

# HERITAGE

U.S. COIN AUCTION

JANUARY 7-9 & 11-12, 2015 | FUN | ORLANDO





## Lot 6991

[illegible]



# U.S. Coins



Featuring: The Rawlin "Mac" McNelly Collection • The Free Tilly Collection • The A. James Evans Collection, Part II  
The Empire Collection • The Ally Collection • The Millford Collection, Part II • The Liberty USA Collection  
The Sweet Bloomfield Collection • The College Collection

January 7-9, 2015 | Orlando

## Signature® Floor Sessions 1-7

(Floor, Telephone, HERITAGE Live!®, Internet, Fax, and Mail)

Orange County Convention Center  
West Concourse • Rooms 221 A, B  
9800 International Drive • Orlando, FL 32819

### Session 1

Wednesday, January 7 • 12:00 PM ET • Lots 3001-3930

### Session 2 - PLATINUM NIGHT (see separate catalog)

Wednesday, January 7 • 6:00 PM ET • Lots 4001-4512

### Session 3

Thursday, January 8 • 12:00 PM ET • Lots 4513-5427

### Session 4 - PARTRICK COLLECTION (see separate catalog)

Thursday, January 8 • 6:00 PM ET • Lots 5501-5855

### Session 5

Friday, January 9 • 11:00 AM ET • Lots 5856-6684

### Session 6

Friday, January 9 • 4:30 PM ET • Lots 6685-6972

### Session 7

Friday, January 9 • 7:00 PM ET • Lots 6973-7897

## Signature® Internet Sessions 8-9

(HERITAGE Live!®, Internet, Fax, & Mail only Session)

### Session 8 (see separate catalog)

Sunday, January 11 • 1:00 PM CT • Lots 9001-10672

### Session 9 (see separate catalog)

Monday, January 12 • 12:00 PM CT • Lots 10673-12644

## LOT SETTLEMENT AND PICK-UP

Thursday, January 8 • 10:00 AM – 1:00 PM ET

Friday, January 9 • 10:00 AM – 1:00 PM ET

Saturday, January 10 • 9:00 AM – 12:00 PM ET

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Tuesday, January 6 – Friday, January 9

8:00 AM – 7:00 PM ET

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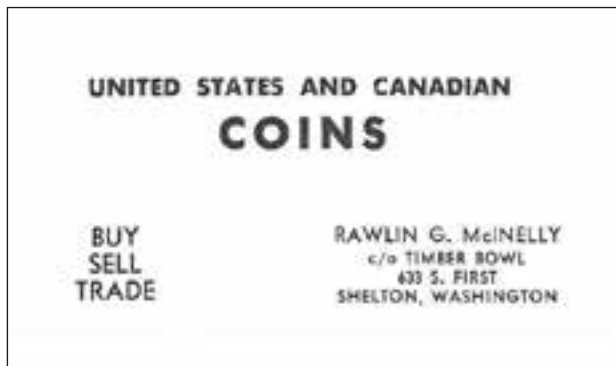
Dear Bidder:

The FUN show always gets the year off to a rousing start, and once again Heritage Auctions is proud to be the Official Auctioneer of the bellwether Florida United Numismatists event.

This year, in addition to our regular action-filled Platinum Night, Signature, and Signature Internet sessions, we are extremely pleased to present the *Donald Groves Partrick Collection of Extraordinary United States Colonials, Part I*. Scheduled for the day following Platinum Night, we believe this collection will be remembered as the finest, most comprehensive set of colonial American coins ever assembled. Whatever your numismatic interests might be—whether you collect, sell, or simply admire colonial U.S. coinage—do not miss this landmark sale. It will be presented as Session 4 on January 8 at 6 PM ET.

More than 380 individual consignors contributed to nine Heritage floor and Internet sessions, including several Featured Collections that enhance the scope and quality of this year's FUN sale:

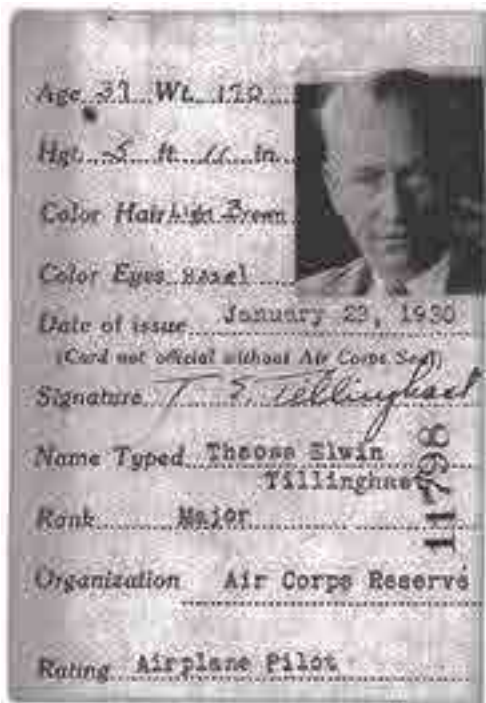
## The Rawlin "Mac" McInelly Collection



We are extremely pleased to have The "Mac" McInelly Collection in the FUN sale. Mac was the very embodiment of a life-long collector and numismatist. Starting as a youngster at age eight or nine, he would follow his father, Mac Sr., to the local coin shop to fill the empty spots in his Lincoln penny boards and Buffalo nickel set. He started a coin business while still a teenager and ran it out of his father's bowling alley in Shelton, WA (about 1956). All the while, Mac was collecting "everything" as

he grew into his adult years, assembling modern proof sets from 1936 on and completing a set of Morgan dollars (his wonderful , Gem 1895 Cameo proof dollar is lot 4208 in the Platinum Night sale). In later years, his interest was focused on early dollars. He loved his 1801 XF dollar, the favorite of many dates and varieties that he cherished. Active in local coin clubs and an ANA member, Mac had a well-known attraction to \$2.00 bills and always had some on hand. Few gifts or tips were given that didn't include a \$2.00 bill. Rawlin "Mac" McInelly passed away in September, 2014. He was a loving father, brother, friend, and grandfather and will live forever in the hearts of his family and friends. Heritage President Greg Rohan adds this personal remembrance:

"As a teenager I grew up in the small town 90 miles south of Seattle, Shelton, Washington. Mac's parents owned the bowling alley in town that my friends and I went to every week and was the epicenter of adolescent social life, and which was where at 14 I held my first, last, and only job not related to numismatics, unless you can count looking for 40% clad halves in the till (I found quite a few, it being 1976). Mac's parents were pillars of the small town business community, and through them I met their son, a friendship I would hold near and dear for nearly 40 years. Along the way, with his increasing business success, Mac became a serious coin collector, which thrilled me to no end. He visited me and Heritage when his business brought him to Dallas for an annual convention, and we talked coins, and Shelton, and all about mutual friends, and planned the next coin show that we both would meet at. Mac was a fine person, and I miss him dearly."



## The Free Tilly Collection

Our consignor's interest in rare coins was inspired by his grandfather, who was shot down over Germany in World War I and was imprisoned at a POW camp. To his amazement, two pilots he feared were lost months earlier from his squadron were at the same camp, greeting him with the call, "Hey, Tilly!" Together, they forged papers and soon escaped to freedom.

High-end examples characterize many additional selections from The Free Tilly Collection, with an amazing run of Barber and Walking Liberty half dollar proofs, stunning Morgan dollar proofs, Gem or finer commemoratives, and notable Buffalo nickels in proof and business strike formats. U.S. gold is represented by conditionally rare gold dollars, eagles, and double eagles—many with impressive pedigrees and unusually high states of preservation. An eye for quality is clearly evident in every coin from this outstanding collection, which is evident in virtually all the floor sessions throughout the sale, as well as in the Platinum Night coins, where Select gold rarities, a fabulous 1898 proof Barber half, and two Superb proof Morgan dollars are cataloged. For our Internet Session bidders, we call attention to two coins in particular: lot 9521, a beautiful 1883 No Cents Liberty nickel in MS67 ★ NGC, and lot 11582, a 1911-D Indian Eagle that is particularly nice for the grade.

## The A. James Evans Collection, Part II

We previously sold a wonderful assortment of patterns from Mr. Evans in 2004, and we are privileged to handle another group of exceptional patterns in this sale, as well as other fine consignments of commemorative gold, silver, and U.S. type coins. Our consignor took a somewhat circuitous route to his pattern specialty, which we noted in our previous sale. As a young man, he started collecting old coins out of circulation, when it was still possible to find Indian cents, Liberty nickels, and occasional Barbers in bank rolls. Liberty nickels were especially enticing, and at one of the first coin shows Mr. Evans attended, he spotted a Liberty nickel pattern in the dealer's display. It was, as he described it, "an epiphany." Mr. Evans from that point on pursued an abiding interest in patterns. Obviously, the classic commemorative series was also appealing, as many beautiful commemoratives from Mr. Evans appear in our Platinum Night presentation alongside several important patterns, with several more examples in Sessions 5 and 6 of our daytime floor sessions. The excellent type coins from this consignment populate the remaining floor sessions, as well as several appearances in the Internet auctions.

## The Empire Collection

Gold commemoratives, silver commemoratives, and selected U.S. type are presented in a remarkable group of Platinum Night and Session 5 coins from The Empire Collection. Each coin is either the finest known or among the finest-known examples of its date, without exception—extraordinary, considering the series and the issues represented. Of course, numeric grade is one thing, and eye appeal is another. Every coin in this collection is equally remarkable in that regard. Seldom have we offered such a dramatic group of high-grade Superb Gems. A group of Platinum Night Territorial gold is included in the consignment, profound in its own way, led by the former Eliasberg and Riverboat Collection 1852/1 Humbert double eagle MS64 NGC, the *Guide Book* plate coin. Other Territorials include a beautiful 1853 Assay Office twenty, MS65 PCGS, and one of the curious late Moffat issues, a rare 1853 Moffat twenty, in AU55 NGC.

## The Ally Collection

A complete, advanced collection of high-grade Liberty nickels comes to Session 1 and Platinum Night from The Ally Collection. This business-strike set deserves extra attention from Registry Set collectors—in fact, those who follow the highest-rated PCGS sets will recognize many of the coins offered here. Notable dates include the 1885 nickel in MS66+ PCGS Secure, 1886 in MS66 PCGS Secure, 1891 MS67 PCGS, 1901 MS67 PCGS Secure, and 1912-S MS66 PCGS. This is certainly one of the finest sets of business strike Liberty nickels we have ever handled.



## The Millford Collection, Part II

An incredible four-coin set of 1907 proof gold will cross the block, sold as individual lots from The Millford Collection, Part II. The quarter eagle is boldly contrasted, grading PR65+ Cameo PCGS. The half eagle is rare as a Cameo, grading PR65 Cameo PCGS from a mintage of just 92 pieces. The eagle grades PR65 Cameo PCGS, a nicely contrasted Liberty Head example. The Liberty Head double eagle grades PR64+ Cameo PCGS, completing the set, which will be sold as four consecutive individual lots. Other offerings from The Millford Collection, Part II are interspersed throughout the FUN event, ranging from California Fractional Gold to Redfield dollars.

## The Liberty USA Collection

It is our pleasure to offer an event of considerable numismatic significance, the sale of selections from Robert P. Hilt II and his personal collection of U.S. gold varieties. Presented as The Liberty USA Collection, the selections are featured in the Platinum Night auction as well as in Floor sessions 6 and 7. Robert Hilt is best known for authoring *Die Varieties of Early United States Coins* in 1980, what Mr. Hilt himself called "a radical departure from the prior studies of United States coins." He had an interest in coins from an early age. As a boy, he used his paper route money going through bags of coins from the local banks to fill out his collection. A gifted student of both history and mathematics, he applied both talents to his interest in numismatics. Later, upon returning from Vietnam (earning a Bronze Star from the U.S. Army), he again embraced numismatics and built his collection. The publication of his book was the culmination of his dedication to the study of die sequences and the subsequent production sequences. He viewed his work as a cross between M. H. Bolender's *The United States Early Silver Dollars* and Don Taxay's *The U.S. Mint and Coinage*. Hilt's "die group theory of coinage" proved there is a "very exact relationship" (Hilt's words) between Mint records and die varieties. Mr. Hilt unquestionably provided significant insight and excitement to the numismatic community. The early gold coins brought to this sale as The Liberty USA Collection are remarkable in their quality, originality, and importance ... not to mention their rarity.

## The Sweet Bloomfield Collection

A spectacular 1776 Continental dollar, struck on pewter with the CURRENCY spelling, EG FECIT (short for "Elisha Gallaudet made it") graded MS65 PCGS Secure leads a compact, high-interest group of rarities from The Sweet Bloomfield Collection. An 1827/3 Bust quarter graded PR63 PCGS is the former Pittman coin, one of only nine pieces that exist. An 1841 Seated quarter graded PR61 is rarer still, one of only three or four known. The 1842 Small Date quarter (formerly from the Richmond and Sweet collections) graded PR66 NGC is the finest-known of this proof-only, 19th century issue. A half dozen more high-grade collector coins fill out this exceptional consignment.

## The College Collection

If ever there was a "collection for collectors," The College Collection is it. More than 200 lots are scheduled for Floor and Internet sessions representing many series, grades, and dates—each with some special significance or grade to stand out from the crowd. Consigned to us by one of the best "eyes" in the business, the appeal of this collection is universal and offers many substantial opportunities for perceptive bidders.

We accept bids through HA.com, e-mail, U.S. mail, and fax. Real-time options for remote bidding include telephone bidding and online bids with HERITAGE Live!®—our proprietary, award-winning online platform. Of course, if you are attending the FUN show in person we encourage you to stop by our booth on the Bourse, view the Platinum Night lots on-site, and bid from the auction floor.

Good luck! We look forward to a truly exceptional auction.

Sincerely,



Greg Rohan  
President



Todd Imhof  
Executive Vice-President

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# SESSION ONE

## COLONIALS

- 3001** 1652 Oak Tree Sixpence, IN on Obverse — Damaged — NGC Details. VF. Noe-20, W-400, Salmon 2-B, R.6. 31.3 gn. Similar to Noe-21 and Noe-22, but the first S in MASATHVSETS resembles a question mark. A silver-gray and charcoal example with scattered flan wrinkling and a few thin horizontal marks above the date. Listed on page 39 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 45360
- 3002** 1652 Oak Tree Sixpence, IN on Obverse — Damaged — NGC Details. VF. Noe-17, W-370, High R.6. 33.3 gn. A silver-gray, lilac, and sea-green example of a rare Noe variety. A bend with flattened detail affects the lower right obverse and reverse. The obverse has a scrape on the lower right border, and lesser marks are noted on the left reverse border and the base of the tree. The dies are rotated nearly 90 degrees, unusual for the series. Listed on page 39 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 45360
- 3003** 1652 Oak Tree Shilling, IN at Bottom, VG10 NGC. Noe-7, W-480, Salmon 5-D, R.5. 69.3 gn. A golden-brown and sea-green shilling with a sharp reverse and greater wear on the obverse. The uneven wear is the result of the natural "S" wave imparted by the rocker press during the strike, which made the top half of the tree the design high point. A spectacular late die state with a contiguous break from the base of the 2 in the date to the diagonal of the N in AN DOM. The break touches the final I in the denomination. PCGS# 45362 Base PCGS# 20
- 3004** 1652 Oak Tree Shilling, IN at Bottom — Edge or Rim Damage — PCGS Genuine. Fine Details. Noe-5, W-470, Salmon 3-D, R.2. 47.07 gn. An example of Noe-5 should weigh approximately 70 gn. The present coin is clipped, impacting the peripheral legend, especially TS IN MA and EW ENGLAN. The date and denomination are bold, and the mildly bright surfaces are toned aquamarine and tan-brown. The top half of the tree is well worn. Listed on page 39 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 45362 Base PCGS# 20

1652 Pine Tree Threepence, VF25  
Noe-34, Pellets at Trunk



- 3005** 1652 Pine Tree Threepence, Pellets at Trunk, VF25 PCGS. Noe-34, W-630, Salmon 1-A, R.4. The scarce Noe-34 is easily identified by its extremely wide N in LAND. A cream-gray representative with a bold tree and no distracting marks. The strike is even aside from latitude weakness on the reverse above the date and below NEW. Listed on page 39 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 45365 Base PCGS# 21

1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Choice XF  
Noe-8.2, Large Planchet, No Pellets



- 3006** 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet XF45 NGC. Noe-8.2, W-740, Salmon 7-E, R.6. 70.8 gn. No Pellets at Trunk. Noe-8.2 is a late die state of Noe-8 described by Picker in 1976. No beads are present beneath the second S in MASATHVSETS, and the break below GL extends below the beads. A richly detailed and partly lustrous example with pleasing walnut-brown and gunmetal-gray toning. An edge split is noted at 12 o'clock, and a ragged mint clip at 6 o'clock affects a few peripheral letters. A thin mark is west of the lower left tree branches. All in all, an excellent example of a very scarce intermediate variety. Listed in the 2015 *Guide Book* on page 39. PCGS# 23

1652 Pine Tree Shilling, AU53  
Noe-1, Large Planchet  
Pellets at Trunk



- 3007** 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet AU53 NGC. Noe-1, W-690, Salmon 1-A, R.2. 69.6 gn. Pellets at Trunk. A lovely Large Planchet shilling type coin that features attractive lavender, golden-brown, sea-green, stone-gray, and plum-red toning. No marks are consequential. Most peripheral letters are complete, although the tops of MAS and ND are absent. Minor creases, as struck, are noted above the 2 in the date and east of the tree roots. A late die state with advanced breaks near the date and the N in AN DOM. Listed on page 39 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 23
- 3008** 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet — Surface Damage — PCGS Genuine. Noe-17, W-840, Salmon 3-B, R.3. 49.54 gn. A Noe-17 shilling should weigh about 70 grains, which implies that the present piece is clipped. Both sides display a narrow funnel-shaped depression. The depressions are opposite each other, and suggest that the coin was squeezed by pliers in the vicinity. The obverse has a brief, thin mark at 1:30. Pearl-gray high points contrast with deeper gunmetal fields. Listed on page 39 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 24

**1652 Pine Tree Shilling, XF40**  
**Small Planchet, Noe-29**  
**Attractive Color and Surfaces**



- 3009** 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet XF40 PCGS. Noe-29, W-930, Salmon 11-F, R.3. 71.22 gn. A lovely dove-gray representative with pleasing centering and an absence of noticeable marks. The strike is generally even, although occasional peripheral letters have a soft appearance. A quality yet economical example of both the variety and the Small Planchet type. Listed on page 39 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 24

**American Plantations Token, MS62**  
**Newman 5-D Circa-1828 Restrike**  
**Pleasing Light Gray Surfaces**



- 3010** (c. 1828) American Plantations 1/24 Part Real, Restrike MS62 PCGS. CAC. Newman 5-D, W-1160, R.5. The heavy vertical die break down from the A in FRAN identifies the Newman variety. Most examples seen are extensively oxidized but the present piece shows only minor to moderate oxidation, characteristic of its tin alloy. A nicely struck silver-gray representative. Listed on page 41 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 52

**(1694) London Elephant Token, MS61 Brown**  
**Thick Planchet, Hodder 2-B**



- 3011** (1694) London Elephant Token, Thick Planchet MS61 Brown PCGS. Hodder 2-B, W-12040, R.2. A beautiful chocolate-brown example. Nicely struck, satiny, and minimally abraded. London Elephant tokens are collected by early American numismatists because of their connection to the very rare Carolina and New England varieties, two of which share the same obverse die. Listed on page 47 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 55

**(1694) London Elephant Token, MS65 Brown**  
**Thick Planchet, Hodder 2-B**  
**Among the Finest Certified**



- 3012** (1694) London Elephant Token, Thick Planchet MS65 Brown PCGS. Hodder 2-B, W-12040, R.2. A high grade representative that boasts a full strike and consistent medium brown toning. Glimpses of mint red linger in design crevices. Marks are absent aside from wispy contact near the RE in PRESERVE. Listed on page 47 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 65 Brown, 2 in 65 Red and Brown, 1 in 66 Red and Brown (12/14). PCGS# 55

**Undated Rosa Americana Twopence**  
**Borderline Uncirculated**  
**Motto on Label, M. 2.1-B.1**



- 3013** Undated Rosa Americana Twopence, Label AU58 PCGS. CAC. M. 2.1-B.1, W-1322, R.3. Among the earliest issued Rosa Americana varieties, following only the very rare undated Motto Without Ribbon twopence. A well struck olive-brown Borderline Uncirculated example with minimal marks and attractive eye appeal. Listed on page 42 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. Population: 11 in 58 (1 in 58+), 9 finer (12/14). PCGS# 92

- 3014** 1723 Rosa Americana Halfpenny, Crown AU58 NGC. M. 3.7-F.1, W-1236, R.4. Ex: Eric P. Newman Collection. The I in DULCI is repunched. This example shows dark-brown coloration and is pleasing for the grade, with a bold strike and abrasion-free surfaces. Some of the dentils are imperfectly produced on both sides. Listed on page 43 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 119

- 3015** 1760 Hibernia-Voce Populi Halfpenny, P Before Face AU53 PCGS. N. 12, Z. 15-N, W-13950, R.2. A pleasing chocolate-brown representative with problem-free surfaces. Moderately off center toward 9 o'clock, but only the ER in HIBERNIA are partially off the flan. Struck in Dublin, Ireland, by military button-maker Vernon Roche of South King Street. Listed on page 49 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 271



1737 Higley Copper, AG3 Details  
 VALUE ME AS YOU PLEASE  
 I AM GOOD COPPER, 3 Hammers  
 Extremely Rare Freidus 3.3-B.a



- 3016** 1737 Higley Copper, VALUE ME AS YOU PLEASE, I AM GOOD COPPER — Plugged — NGC Details. AG3. Breen-241, Freidus 3.3-B.a, W-8275, High R.7. The die combination was described by Dan Freidus at the October 1994 ANS conference. Two examples were known at that time, lot 71 from Henry Chapman's June 1918 sale of the Jackson Collection, and lot 913 from Stack's December 1993 auction of the William B. Cowden Collection. The present piece has a smoothed plug between 6 and 8 o'clock on the obverse, and opposite on the reverse between 10 and 12 o'clock. The date is bold, as is one of the three hammers. The deer is fully outlined except for the front legs. The chestnut-gold and ice-blue surfaces are evenly granular, usual for the Higley series. Of the obverse legend, ME AS YOU PLEASE is present. The NGC holder incorrectly lists the variety as VALVE (which would be Freidus obverse 2) instead of VALUE. Listed on page 48 of the 2015 *Guide Book*.

1778-1779 Rhode Island Ship Token  
 No Wreath, AU55  
 Rare Betts-562, W-1735, Pewter Variety



- 3017** 1778-1779 Rhode Island Ship Token, No Wreath, Pewter, Betts-562, W-1735, High R.7, AU55 PCGS. The Rhode Island Ship tokens are known in eight distinct varieties, none of which are considered common. The pewter strikings without the wreath below the ship and with the inscription VLUGTENDE removed are the second-rarest, with only the VLUGTENDE Below Ship variety being absolutely rarer and, coincidentally, virtually uncollectible. The removal of VLUGTENDE was accomplished during production, with a shallow depression below the ship still visible. PCGS has certified only three examples of this rare pewter variety, including an AU50 coin, an AU58 example, and the present Choice AU representative (12/14). Uniform slate-gray patina yields a few deeper gunmetal-gray hues, while the design elements are well brought up and exhibit only a touch of wear. A couple small rim defects are noted between 9 and 10 o'clock on the obverse. An important, rare variety of this popular issue. Listed on page 50 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 586

1778-1779 Rhode Island Ship Token, AU58  
Wreath Below Ship, Copper  
Fully Struck, Unblemished



- 3018** 1778-1779 Rhode Island Ship Token, Wreath Below, Copper AU58 PCGS. Betts-563, W-1740, R.4. An impressive medium brown example of this scarce British propaganda medal, intended to keep the Dutch out of the conflict. The strike is precise, and wear is virtually absent, confined to the lower row of rivets on Admiral Howe's flagship. The glossy surfaces are free from any remotely reportable abrasions. Listed on page 50 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. Population: 8 in 58, 9 finer (12/14). PCGS# 576

1778-1779 Rhode Island Ship Token, AU58  
Wreath Below, Betts-563  
Very Scarce Brass Alloy



- 3019** 1778-1779 Rhode Island Ship Token, Wreath Below, Brass AU58 PCGS. Betts-563, W-1740. A well defined golden-brown and olive example with unabraded and moderately granular surfaces. Brass specimens of this medal are considerably rarer than their copper counterparts. PCGS has certified 38 copper examples (PCGS #576) and only 11 brass pieces (PCGS #587). The Battle of Rhode Island occurred on August 29, 1778. It was a strategic victory for British forces, which occupied Aquidneck Island. The issuer of the Rhode Island Ship token is unknown but almost certainly British. Listed on page 50 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 587

1778-1779 Rhode Island Ship Token, MS63  
Betts-563, W-1740, Wreath Below



- 3020** 1778-1779 Rhode Island Ship Token, Wreath Below, Brass, Betts-563, W-1740, R.4, MS63 PCGS. The Wreath Below Ship variety was the final issue of this popular token, struck in brass, copper, and pewter. The pewter variant is the rarest, though the brass variety is a close second. PCGS has encapsulated 38 examples of the copper variety, 18 pewter pieces, and only 11 brass representatives in all grades; of the 11 brass pieces, this example is one of three in MS63, and there are two MS64 pieces finer (12/14). The design elements are boldly struck, with substantial yellow-gold luster highlighting pale olive overtones. A few specks of deeper color are noted, but the surfaces are otherwise devoid of distractions. Listed on page 50 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 587



1779 Rhode Island Ship Token  
Choice AU, Struck in Pewter  
Wreath Below Ship, Betts-563



- 3021** 1778-1779 Rhode Island Ship Token, Wreath Below, Pewter AU55 PCGS. Betts-563, W-1745, High R.6. The Wreath Below Ship variety is merely very scarce in copper or brass, but pewter example are rare. The present well defined and partly lustrous token is unabraded aside from unobtrusive marks near the H in HOWE. Two spots are noted on the N in YLAND and above the U in AUG. Listed on page 50 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. Population: 4 in 55, 5 finer (12/14). PCGS# 585

1773 Virginia Halfpenny, MS64 Red and Brown  
Extremely Rare Newman 13-V Variety



- 3022** 1773 Virginia Halfpenny, No Period, N. 13-V, W-1640, R.7, MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. An extremely rare variety, with fewer than a dozen examples believed known. There are eight harp strings on the reverse coat of arms, and there is no period after GEORGIVS on the obverse. The date numerals are large. Many Virginia halfpence are well-worn, but a number of Mint State pieces exist, most coming from a large hoard that was apparently dispersed into collector channels between 1875 and 1929, per the research of Q. David Bowers. Whether or not the current piece came from that group is unknown, but it matches the physical description of the typical representative — well-struck with flashy fields that display substantial coppery-orange luster. A few deeper auburn overtones are observed, and close examination reveals a few tiny specks on each side. This is an ideal opportunity for the advanced specialist to acquire a truly rare variety in exceptional condition. Population of all 1773 Virginia halfpence varieties: 27 in 64 (1 in 64+) Red and Brown, 3 finer (11/14). PCGS# 244



**1787 Massachusetts Half Cent  
MS64 Brown, Ryder 1-D  
Outstanding Eye Appeal**



- 3023 1787 Massachusetts Half Cent MS64 Brown PCGS. Ryder 1-D, W-5900, R.4.** A scarce variety whose pick-up point is recutting on the base of the obverse star. Die rust near the LT in WEALTH is also diagnostic. Free from evident abrasions or planchet flaws. The strike is incomplete at the centers but sharp everywhere else. An outstanding Massachusetts half cent type coin. Listed on page 59 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 296

- 3024 1787 Massachusetts Cent, Horned Eagle AU53 PCGS. Ryder 2b-A, W-6040, R.3.** The die break between the letter H and the eagle's head is the source of the variety nickname. A well defined medium brown and olive-green example with unabraded and minutely granular surfaces. Listed on page 59 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 305

**1788 Massachusetts Half Cent  
MS64 Brown, Ryder 1-B  
Popular State Type Coin**



- 3025 1788 Massachusetts Half Cent MS64 Brown PCGS. Ryder 1-B, W-6010, R.2.** A well struck, mark-free, and coruscating mahogany-brown Choice cent. The upper portion of the right (facing) wing has an inconspicuous spot. The planchet quality is exceptional despite a small retained lamination near 9 o'clock on the reverse. Listed on page 59 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 308

- 3026 1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period AU50 PCGS. CAC. Ryder 8-C, W-6260, R.3.** A charming and problem-free walnut-brown representative of the Massachusetts commonwealth copper coinage. The state issues were legal under the Articles of Confederation but restricted by the Federal Constitution, which was ratified on June 21, 1788. Listed on page 59 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 311

- 3027 1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period AU53 PCGS. Ryder 10-L, W-6280, High R.2.** A charming chocolate-brown cent with noticeable remaining luster and considerable design definition. A minor lamination near the C in COMMON, and the borders display occasional wispy thin marks. Listed on page 59 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 311

- 3028 1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period AU53 PCGS. Ryder 8-C, W-6260, R.3.** A lovely chocolate-brown cent with traces of mint red within the shield and about other obverse crevices. Essentially devoid of contact. A pair of unimportant light gray spots are west of the bow. Listed on page 59 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 311

- 3029 1787 New Jersey Copper, Camel Head, VG10 PCGS. Maris 57-n, W-5315, R.6.** This rare variety, nicknamed for the unusual shape of the horse's head, is unknown in Mint State. Most examples are struck over Vermont, Connecticut, or Machin's Mills coppers, and are well-circulated. This smooth, medium brown example is struck over a 1788 Machin's Mills halfpence, with the remnants of the former design evident within the reverse shield and the 88 of the former date seen in the field to the right of the shield point. A well-worn, but problem-free example. Listed on page 70 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 10, 73 finer (12/14). PCGS# 515

**1785 Vermont Landscape Copper, VF25  
VERMONTIS, RR-4**



- 3030 1785 Vermont Copper, VERMONTIS VF25 PCGS. RR-4, Bressett 3-C, W-2015, High R.4.** The sole Landscape die variety with the republic name Latinized as VERMONTIS. This nicely defined example is mahogany-brown with deep gunmetal-gray in design recesses. Surprisingly free from abrasions and verdigris, although occasional minor planchet flaws are noted. Listed on page 72 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 542

**1787 Auctori Plebis Token, AU55  
W-8770, Adopted British Variety**



- 3031 1787 Auctori Plebis Token AU55 PCGS. Breen-1147, W-8770, R.3.** A smooth tan-gray example. The strike is typical for the issue, as intended by the maker to imply acceptance in circulation. The usual die state with a prominent, curved die crack in front of the face of the seated figure. Moderately off center toward 2 o'clock. The Auctori Plebis token has an English origin, but is popular with colonial specialists due to its uncanny obverse similarity with the contemporary Connecticut coppers. Listed on page 74 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 601

**1736 Auctori Plebis Token  
HISPANIOLA, VF20  
Very Rare Breen-1149**



- 3032** 1736 Auctori Plebis, HISPANIOLA, VF20 PCGS. Breen-1149, Low R.7. The rare Normal Date Hispaniola token with a right-facing bust on the obverse and a harp on the reverse. About a dozen of these pieces survive in all grades. Associated with the Breen-1147 Auctori Plebis tokens due to the similar obverse legend. The weak impression is typical of all known examples. The tan-brown surface are unabraded although the lower half of the reverse displays minor planchet flaws. PCGS# 966

**1783 Nova Constellatio Copper  
MS63 Brown, Exceptional Quality  
Crosby 3-C, Blunt Rays**



- 3033** 1783 Nova Constellatio Copper, Blunt Rays MS63 Brown PCGS. Crosby 3-C, W-1875, R.3. A magnificent golden-brown representative. The strike is bold and the satiny surfaces display only incidental contact. An outstanding Nova Constellatio type coin. The wedge-shaped die break on the upper border of the dated side is customary for the variety, as is the slender break through the R i LIBERTAS. Listed on page 54 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 63 Brown, 2 finer (12/14). PCGS# 807

- 3034** 1787 Fugio Cent, Club Rays, Rounded Ends XF40 PCGS. N. 4-E, W-6685, R.3. The Rounded Ends Club Rays is a scarce subtype represented by just two varieties, N. 3-D and N. 4-E. The present chocolate-brown Fugio copper is unabraded and offers pleasing definition. A mint-made lamination is noted on the reverse near 6 o'clock. Listed on page 88 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 904

- 3035** 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays AU53 NGC. N. 12-X, W-6820, R.3. A well defined wheat-brown example with exemplary surfaces for the designated grade. Vertical breaks east of the sun and at 6 o'clock on the reverse confirm the die pair, associated with the Bank of New York holdings. Listed on page 87 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 883

- 3036** 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays AU55 PCGS. N. 13-X, W-6855, R.2. Rich walnut-brown toning visits this clashed but unblemished and evenly struck Choice AU Fugio type coin. The left borders display a couple of minor laminations, as made. Listed on page 87 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 883

- 3037** 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays MS61 Brown NGC. N. 11-X, W-6790, R.4. A lovely tan-brown and sea-green Fugio type coin with satiny and unmarked surfaces. Minor flan flaws, as made, are distributed. The usual Newman 11-X die state with bold obverse clash marks from the rings. Incorrectly designated by NGC as UNITED STATES. Listed on page 87 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 883

**1787 Fugio Cent, MS62 Brown  
N. 11-X, STATES UNITED  
Pointed Rays, 4 Cinquefoils**



- 3038** 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays MS62 Brown PCGS. N. 11-X, W-6790, R.4. A pleasing chocolate-brown Fugio cent. Unabraded, although minor flan imperfections are noted near 5 o'clock on the obverse and 1:30 on the reverse. The obverse exhibits clash marks from the rings, usual for Newman 11-X. High grade 'X' reverse Fugios are associated with the Bank of New York holdings. Listed on page 87 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 883

**1787 Fugio Cent, MS62 Brown  
N. 13-X, Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED**



- 3039** 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays MS62 Brown PCGS. CAC. N. 13-X, W-6855, R.2. Glossy, rich chocolate-brown color covers both sides of this well-produced cent. Sharply struck and nicely centered, the surfaces show a single flan imperfection angling from the U of BUSINESS through the D of MIND. Possibly from the Bank of New York holdings. CAC endorsed with outstanding eye appeal. Listed on page 87 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 883



1787 N. 13-X Fugio Cent  
MS63+ Brown, Planchet Flaw  
Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED



- 3040 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays — Struck on a Defective Planchet — MS63+ Brown PCGS. N. 13-X, W-6855, R.2. A mark-free chocolate-brown representative with glimmers of the initial red in selected design crevices. The strike is bold except on the obverse exergue and the opposite upper reverse. The planchet flaw noted on the PCGS holder is mostly on the sundial and impacts the Roman numerals IV and V. Listed on page 87 of the 2015 *Guide Book*.

1787 Fugio Cent, MS65 Brown  
N. 13-X, Four Cinquefoils  
STATES UNITED, Pointed Rays



- 3041 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays MS65 Brown PCGS. CAC. N. 13-X, W-6855, R.2. A beautiful Gem Fugio copper, almost certainly at one time part of the Bank of New York holdings. Plentiful glimpses of mint red outline design crevices, while the open fields and high points are steel-gray. Well struck and unabraded with only a single unimportant lamination on the reverse at 9 o'clock. Listed on page 87 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 883

1787 N. 13-X Fugio Cent  
MS63 Red and Brown  
Much More Red Than Brown



- 3042 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays MS63 Red and Brown PCGS. N. 13-X, W-6855, R.2. Fiery mint red dominates this unabraded Fugio copper. The strike is bold aside from minor incompleteness on the obverse border between 6 and 9 o'clock. Scattered minute to moderate flan striations are of mint origin. A couple of unimportant spots noted between the AR in ARE and near VII on the sundial. Listed on page 87 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 884

1787 Fugio Cent, MS64 Red and Brown  
N. 8-X, Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED



- 3043 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. N. 8-X, W-6750, R.3. An evenly struck and unmarked fire-red and steel-gray near-Gem. An unimportant horizontal lamination is noted on the lower rings. Struck several degrees off center toward 2 o'clock, but all legends are complete, although the date is flush against the rim. A middle die state with the eventual heavy obverse break at 6 o'clock still in its nascent stages. Likely from the Bank of New York holding of Fugio coppers. Listed on page 87 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 884

1787 Fugio Cent, MS63+ Red and Brown  
N. 8-B, UNITED STATES, Cinquefoils



- 3044 1787 Fugio Cent, UNITED STATES, Cinquefoils MS63+ Red and Brown PCGS. N. 8-B, W-6740, R.3. A generous amount of orange-red luster outlines design elements, although the high points are medium brown. Unabraded and satiny. The planchet quality is superior for a Fugio cent. Clashed on the lower reverse from the sun and its rays. A couple of tiny spots are near the 8 in the date. Listed on page 87 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 890

- 3045 1783 Chalmers Shilling, Short Worm — Scratches — NGC Details. Good. Breen-1011, W-1785, High R.4. A collectible walnut-brown example of this scarce private silver issue. ONE SHILLING and MERS ANNAPOLIS are sharp relative to the remaining design. The obverse has a pair of lengthy but inoffensive straight pinscratches. Listed on page 51 of the 2015 *Guide Book*.

- 3046 1783 Chalmers Shilling, Short Worm — Damaged — NGC Details. VG. Breen-1011, W-1785, High R.4. The peripheral legends are mostly bold on this pearl-gray Chalmers shilling. The reverse has a horizontal planchet flaw from the S in ANNAPOLIS toward the center, and the flaw is pinscratched from an attempt at effacement. Both sides are hairlined. Listed on page 51 of the 2015 *Guide Book*.

- 3047 1783 Chalmers Shilling, Long Worm Good 4 NGC. Breen-1012, W-1790, R.4. A silver-gray and almond-gold example with moderately deeper toning along a portion of the reverse periphery. The wear is uneven, but the date, ONE, and the left bird are sharp, as is NAPOLIS and CHALM. Listed on page 51 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 595



1783 Chalmers Shilling  
Very Fine Details  
Long Worm, W-1790



- 3048 1783 Chalmers Shilling, Long Worm — Plugged — NGC Details. VF. Breen-1012, W-1790, R.4. A gunmetal-gray representative with surprisingly even and sharp definition given its VF assessment. The centers are slate and the borders are charcoal-gray. Skillfully repaired with a small plug near the S in SHILLING, and opposite near the second A in ANNAPOLIS. Listed on page 51 of the 2015 *Guide Book*.

1783 Chalmers Shilling, XF40  
Long Worm Variety, W-1790



- 3049 1783 Chalmers Shilling, Long Worm XF40 PCGS. Breen-1012, W-1790, R.4. Maryland silversmith John Chalmers attained eventual numismatic celebrity for his privately struck issues, designed to rid the vicinity of worn-out and cut down Spanish-American silver. Best known among his output are the Long Worm and Short Worm shillings. The Long Worm shows the fence between the letters N and I. The present example is highly pleasing due to good centering, an even strike, and unblemished medium cream-gray surfaces. Listed on page 51 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 595

Bar Copper, W-8520  
Very Fine Details  
Famous Early American Type



- 3050 (1785) Bar Copper — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. VF. Breen-1145, W-8520, R.4. The famous and scarce Bar copper or “cent” has been a popular Early American type since the 19th century. This example is well defined but the fields are moderately granular. Primarily toned golden-brown with sea-green in protected regions. Listed on page 74 of the 2015 *Guide Book*.

Original Bar Copper, XF45  
Breen-1145, W-8520



- 3051 (1785) Bar Copper XF45 PCGS. Breen-1145, W-8520, R.4. A pleasing, natural brown example with bits of olive patina in the protected areas. A couple of minor bumps are noticed about the obverse periphery and an ancient dig is located just above the S in USA. Listed on page 74 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2002), lot 5156; Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 5050. PCGS# 599

- 3052 1787 Immunis Columbia Piece, Eagle Reverse Fine 15 NGC. W-5680, High R.4. A walnut-brown representative with clear legends and types. The fields are moderately granular and free from abrasions. Likely struck at the Rahway Mills private mint in New Jersey after circa-1788. Listed on page 55 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 841

- 3053 (1792-94) Kentucky Token, Engrailed Edge MS62 Brown PCGS. Breen-1162, W-8805, R.6. Alternatively described as reeded, gripped, or engrailed, the present Kentucky token edge variety is much rarer than the plain edge W-8800. This is a splendid example with a full strike and lovely light golden-brown surfaces. A faint obverse spot is noted at 6:30. Listed on page 75 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. Population: 5 in 62 Brown, 6 finer (12/14). PCGS# 617

Kentucky Token, MS65 Brown  
Scarce LANCASTER Edge Variety



- 3054 (1792-94) Kentucky Token, LANCASTER Edge MS65 Brown PCGS. Breen-1156, W-8810, R.5. Much rarer than the Plain Edge W-8800. Kentucky tokens can also be found with an engrailed edge, and very rare BEDWORTH, FIELDINGS, and PARKER lettered edge variants are known. The present Gem is well struck and splendidly free from abrasions. Mostly toned light chocolate-brown, but the initial peach-gold lingers in the legends. A minute spot beneath the R in STRENGTH provides an identifier. Listed on page 75 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 623

1794 Franklin Press Token  
MS63 Red and Brown  
W-8850, Plentiful Mint Red



- 3055 1794 Franklin Press Token MS63 Red and Brown PCGS. Breen-1165, W-8850, R.1. Mint red outlines the letters and press. The open fields and high points are medium brown. Unlike often seen, no break is present on the press. A lovely, better grade example of the popular Franklin Press token, named after the esteemed Pennsylvanian diplomat and inventor, who briefly used it prior to the Revolution. Listed on page 76 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 631

1796 Gold Castorland Medal, MS64  
Paris Mint Restrike, W-9160



- 3056 1796 Castorland Medal, Gold, Paris Mint Restrike, MS64 PCGS. Rulau NY-A33, W-9160. Struck from the original obverse die with the A in CASTOR low, and the TO touching. Struck from a restrike reverse die with repunching near the E in PARENS and a die line above the cornucopia. The edge is plain aside from a bee edge mark and OR. The bee edge mark was used at the Paris Mint between Nov. 1860 and Dec. 1879. Triple struck with a spread evident on the dentils. A fully struck and prooflike example with minor field hairlines. We have offered four gold Castorland medals according to our online auction archives, which date to 1993. Among those, only lot 8070 in our New York ANA Signature is confirmed to have a bee mint director's hallmark on the edge. One had a cornucopia hallmark indicating a late 19th century striking, another was a 20th century restrike from a copy obverse die, and the final example was struck from the original obverse die but the edge hallmark was concealed by the holder. PCGS# 535046



**1820 North West Token  
W-9250, Brass**



- 3057** 1820 North West Company Token, Brass, Holed, PCGS Genuine. Breen-1083, W-9250, R.4. Engrailed Edge. The PCGS number ending in .97 suggests Environmental Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of a Fine specimen that has environmental damage. Both sides are evenly worn with mild corrosion. The coin is holed at 12 o'clock, as is diagnostic of nearly all known examples of this issue. The North West Company tokens were used in the Indian trade in the Pacific Northwest, and were frequently holed so that they could easily be strung together on a string or cord. Only two pieces are known without a hole. This piece is pleasing for the issue, as almost all known examples exhibit moderate environmental impairments. Listed on page 78 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 662

**1820 North West Company Token  
VF Details, Copper**



- 3058** 1820 North West Company Token, Copper, NGC Details. VF. Breen-1083, W-9250, R.4. Trappers in the Pacific Northwest used these tokens at the North West Company store. All but two known examples are holed. Most show evidence of environmental exposure from burial. The present deep russet-brown example is granular, particularly on the lower obverse. Most of the portrait, beaver, and reverse legend are clear. Listed on page 78 of the 2015 *Guide Book*.

**1791 Washington Liverpool Halfpenny, MS65; and a  
1793 Lancashire - Liverpool Halfpenny, AU55  
Struck With Same Reverse Die**



- 3059** 1791 Washington Liverpool Halfpenny, Copper AU55 PCGS, Baker-17, W-10650, R.6; and a 1793 Lancashire - Liverpool Halfpenny Conder Token MS65 NGC, D&H-107. Both tokens were struck by the same reverse die, which has a fairly large break near 12 o'clock. The break is larger on the 1791 Washington halfpenny, which indicates it was struck after the 1793 Conder token. An AU55 PCGS example of the 1791 Washington halfpenny appeared as lot 3082 in our November 2012 Signature and realized \$6,462.50. (Total: 2 coins) PCGS# 698

**1795 Washington Grate Halfpenny, MS63 Brown  
Scarce Baker-29, Large Buttons, Lettered Edge**



- 3060** 1795 Washington Grate Halfpenny, Large Buttons, Lettered Edge MS63 Brown PCGS. Baker-29, W-10990, R.6. Reportedly the die work was done by Thomas Wyon and the coins were struck in Birmingham. A popular Conder token, this is the scarce Reeded Edge variety in attractive, Select Uncirculated condition. Ample brick-red highlights shine through smooth umber-brown overtones. A boldly struck example on the obverse, with weakness on the reverse at LONDON. The edge reads PAYABLE AT LONDON LIVERPOOL OR BRISTOL. A nice piece for the collector of colonial Washingtonia or the Conder specialist. Population: 3 in 63 Brown, 6 finer (12/14). PCGS# 743

- 3061** 1795 Washington Liberty & Security Halfpenny, Plain Edge AU58 PCGS. Baker-31C, W-11000, High R.6. An unmarked example that retains hints of faded mint red in protected areas, especially on the reverse. The remainder of the surfaces are olive-brown. A small spot is near the E in LIBERTY. The strike shows occasional incompleteness, as always for the issue. Scarcer than the usual LONDON edge (Baker-31) variety. Listed on page 84 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 752

- 3062** Undated Washington Liberty & Security Penny, Plain Rims, Baker-30, W-11050, R.2, MS62 Brown PCGS. Undated, but struck circa 1795. These were produced in quantity and circulated widely in England. The present Mint State survivor is well-struck with minimal abrasions for the grade. Tinges of lighter reddish-brown in the recesses highlight the smooth auburn surfaces. Listed on page 84 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. Population: 14 in 62 Brown, 50 finer (12/14). PCGS# 767



**Washington Liberty & Security Penny, MS64 Brown  
Lustrous Baker-30 Plain Rims Example**



- 3063** Undated Washington Liberty & Security Penny MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC. Baker-30, W-11050, R.2. Plain Rims. A nice, lustrous near-Gem Brown example of this available Washington issue, far finer than typically seen. The golden-brown, powder-blue, rose-red, and sea-green surfaces show few signs of contact. Listed on page 84 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. Population: 24 in 64 (1 in 64+) Brown, 5 finer (12/14). PCGS# 767

- 3064** 1795 Washington North Wales Halfpenny, Plain Edge, One Star at Each Side of Harp AU55 PCGS. Baker-34, W-11150, R.3. The North Wales halfpenny was intended to appear worn even when new, to facilitate acceptance in circulation. Thus, portions of the harp and bust of Washington are lightly impressed on all examples. This problem-free chestnut-brown example has seen minimal circulation, since die lines are apparent on both fields. Listed on page 84 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. Population: 4 in 55, 3 finer (12/14). PCGS# 770

**1795 North Wales Halfpenny, AU50  
Rare Lettered Edge Variety, W-11155**



- 3065** 1795 Washington North Wales Halfpenny, Lettered Edge, One Star at Each Side of Harp AU50 PCGS. Baker-34A, W-11155, High R.6. The Lettered Edge variety (PAYABLE IN LANCASTER LONDON OR BRISTOL) is much rarer than the Plain Edge variety. A medium brown example with nearly unmarked surfaces. The strike shows softness on Washington's hair and opposite on the lower left portion of the harp, characteristic of the issue. The blurry definition on the obverse peripheral legend, and the granular texture on the reverse field, are as made and caused by a late die state. Listed on page 84 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 773

**(1781) Libertas Americana Medal, Copper  
AU Details, Betts-615**



- 3066** (1781) Libertas Americana Medal, Copper — Mount Removed — NGC Details. AU. Betts-615, Loubat-14. Struck at the Paris Mint, the Libertas Americana medal commemorates the surrender of the British armies at Saratoga and Yorktown. It is arguably the single most famous medal, and it greatly influenced the obverse of the Liberty Cap half cent and cent. Only 100 to 125 examples in copper are known today. The present chocolate-brown representative appears unworn but displays scattered minor to moderate marks. No mount removal is readily evident, although the edge is obscured by the NGC holder. PCGS# 151815

**HALF CENTS**

**1793 C-3, B-3 Half Cent, AG3  
First Year of Coinage**



- 3067** 1793 C-3, B-3, R.3, AG3 PCGS. The central design motifs are worn smooth but fully outlined on this pleasing piece, with the date, LIBERTY, and statutory legend all readable. Attractive blue overtones reside on the smooth brown surfaces of this pleasing half cent. Our EAC grade AG3. PCGS# 35009 Base PCGS# 1000

**1793 C-4 Half Cent, VG Details  
Challenging Single-Year Type**



- 3068** 1793 C-4, B-4, Low R.3 — Rim Damage — PCGS Genuine. VG Details. A nicely detailed lavender-brown and aquamarine half cent with glossy and lightly porous surfaces. Both sides have several small to moderate rim dings, and we also note a tick on the L in HALF and a hair-thin horizontal lamination at the obverse exergue. A very scarce single year and introductory year type. Our EAC grade AG3. PCGS# 35012 Base PCGS# 1000

**1794 Half Cent, VF25  
C-9, High Relief Head**



- 3069** 1794 High Relief Head, C-9, B-9, R.2, VF25 PCGS. Manley Die State 1.0, "rare." Without the usually seen obverse crack from the rim at 9:30 to the cap. Clash marks outline portions of the portrait. A medium brown example with pleasing sharpness except on HALF CENT, which is often faint on this high relief variety. Marks are minor aside from an interrupted faint vertical line above the 7, a thin mark on the lower right reverse border, and a few wispy abrasions between the UN in UNITED. Our EAC grade Fine 15. PCGS# 35063 Base PCGS# 35054

**1794 C-9 Half Cent, AU50**



- 3070** 1794 High Relief Head, C-9, B-9, R.2, AU50 PCGS. CAC. Manley Die State 3.0 with a rim die break on the reverse at 6:30. Substantial mint gloss shimmers across this briefly circulated and impressive half cent. Richly defined aside from minor softness on the CE in CENT. The scattered tiny marks are invariably inoffensive. Much nicer than is usual for this early date. Our EAC grade VF30. PCGS# 35063 Base PCGS# 35054

**1795 No Pole C-6a Half Cent, VF30  
Plain Edge, Thin Planchet  
Visible Talbot, Allum & Lee Undertype**



- 3071** 1795 Plain Edge, No Pole, Thin Planchet, C-6a, B-6c, R.2 — Overstruck — VF30 NGC. A well defined chocolate-brown example. Free from any verdigris. Each side has a few wispy thin marks. Overstruck on a rolled out Talbot, Allum & Lee token, as were most if not all examples of C-6a. The undertype date is visible on the obverse at 7:30, and portions of CENT from the token are evident at 9:30 on the reverse. Our EAC grade Fine 15. PCGS# 35089 Base PCGS# 1018

**1796 Half Cent, Good Details  
C-2, B-2, With Pole**



- 3072** 1796 With Pole, C-2, B-2, High R.4 — Damage — PCGS Genuine. Good Details. Only two varieties of this low-mintage (1,390 coins) issue are known, C-2 being the slightly more available, but still scarce. This example is a typical representative, showing moderate wear and minor granularity in the fields that prevents a numerical grade from PCGS. The obverse is well-defined, with clear lettering and a boldly outlined bust, though the reverse grows slightly weaker throughout the right side. A slight reddish tint brightens the deep brown surfaces. An important chance for the specialist to acquire this elusive variety in a slightly more affordable condition. Our EAC grade Fair 2. PCGS# 35098 Base PCGS# 1027

**1797 C-1 Half Cent, AU53  
1 Above 1, TAL Undertype**



- 3073** 1797 1 Above 1, C-1, B-1, R.2, AU53 NGC. Manley Die State 4.0. The obverse die is failing in several places. Traces of the Talbot, Allum & Lee token undertype are evident near the base of Liberty's pole and the ERI in AMERICA. A well defined tan-brown and lavender example without a hint of verdigris. A few minor marks are noted on the obverse near 9 o'clock. Our EAC grade VF35. PCGS# 35101 Base PCGS# 1042

- 3074** 1802/0 Reverse of 1802, C-2, B-2, R.3, VG10 PCGS. Manley Die State 2.0. A medium brown representative with attractive surfaces. One small planchet flaw noted on the obverse near 3 o'clock. All legends are bold except for HALF CENT, which is often weak on C-2. Our EAC grade Good 6. PCGS# 35125 Base PCGS# 1057



**1802/0 Cent, Fine 15  
C-2, Reverse of 1802  
Large Cent Undertype**



- 3075** 1802/0 Reverse of 1802, C-2, B-2, R.3, Fine 15 PCGS. Manley Die State 2.0. Overstruck on a cut-down off-center large cent. The 1 in the date, and the shoulder curl, are evident from the undertype near the left loop of the wreath ribbon. An arc of dentils from the undertype (and an associate planchet fissure) extends from the IT in UNITED to the left border of the right wreath stem. A chocolate-brown example with pleasing surfaces and good eye appeal. Our EAC grade VG8. PCGS# 35125 Base PCGS# 1057

**1804 Half Cent, AU50  
C-5, B-4, 'Spiked Chin'**



- 3076** 1804 Spiked Chin, C-5, B-4, R.4, AU50 NGC. Crosslet 4. Manley Die State 4, a rare die state with the bisecting reverse crack bold and no sign of the later crack that extends down from the O in OF. This is the famous "Spiked Chin" variety, with a heavy die flaw projecting from Liberty's chin. Numerous lighter, parallel die lines are seen in the field below. This variety is most often seen in the mid to lower-circulated grades, and is seldom seen in pleasing AU or Mint State condition. This example shows sharp detail and smooth, auburn-brown patina over glossy surfaces. Our EAC grade VF30. PCGS# 35152 Base PCGS# 1075

**1804 C-10, B-9 Half Cent, MS64 Brown  
The Usual Late Die State**



- 3077** 1804 Crosslet 4, Stems, C-10, B-9, R.1, MS64 Brown NGC. Manley Die State 3.0, the usual late die state for this variety. An attractive Choice Mint State example, this 1804 half cent exhibits lovely olive-brown surfaces with traces of extremely faded mint red on each side. Our EAC grade MS60. PCGS# 35158 Base PCGS# 1069

- 3078** 1804 Crosslet 4, No Stems, C-12, B-11, R.2, MS62 Brown NGC. This is a well-struck example of this moderately available variety, with glossy auburn-brown and amber-red hues blended over both sides. Minor clash marks are evident behind Liberty's hair curls, and slight die erosion is observed in the obverse fields. These characteristics are present on virtually all known examples of this die pairing. Our EAC grade AU50. PCGS# 35175 Base PCGS# 1072

**1804 C-13 Half Cent, MS64 Brown  
Plain 4, No Stems**



- 3079** 1804 Plain 4, No Stems, C-13, B-10, R.1, MS64 Brown PCGS. Manley Die State 2.0. A lustrous mahogany-brown near-Gem with peripheral glimpses of sea-green, plum-red, and cobalt-blue. Lustrous and beautiful. Well struck except for the dentils on the obverse and upper reverse. Unobtrusive thin marks are noted on the field near the chin and across the O in OF. Our EAC grade AU55. PCGS# 35176 Base PCGS# 1063

- 3080** 1805 Small 5, Stems, C-2, B-2, FS-301, High R.5, Good 6 PCGS. The ST is STATES is close, one method of attributing the rarest 1805 half cent die variety. A steel-gray and mahogany-brown example that shows the usual softness on HALF CENT. The other legends are bold. Small spots are noted near OF and the 2 in 200. Our EAC grade Good 4. PCGS# 35182 Base PCGS# 1087

**1806 C-1, B-3 Half Cent, MS63 Brown  
Small 6, No Stems**



- 3081** 1806 Small 6, No Stems, C-1, B-3, R.1, MS63 Brown NGC. Obverse clash marks are constant on this plentiful variety. Lustrous bluish steel-brown surfaces show splashes of maroon patina on the obverse, with intermingled olive and tan on the reverse. Most details are sharp, although the lower obverse and upper reverse border details are faint. Our EAC grade AU50. PCGS# 35191 Base PCGS# 1093



**1807 Half Cent, C-1, B-1, MS63 Brown  
Exceptional Eye Appeal**



**3082** 1807 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS63 Brown PCGS. CAC. Manley Die State 3.0 with minimal dentilation and an orange peel texture (as made) on the obverse field. Although peripheral legends show some distortion due to the late die state, the major motifs are well struck. The lustrous chocolate-brown surfaces are unmarked and exceptionally appealing for the given grade. A small spot between the LF in HALF provides an identifier. Our EAC grade AU50. PCGS# 35203 Base PCGS# 1104

**3083** 1808 C-3, B-3, R.1, AU58 NGC. Manley Die State 4.0. A distinctive variety, since the second 8 in the date was formed by stacking two impressions of the denominator zero punch. A deep mahogany-brown example with noticeable luster and minimal marks. The dies are widely rotated. Our EAC grade XF40. Ex: *St. Louis Central States (Heritage, 5/2005)*, lot 5060. PCGS# 35206 Base PCGS# 1107

**1809 Half Cent, VF25  
Scarce Cohen-1 Variety**



**3084** 1809 C-1, B-2, FS-301, High R-5. VF25 NGC. The reverse shows a berry under the upright of the T in UNITED, while the leaf point is below the left base of I in UNITED. The 1 in the date is slightly higher than the 809, which are in a virtually straight line. A sometimes-overlooked variety, still "cherrypicked" on occasion despite its scarcity. This example displays rich, dark chocolate-brown color with smooth, lightly marked surfaces and strong rims. Nice detail remains. Our EAC grade Fine 15. PCGS# 35218 Base PCGS# 1123

**3085** 1809 C-3, B-4, R.1, MS64 Brown NGC. Manley Die State 1.0. A richly toned lavender-brown near-Gem. Lustrous and crisply struck with exemplary surfaces. Although an available variety in well circulated grades, Cohen-3 becomes decidedly rare in present quality. Our EAC grade MS60. PCGS# 35224 Base PCGS# 1123

**1811 C-2, B-2 Half Cent, XF40  
Close Date**



**3086** 1811 Close Date, C-2, B-2, R.3, XF40 PCGS. This intermediate die state, Manley State 2.0, has light clash marks behind the head and elsewhere. Chocolate-brown surfaces exhibit orange-tan patina on this smooth and pleasing half cent key. Both sides exhibit unidentified residue within various design elements, including stars and letters. Our EAC Grade VF20. PCGS# 35242 Base PCGS# 1135

**1825 C-2, B-2 Half Cent, MS64 Brown  
Lustrous Eye Appeal**



**3087** 1825 C-2, B-2, R.1, MS64 Brown NGC. CAC. The date is closely spaced, and the 5 is to the right of Liberty's hair curl. Pleasing medium-brown patina covers the well-preserved surfaces, which have microscopic die rust visible on both sides. Several stars show weak centrils and a few leaves are softly struck. Our EAC grade AU55. Census (all varieties): 22 in 64 Brown, 36 finer (11/14). Ex: *Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 8/2009)*, lot 37. PCGS# 35249 Base PCGS# 1141

**3088** 1834 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS64 Brown NGC. Manley Die State 3, with extensive clash marks on both sides, the scarcest die state known. This piece is well-struck, with vibrant mint luster shining through deep burgundy toning. No major abrasions are present. Our EAC grade MS60. PCGS# 35285 Base PCGS# 1165

**3089** 1835 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Manley Die State 2.0. A well struck Choice half cent with dynamic luster and only incidental contact. Minor carbon is all that limits the grade. Certified in a first generation holder. Our EAC grade MS64. PCGS# 35289 Base PCGS# 1169

## PROOF BRAIDED HAIR HALF CENTS

1848 Half Cent, PR63 Brown  
B-1, Original Striking



- 3090 1848 Original PR63 Brown PCGS. CAC. B-1, Low R.6. There are three varieties of 1848 proof half cents. B-1 original proofs have large wreath berries. B-2 and B-3 are restrikes with small berries on the wreath. This fully struck specimen displays attractive apple-green toning with hints of faded red in protected regions. A tiny tick beneath the L in HALF provides an identifier. The obverse exhibits a partial wire rim, as made. Our EAC grade PR60. NGC ID# 26ZJ, PCGS# 1296

1857 Half Cent, PR64  
B-2, Proof-Only Variety



- 3091 1857 PR64 Brown PCGS. CAC. B-2, R.4. A proof-only variety identified by reverse die doubling on the ribbon and ONE CENT, especially prominent near the right base of the letter T. This reverse die was used to coin proof half cents of various dates. The present fully struck specimen is deep mahogany-brown but offers olive-green and lilac undertones. A tiny spot on the jaw, and another on the field near the hairbun, correspond to the grade. Our EAC grade PR60. NGC ID# 26ZY, PCGS# 1332

## LARGE CENTS

1793 AMERI. Chain Cent, AG Details  
The Reverse Central Device Shows Clearly



- 3092 1793 Chain, AMERI., S-1, B-1, R.4 — Tooled — PCGS Genuine. AG Details. Brown surfaces show the right side of Liberty's portrait outlined and the eye with a modicum of detail. What appear to be a couple of intentionally placed small marks are visible in the central obverse. The BE in LIBERTY show faintly, but the central reverse design shows clearly. Some roughness is visible on the reverse. Our EAC grade Fair 2. PCGS# 35432 Base PCGS# 1340

1793 Chain Cent, AG Details  
S-3, AMERICA



- 3093 1793 Chain, AMERICA, S-3, B-4, Low R.3 — Damage — Genuine PCGS. AG Details. ONE CENT and the chain are bold, and Liberty's profile down to the bust tip is clear. The 793 in the date is readable, as is a majority of UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. The mahogany-brown surfaces are evenly granular and a spot is noted on the chain above the N in ONE. The edges and rims are problem-free. Our EAC grade Basal State 1.

1793 Chain Cent, Fine Details  
S-3, AMERICA



- 3094 1793 Chain, AMERICA, S-3, B-4, Low R.3 — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. Fine. All legends are bold on this nicely defined Chain cent. The deep russet-brown surfaces are granular, particularly on Liberty's upper hair and the reverse border near 6 o'clock. Marks are few and far between, although a tick above the N in ONE provides an identifier. Our EAC grade Good 5.

1793 S-6 Cent, VF Details  
Vine and Bars Edge



- 3095 1793 Wreath, Vine and Bars Edge, S-6, B-7, R.3 — Rim Damage — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. The Y of LIBERTY is above the forelock and a straight bulge extends from the edge at 9 o'clock to the hair — but not yet to the jawline — indicating Breen Die State 1. An edge dent beneath the Small Date as well as a gathering of other small edge imperfections determines the assigned net-grade. The surfaces are a bit microgranular, with flatness from wear and strike on the central portion of Liberty's hair, but otherwise this deep-brown example displays pleasing detail on both sides with no further problems and substantial appeal. Our EAC grade Good 6. PCGS# 35450 Base PCGS# 1347



- 3096** 1793 Wreath, Vine and Bars Edge, S-8, B-13, R.3 — Environmental Damage — PCGS Genuine. Good Details. Although PCGS designates the coin as Good Details, the definition appears sharper in places, particularly on the date, trefoil, and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. The deep brown and steel-gray surfaces are granular, and the reverse has a couple of pits near 5 o'clock. Our EAC grade Good 5. PCGS# 35456 Base PCGS# 1347

1793 Wreath Cent, Fine 15  
Vine and Bars Edge, S-9



- 3097** 1793 Wreath, Vine and Bars Edge, S-9, B-12, R.2, Fine 15 PCGS. A charming lavender-brown Wreath cent type coin. The legends are fully readable, although occasional letters are faint. Lightly abraded overall despite a minor obverse edge knock at 2 o'clock. A slender lamination (as made) passes through the E in ONE and the T in CENT. Our EAC grade VG10. PCGS# 35459 Base PCGS# 1347

1793 Wreath Cent, VF Details  
Vine and Bars Edge, S-10



- 3098** 1793 Wreath, Vine and Bars Edge, S-10, B-10, R.4 — Corrosion — NGC Details. VF. A nicely defined representative. The types are clear and all legends are bold except for LIBERTY, which is faint but readable. The deep lavender-brown surfaces are granular, as seen on many if not most examples of the date. Each side has a couple of small rim marks but no other detractors are evident. Our EAC grade Good 6.

1793 S-13 Liberty Cap Cent  
Good Details, Readable Legends



- 3099** 1793 Liberty Cap, S-13, B-20, Low R.4 — Smoothed — PCGS Genuine. Good Details. Although designated as Good Details, the legends are fully readable and most of the dentils are present. The blended sea-green and gunmetal surfaces have been burnished to reduce granularity from environmental exposure. No marks are apparent. On 1793 cents, the Liberty Cap type is much rarer than its Flowing Hair predecessor. Our EAC grade Fair 2. PCGS# 35489 Base PCGS# 1359

1793 Liberty Cap Cent, VG Details  
S-13, Rare First-Year Type



- 3100** 1793 Liberty Cap, S-13, B-20, Low R.4 — Scratched — NCS. VG Details. The BERT in LIBERTY is close and level. The Liberty Cap design is the rarest type on 1793 cents. The present deep brown example has full legends. LIBERTY, the date, the fraction, and most letters of the reverse legends are bold. The surfaces are moderately granular, and the obverse exhibits several lengthy, straight pinscratches, accompanied by smoothing on the portrait. Our EAC grade AG3.  
*Ex: Thrifty Scot Collection (Heritage, 9/2009), lot 47. PCGS# 35489 Base PCGS# 1359*

1794 S-26 Cent, AU53  
Head of 1794  
Partial Luster



- 3101** 1794 Head of 1794, S-26, B-16, R.2, AU53 NGC. Breen Die State VII with the die failing near the C in CENT. A clashed, cracked, and broken die state, but not yet terminal. A lovely chocolate-brown representative. No remotely consequential marks are apparent. Luster illuminates the hair and wreath. The eye appeal is substantial. Our EAC grade VF35. PCGS# 35543 Base PCGS# 901374



**1794 Cent, MS62 Brown  
S-26, Head of 1794**



- 3102 1794 Head of 1794, S-26, B-16, R.2, MS62 Brown NGC.** Breen Die State IV. A clashed intermediate die state with a chip above the I in AMERICA but no radial crack through the first S in STATES. A lustrous Liberty Cap cent with exceptionally pleasing surfaces. Toned medium brown with sea-green undertones. Unabraded except for a minor tick on the cheek and a thin mark concealed in the hair above the ear. Housed in an old pre-hologram holder. Our EAC grade AU50.  
*Ex: F.D. Taylor Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1908), lot 27; Howard Newcomb Collection, Part I (J.C. Morgenthau, 2/1945), lot 38; L. Ward Hicks; Robert Bender; Cincinnati ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/1988), lot 47. PCGS# 35543 Base PCGS# 901374*

**1794 Head of 1794 Cent, XF40  
S-31, 'Marred Field' Variety**



- 3103 1794 Head of 1794, S-31, B-13, R.1, XF40 PCGS. CAC.** A well defined and problem-free sophomore-year cent with unabraded mahogany-brown surfaces. A good candidate for a quality Early American type set. The "Marred Field" variety with a slender vertical die break in the field beneath the cap. The lowest shoulder curl is repunched. Our EAC grade VF25. PCGS# 35558 Base PCGS# 901374

**1794 S-41 Cent, VF30  
Head of 1794  
Well-Defined Type Coin**



- 3104 1794 Head of 1794, S-41, B-30, R.3, VF30 PCGS.** Heavy radial cracks on the reverse at 9 and 11 o'clock promptly attribute this midgrade second-year cent. A well defined walnut-brown example, smooth save for granularity beneath the bust tip and on the leaf pair northeast of the T in CENT. Abrasions are essentially absent except for a hair-thin horizontal mark near the eye. Our EAC grade Fine 15. PCGS# 35588 Base PCGS# 901374

**1794 S-48 Starred Reverse Cent, AG3  
A Newly Discovered Example**



- 3105 1794 Starred Reverse, S-48, B-38, R.5, AG3 NGC.** This delightful Starred Reverse cent was consigned as a regular 1794 large cent with plans to be sold in one of our weekly Internet sales. However, our staff numismatists, who are always working for the benefit of our consignors, noticed the tiny stars visible on the reverse from 6 to 10 o'clock.

Although the reverse is worn nearly smooth, typical of the variety, this piece has splendid olive surfaces that are above average. The obverse is easily VG8, and the reverse is Fair 2. In his photo book, Bill Noyes records 48 Starred Reverse large cents, including one with Choice surfaces, two Average Plus, 12 Average, 18 Average Minus, and 15 Scudzy. We believe that the surfaces of this piece are among the 15 top examples. Our EAC grade Good 4. PCGS# 35705 Base PCGS# 1374

**1794 S-57 Cent, Choice XF  
Head of 1794, Buckled Dies**



- 3106 1794 Head of 1794, S-57, B-55, R.1, XF45 PCGS.** Linear depressions in the field near the profile attribute this interesting Sheldon variety. The reverse die is moderately buckled in several places. A nicely defined walnut-brown and gunmetal-gray example with lightly granular and minimally abraded surfaces. The curls, wreath, and legends exhibit glimmers of luster. Our EAC grade VF30. PCGS# 35633 Base PCGS# 901374

- 3107 1794 Head of 1794, S-59, B-57, R.3, VF25 PCGS.** A die crack across the lower reverse aids identification of the Sheldon marriage. Deep lavender fields contrast with tan-brown high points. Refreshingly free from detractors except for a small rim nick on the reverse at 4 o'clock. Our EAC grade Fine 15. PCGS# 35639 Base PCGS# 901374

**1794 Head of 1794 Cent, VF30  
S-65, Later Die State**



- 3108 1794 Head of 1794, S-65, B-51, R.1, VF30 NGC.** Breen Die State VII. The Shielded Hair variety, also attributable in the present die state by the linear breaks near the second S in STATES, the final A in AMERICA, and the 1 and 9 in the date. An attractive deep brown cent with minimally abraded and only mildly granular surfaces. Our EAC grade Fine 15. PCGS# 35654 Base PCGS# 901374

**1795 Plain Edge Cent, Well-Defined XF40**



- 3109 1795 Plain Edge, S-78, B-8, R.1, XF40 NGC.** One of the more available Plain Edge varieties, distinguished by the T in LIBERTY appearing over the curl and the Y over the forehead. Reddish-brown patination covers both sides of this XF large cent, and each exhibits well-defined design elements, including clear detail in Liberty's eye. The surfaces on each side are quite clean. Our EAC grade VF25. Census for the variety: 3 in 40, 7 finer (12/14). PCGS# 35729 Base PCGS# 1380

**1796 Liberty Cap Cent, VF30**  
**Very Scarce Sheldon-82**



- 3110** 1796 Liberty Cap, S-82, B-3, R.5, VF30 PCGS. Sheldon-82 ranks among the rarest 1796 Liberty Cap varieties. The present medium brown example is well defined, especially on the curls behind Liberty's neck. Verdigris is minimal, although close inspection reveals several thin marks near the profile and the right side of the wreath. Our EAC grade VF20. PCGS# 35753 Base PCGS# 1392

- 3111** 1796 Reverse of 1797, S-94, B-30, Low R.6 — Reverse Damage, Corroded — NCS. VF Details. A rare Sheldon marriage, interesting for its clash marks beneath the chin and hair ribbon. This deep brown example has a diagonal scratch on the reverse, and both sides are evenly granular. Sharper than most known, with substantial hair definition. Our EAC grade Good 6.  
*Ex: Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 10/1982), lot 620; Wes Rasmussen Collection (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 3107, which realized \$2,300. PCGS# 35843 Base PCGS# 1407*

**1796 Cent, Fine Details**  
**Rare S-95, Reverse of 1795**  
**Ex: Jules Reiver**



- 3112** 1796 Reverse of 1795, S-95, B-35, High R.5 — Corroded — NCS. Fine Details. Breen Die State II. A deep gunmetal-gray cent with unabraded but evenly granular surfaces. Well defined except for weakness on OF. A very difficult variety to locate in any grade. Our EAC grade Good 6.  
*Ex: Denis W. Loring, 4/1972; Jules Reiver Collection (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 19272, which realized \$2,530. PCGS# 35819 Base PCGS# 1401*

- 3113** 1796 Reverse of 1797, S-114, B-42, Low R.5 — Corroded — NCS. VF Details. Breen Die State I, R.5. This is the earliest obverse die state, without rim breaks or die cracks. OF and the bust tip are lightly brought up but the remainder of the design is well defined. A pair of hair-thin horizontal marks above CENT, and the deep gray surfaces are moderately granular. Our EAC grade VG8.  
*Ex: ANA Sale (Abe Kosoff, 8/1953), lot 128; Dr. Charles Ruby (Superior, 2/1975), lot 107; Charles Blood; 1985 Early American Coppers Sale, lot 128; Wes Rasmussen Collection (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 3130, which realized \$2,070. PCGS# 35858 Base PCGS# 1407*

**1797 S-134 Cent, Choice VF**  
**Reverse of 1797, Stems**



- 3114** 1797 Reverse of 1797, Stems, S-134, B-4, R.4, VF35 PCGS. A late die state with a heavy crack through the E in AMERICA, a large die lump on the field beneath the chin, and a rim cud near the bust tip. A pleasing walnut-brown example with minor granularity and a few faded hair-thin field marks. Our EAC grade VF20.  
*Ex: Orlando FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 197, which realized \$2,530. PCGS# 35933 Base PCGS# 1422*

**1797 S-140 Cent, AU50**  
**Reverse of 1797, Stems**



- 3115** 1797 Reverse of 1797, Stems, S-140, B-22, R.1, AU50 PCGS. The obverse die is sinking at the borders, creating cracks and bulges. OF is weak due to metal flow into the swollen bust tip area of the obverse. This medium brown cent has pleasing surfaces, and is well struck given the late die state. Marks are absent aside from ticks west of the hair ribbon and above the N in ONE. Our EAC grade XF45. PCGS# 35951 Base PCGS# 1422

- 3116** 1798 Second Hair Style, S-166, B-32, R.1, XF45 PCGS. The heavy diagonal reverse die crack between 5:30 and 9 o'clock confirms the distinctive Sheldon variety. Medium to deep gunmetal and olive toning embraces lightly abraded and partly lustrous surfaces. Our EAC grade VF25. PCGS# 36068 Base PCGS# 1434

- 3117** 1798 Second Hair Style, S-166, B-32, R.1, XF45 PCGS. Promptly attributed by the heavy diagonal crack between the fraction and the E in UNITED. A small planchet defect is located atop the E in LIBERTY. Luster emerges from the hair and wreath, and the medium brown toning occasional cedes to tan. A scarce issue in better circulated grades. Our EAC grade VF25.  
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2009), lot 79. PCGS# 36068 Base PCGS# 1434*



**1798 S-166 Large Cent, MS63 Brown  
Second Hair Style, Large 8  
Recognized Condition Census Coin**



- 3118 1798 Second Hair Style, S-166, B-32, R.1, MS63 Brown PCGS.** Breen Die State IV. A long and distinguished pedigree accompanies our offering of this renowned Sheldon-166 cent. The list of owners ranges from Howard R. Newcomb to Jim McGuigan, with the coin changing hands a few times at auction, and many times by private treaty. It is listed second in the Breen Condition Census and tied for third in the Noyes Census.

A diagonal die crack on the reverse from the rim through E(D) of UNITED, to the leaves, stem, ribbon, numerator, and final 0 of the fraction, and to the rim is diagnostic of the variety, which is extremely rare without the crack. A slight bulge in the field behind the Liberty's curls and multiple areas of die clashing combine with a rim break above ST of STATES and a chip out of E(D) to confirm the late die state. The obverse is minimally off-center north, with resultant weakness at LIBERTY. The surfaces are beautifully smooth, lustrous, and iridescent with light and dark-olive patina. A small nick on the second S of STATES and a thin planchet defect from E of LIBERTY to the eye do not diminish the exceptional quality of this early cent. The reverse is plated in *Early American Cents* and in *Penny Whimsy*. Our EAC grade MS60.  
Ex: Howard R. Newcomb; Morgenthau Sale #458 (2/1945), lot 229; James Kelly; Celina Coin Co. Sale #21 (3/1947), lot 2041; James Kelly; Hollinbeck Kagin; C. Douglas Smith; Louis Helfenstein; Lester Merkin Sale (8/1964), lot 16; C. Douglas Smith; Bob Shalowitz; Ken Pines; Mike Rubin; Mike Lessans; Greg Holloway; Julian Leidman; Jim McGuigan. PCGS# 36068 Base PCGS# 1434

- 3119 1798 Second Hair Style, S-179, B-37, R.2, XF40 NGC.** This die marriage pairs the "high 98" obverse with the "blundered E" reverse. A die crack rises from atop Liberty's hair to between IB and a die chip in the field below L. This lovely coin is medium-brown with pewter highlights. The upper rims are a bit weak on both sides, but the strike is robust and there are minimal marks to quibble about. Our EAC grade VF30.

Ex: George Ramont (9/20/1969); Jules Reiver Collection (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 19423. PCGS# 36104 Base PCGS# 1434

- 3120 1798 Second Hair Style, S-187, B-40, R.1, XF40 NGC.** Ex: Jules Reiver Collection. Sharply defined for the designated grade with luster throughout the curls, wreath, and legends. The deep tan-brown surfaces are minimally marked aside from a subtle rim ding on the obverse at 7 o'clock. Our EAC grade VF30.

Ex: Jules Reiver Collection (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 19439; Orlando FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 207. PCGS# 36128 Base PCGS# 1434

**1799 S-189 Cent, VG Details  
Struck 30% Off Center**



- 3121 1799 S-189, B-3, R.2 — Repaired, Struck 30% Off Center — PCGS Genuine. VG Details.** A number of off center large cents are known, but a widely off center 1799 is unlikely to appear again in the market for many years. 30% off toward 11:30, with LIBERTY, UNITED, and the fraction absent from the coin. Both sides exhibit a broad arc of unstruck surface. Designated as Repaired by PCGS, but the glossy medium brown and cobalt-blue surfaces are better described as pitted and burnished. The pits display glimpses of aqua verdigris. Liberty's hair is well defined for the VG level, and the reverse legends (where present) are sharp. Our EAC grade Good 4. PCGS# 36140 Base PCGS# 1443

- 3122 1801 3 Errors, S-219, B-11, R.2, Genuine PCGS.** The PCGS number ending in .92 suggests Cleaning as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an XF specimen that has been cleaned. The deep tan-brown surfaces are attractive to the unaided eye, but a loupe reveals myriad faint field hairlines. A popular *Guide Book* variety with a blundered fraction, missing right stem, and inverted and repunched U in UNITED. Our EAC grade Fine 12.

**1802 S-232 Cent, Choice AU  
Impressive Eye Appeal**



- 3123 1802 S-232, B-12, R.1, AU55 PCGS.** The sizeable cud above the AT in STATES promptly attributes this cent as S-232. A well defined medium chocolate-brown example with exemplary surfaces and excellent eye appeal. Metal flow into the reverse cud during the strike causes minor weakness opposite near the 1 in the date, as made. Our EAC grade XF40. PCGS# 36305 Base PCGS# 1470

- 3124 1802 No Stems, S-241, B-20, R.1, XF45 PCGS.** Although the famous "Three Errors" variety is the reverse shared by S-218 and S-219, the S-241 equally deserves the nickname. The stems are absent, there are two fraction bars, and the second S in STATES is widely repunched. The letter M from AMERICA is clashed into the obverse at 4 o'clock. A medium brown cent with luster in Liberty's hair and vein detail on the leaves near the E in ONE. Our EAC grade VF25. Population: 5 in 45, 7 finer (12/14).  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2009), lot 59. PCGS# 36347 Base PCGS# 1476*

**1803 S-254 Cent, MS60 Brown  
Small Date and Fraction**



- 3125 1803 Small Date, Small Fraction, S-254, B-13, R.1, MS60 Brown NGC.** A multiply clashed but nonetheless early die state, without any cracks. Faded red outlines design elements, although this satiny example is principally medium brown. Essentially unabraded except for a couple of thin marks on Liberty's neck. The reverse peripheral legend has defective Ts, missing the right foot on that letter. Defective Ts, likely from the same punch, are present on the reverses of all 1803/2 half eagles. Our EAC grade AU50. PCGS# 36377 Base PCGS# 1482

**1803 S-258 Cent, AU55  
Large Fraction, Small Date**



- 3126 1803 Small Date, Large Fraction, S-258, B-17, R.1, AU55 PCGS.** The arc-shaped crack on the field near the hair ribbon, and a spur from the D in UNITED, are characteristic of the collectible S-258. The usual clashed die state. A chocolate-brown and olive cent with unmarked surfaces. Liberty's curls exhibit substantial luster. Our EAC grade XF45. PCGS# 36398 Base PCGS# 1485

**1803 S-258 Cent, MS61 Brown  
Small Date, Large Fraction  
Ample Mint Red**



- 3127 1803 Small Date, Large Fraction, S-258, B-17, R.1, MS61 Brown PCGS.** A highly pleasing Draped Bust type coin. The surfaces are lustrous, smooth, and well struck. Although designated as Brown, substantial mint red lingers in design crevices, especially on the reverse. The remainder of the cent is olive-gold and lime-green. Marks are absent aside from two thin lines, one each on the cheek and beneath the AT in STATES. Our EAC grade XF45. PCGS# 36398 Base PCGS# 1485

- 3128 1804 S-266c, B-1, R.2 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. Fine Details.** The die break above MERIC is tooled. The break above RTY was left as is, but the obverse is burnished and shows a thin horizontal mark above the date. The obverse margin is pitted at 3 and 4 o'clock. The reverse is moderately granular. A key date. Our EAC grade Good 4. PCGS# 36422 Base PCGS# 1504

**1806 Draped Bust Cent, MS62 Brown  
S-270, The Only Variety of the Year**



- 3129 1806 S-270, B-1, R.1, MS62 Brown PCGS.** *Ex: Joshua and Ally Walsh.* A low- to mid-Condition Census coin, the dark olive-brown surfaces retain much glossiness on each side, and are essentially mark-free. A bit softly struck on the lowest hair curls, and on a few of the peripheral letters, otherwise well-balanced and sharp. Our EAC grade AU55. Population for specified and non-specified S-270 cents: 3 in 62 Brown, 2 finer (11/14).  
*Ex: Joshua and Ally Walsh Collection of United States Cents / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 575.*  
*From The Ally Collection.* PCGS# 36436 Base PCGS# 1513



1809 S-280 Cent, AU53  
Advanced Die State



- 3130** 1809 S-280, B-1, R.2, AU53 NGC. Breen Die State VII. A single die pair produced the entire mintage, with multiple stages of wear and die deterioration visible by die state. Deep walnut-brown toning embraces this late dies example. The fields are impressively void of most abrasions, and the portrait has only a few faint marks. Classic Head cents are notoriously difficult to secure in quality grades, and this lightly circulated piece will satisfy the devoted specialist. Our EAC grade VF35.  
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 247. PCGS# 36466 Base PCGS# 1546

1809 S-280 Cent, AU58  
Conditionally Rare Date



- 3131** 1809 S-280, B-1, R.2, AU58 NGC. Breen Die State V with a diagonal crack through the E in STATES and a ridge through star 11. A walnut-brown cent with attractive surfaces. The strike is bold except on the left borders. A small flan depression is noted on the cheek. The only known dies for this conditionally rare date. Our EAC grade VF35. PCGS# 36466 Base PCGS# 1546
- 3132** 1810 S-282, B-3, R.2, XF40 NGC. Ex: Jules Reiver Collection. A lovely deep brown representative with moderate high point wear and problem-free surfaces. The obverse is misaligned a few degrees toward 10 o'clock. Our EAC grade VF20.  
Ex: George Ramont (2/17/1995); Jules Reiver Collection (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 19635. PCGS# 36475 Base PCGS# 1549

1810 S-284 Cent, MS62 Brown  
Smooth Mahogany Surfaces



- 3133** 1810 S-284, B-5, R.3, MS62 Brown NGC. S-284 is the scarcest die marriage of the date, and is readily attributed by the placement of the second S in STATES relative to the leaf below. The present satiny cent displays deep mahogany-brown toning. The strike is crisp except on the upper left stars, and marks are confined to a few wispy lines near an obverse spot at 10:30. Our EAC grade XF45. PCGS# 36481 Base PCGS# 1549

1811 S-287 Cent, MS61 Brown



- 3134** 1811 S-287, B-1, R.2, MS61 Brown NGC. A type that is quite challenging to locate in the finer circulated and Mint State grades, since most examples were struck on inferior quality planchets. But the present coin has pleasing deep mahogany-brown surfaces. Satiny and well struck with a small spot at 6:30 and a few minor marks above the N in ONE and beneath the E in CENT. Struck slightly off center toward 2 o'clock, but only dentil width is affected. Our EAC grade AU55.  
Ex: Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 168. PCGS# 36496 Base PCGS# 1555

1812 Cent, MS62 Brown  
Small Date, S-290  
Important Conditional Rarity



- 3135** 1812 Small Date, S-290, B-2, R.1, MS62 Brown NGC. The dramatic die erosion above STATES is diagnostic for S-290. Deep, consistent walnut-brown toning embraces this satiny Classic cent. Essentially unabraded aside from a slender and brief mark above the 8 in the date. A hint of granularity is noted near the ME in AMERICA. The strike is good, although 5 through 7 are incompletely impressed. Our EAC grade MS60.  
Ex: Long Beach Central States (Heritage, 5/2009), lot 72, which realized \$8,625. PCGS# 36499 Base PCGS# 1561
- 3136** 1814 Crosslet 4, S-294, B-1, R.1, XF45 PCGS. The two die pairs used to coin 1814 cents are readily distinguished by the style of the 4 in the date (crosslet versus plain 4). Uniform brown-lavender toning resides on the minimally abraded surfaces of this well-defined large cent. Our EAC grade XF40. PCGS# 36520 Base PCGS# 1573
- 3137** 1816 N-2, R.1, MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC. An intermediate die state with faint cracks on the reverse legend, but no rim breaks between stars 11 and 12. Generally toned olive-green, but many remnants of mint red cling to letters and stars. Our EAC grade MS60. PCGS# 36526 Base PCGS# 1591



**1816 N-2 Cent, MS65 Brown  
Smooth Fields, Booming Luster**



- 3138 1816 N-2, R.1, MS65 Brown PCGS. CAC.** All examples of N-2 have a rim break between stars 8 to 10, but the present Gem is a later die state with a second rim break at 4 o'clock. The N in ONE is recut. Lustrous and minimally marked with ample mint red outlining design elements. Olive-green and lavender are also prevalent. A few left-side stars are incompletely impressed. Higher quality than most Randall Hoard representatives. Our EAC grade MS60. PCGS# 36526 Base PCGS# 1591

- 3139 1819 Small Date, N-9, R.1, MS64 Brown PCGS.** A chocolate-brown near-Gem that boasts sweeping luster and a good strike. The reverse is essentially devoid of marks, and the left obverse displays only inconsequential contact. The early die state with the TA in STATES connected, and strong repunching on the R in AMERICA. Our EAC grade MS60. PCGS# 36652 Base PCGS# 1606

- 3140 1820 Large Date, N-13, R.1, MS65 Brown PCGS. CAC.** A lustrous and unspotted walnut-brown, sea-green, and powder-blue cent. The reverse is devoid of abrasion, and the left obverse exhibits only pinpoint marks. N-13 is the most prevalent variety from the Randall Hoard, but the coin is nonetheless desirable as a Gem example of the Matron Head type. Our EAC grade MS60. PCGS# 36673 Base PCGS# 1615

**1823 Restrike Cent, MS64 Red and Brown  
N-3, Middle Die State**



- 3141 1823 Restrike, N-3, R.2, MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** A Newcomb-2 1823 obverse die was muled with an S-293 1813 reverse and privately struck during the 19th century. The rusted and broken dies were initially sold by the Mint as scrap metal. The dies still exist and are in possession of the American Numismatic Association museum. A middle die state for N-3, without the cud above star 7, the radial obverse crack at 7:30, or the curved crack above ONE. Many examples show tooling on the obverse cud, but the present piece has not been tampered with. It also retains substantial mint red, although the portrait high points and central reverse are powder-blue. Our EAC grade MS63. PCGS# 81629

**1826 Large Cent, MS66 Brown  
Arguably the Finest-Known N-6  
Bold Strike With Cartwheel Luster**



- 3142 1826 N-6, R.2, MS66 Brown PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Naftzger Collection. Lustrous, medium-brown surfaces flash with blue, magenta, and olive-gold accents over the boldly struck surfaces. From an early state of the dies, with diagnostic areas of die rust near star 4, behind the ear, and adjacent to the first A in AMERICA, although other evidence of rust includes scattered pinpoint lumps and pits that are visible with a glass and distributed across both sides.

As expected for the Premium Gem grade, the visual impact of this outstanding cent is impressive. Mint luster rolls across the surfaces in cartwheel fashion, revealing iridescent shades over the deep-seated, rich patina. The central strike is particularly bold on Liberty, the wreath, and ONE CENT. Some rounding of stars 6 through 9 is evident, but none of the associated rim crumble. Tied for Condition Census #1 in the Noyes census, and alone as finest-known by Bland. Our EAC grade MS65.

Ex: Hall; Virgil M. Brand; New Netherlands Coin Company; Emmanuel Taylor 10/1960; Naftzger Collection (Goldberg, 2/ 2009), lot 176. PCGS# 36826 Base PCGS# 1645

**1833 N-4 Cent, MS64 Red and Brown  
Ex: Naftzger, Among Finest Known**



- 3143 1833 N-4, R.4, MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Ex: Naftzger Collection. Attributed by: the bases of ER in LIBERTY joined, a dot high between TA in STATES, and a crack from ICA through the lower ribbon. Considerable orange-gold luster remains on both sides, each of which exhibits sharply struck design elements. The surfaces reveal just a couple minute grade-consistent marks and are devoid of mentionable spots. Pleasing overall eye appeal. Our EAC grade MS62. Population for the variety: 1 in 64 Red and Brown, 0 finer (12/14).

Ex: GENA Sale (Pine Tree Auctions, 9/1973), lot 147; Julian Leidman; Myles Z. Gerson; Purchased by Naftzger from Stanley Kesselman, 7/1980; Naftzger Collection (Ira & Larry Goldberg, 2/2009), lot 284. PCGS# 37028 Base PCGS# 1697

**1837 N-7 Cent, MS67 Brown  
Plain Cords, Medium Letters  
Ex: John Jay Pittman**



- 3144 1837 Plain Cords, Medium Letters, N-7, N-8, R.1, MS67 Brown NGC.** Ex: Pittman. The later, lapped die state (Newcomb's #7). The die crack across STATES OF is bold. A beautiful Superb Gem with vibrant luster and unabraded surfaces. Blended sea-green and chocolate-brown toning is uniform aside from glimpses of the initial fire-red in recessed areas of the right reverse. The present coin was cataloged by David Akers for its Pittman auction appearance as "literally flawless," although for pedigree purposes we note a tiny spot on the rim near star 12. Our EAC grade MS60+.

Ex: John Jay Pittman Collection, Part One (David Akers, 10/1997), lot 227; Milwaukee Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2010), lot 76. PCGS# 37162 Base PCGS# 1735

**1839 N-9 Silly Head Cent  
MS65 Red and Brown  
Important Unlisted Early Die State**



- 3145 1839 Silly Head, N-9, R.2, MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** CAC. A splendid and exceptionally preserved Gem that retains ample orange-gold color. Well struck except for the dentils. The delicate diagonal crack on the portrait allows prompt attribution. The die lines near star 7 are also identifiers. The reverse border displays heavy curved die lines, particularly heavy near the M in AMERICA. The reverse die was lapped early in its life, removing those die lines, which are undescribed in the Noyes, Wright, and Newcomb references. Our EAC grade MS64. PCGS# 37235 Base PCGS# 1749

- 3146 1839 Booby Head, N-11, R.1, MS64 Brown PCGS.** CAC. This chocolate-brown and steel-gray Booby Head cent has satin luster and a good strike. Faint thin marks are noted at the top of the neck and on the lower right reverse quadrant. Our EAC grade AU55. Ex: Fort Worth ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2010), lot 147. PCGS# 37246 Base PCGS# 1751

**1839 Booby Head Cent, MS66 Brown  
Ex: Dupont-Oechsner-Rasmussen**



- 3147 1839 Booby Head, N-11, R.1, MS66 Brown NGC.** Late Die State. Ex: Rasmussen. The borders on both sides are weak, with considerable rim crumbling and a small rim break on the obverse adjacent to stars 2 and 3. Attractive olive and steel color with considerable orange mint luster. In the Dupont catalog, Sheldon gave this cent a similar description: "mint red and light olive. Borders weakly struck up, and one insignificant nick near eleventh star, but choice." This example is tied with a few others for fourth finest known of the die marriage. Our EAC grade MS63. Ex: Charles Dupont; Stack's (9/54), lot 805; Herbert Oechsner (Stack's, 9/88), lot 166; John J. Nicholas (Superior, 2/92), lot 622; Wes Rasmussen Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 3726. PCGS# 37246 Base PCGS# 1751



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1840 N-6 Large Cent, MS64 Red and Brown  
Large Date, Mostly Red



**3148** 1840 Large Date, N-6, R.1, MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Naftzger Collection. The surfaces are predominantly a vibrant mint red, with umber-brown shades on the high points of the devices and creeping into the lustrous fields. A thin, struck-trough line touches the upper points of star 4 from the edge and extends at the forelock, as made and described in Noyes. Faint evidence of an obverse fingerprint is in the same area. Struck from a later state of the die but with repunching on the 40 still clear. Called MS65 and ranked second in the Noyes census, and #3 in the Grellman census. Our EAC grade MS63.

Ex: Dr. George P. French; B. Max Mehl 1929 *Fixed Price List*; lot 603-B; Max Mehl (4/1947); *The Ted Naftzger Collection* (Goldberg, 9/2009), lot 610. PCGS# 395835 Base PCGS# 1821

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1842 N-8 Large Date Cent, MS64+ Red  
Early Die State  
Among the Finest Known



**3149** 1842 Large Date, N-8, R.1, MS64+ Red PCGS. Prominent die lines in various directions connect the letters of ONE CENT on the reverse of this early die state cent. While N-8 is a plentiful variety of 1842 large cents, few examples are as fine as this piece. Even for the date, examples with full Red mint luster are nearly impossible to locate, PCGS has only certified eight examples with the Red designation. During the past two decades, we have only example 10 Red 1842 cents, and none of those are from the N-8 die pair. This example is finer than the Dan Holmes coin that Grellman called tied for CC#7, and it is visually finer than the Naftzger coin that he called tied for CC#3. Our EAC grade MS63. PCGS# 1837

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**1842 Large Date Cent, MS66 Red and Brown  
N-8, Condition Census**



- 3150 1842 Large Date, N-8, R.1, MS66 Red and Brown PCGS.** Grellman Die State B. A diagonal point from the upper right foot of the N in ONE attributes the variety. The Large Date is readily distinguished from its Small Date counterpart, since the 4 in the date has a crosslet on the former and is plain on the latter. This well struck and splendidly preserved Gem has substantial original crimson color on each side, while the exposed fields and portrait have lilac color on the obverse and turquoise hues on the reverse. Our EAC grade MS63. Population for all Red and Brown Large Dates: 2 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer (11/14).  
Ex: Joshua and Ally Walsh Collection of United States Cents / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 3034.  
From The Ally Collection. PCGS# 405825 Base PCGS# 1836

**1844 N-6 Large Cent, MS62 Brown  
Struck 15% Off-Center**



- 3151 1844 N-6, R.3 — Struck 15% Off-Center — MS62 Brown NGC.** This important large cent error is off-center toward 4 o'clock, 15% per the NGC holder, and we agree with that assessment. Both sides have satiny medium brown surfaces with traces of red, and a few small splashes of corrosion on the obverse. Our EAC grade AU50. PCGS# 397734 Base PCGS# 1856

**1847 N-15 Cent, MS64 Red**

**Finest Known Example**

**Ex: Newcomb-Starr-Naftzger Collections**



- 3152 1847 N-15, High R.4, MS64 Red PCGS.** Ex: Naftzger Collection. The 7 in the date is repunched southeast. The 1 in the date is repunched south. A distinctive and scarce Newcomb marriage. This lustrous peach-gold high-grade example has a good strike. A spot above star 1 provides an identifier, and the only abrasion is a trivial tick on the obverse rim at 11:30. Both Grellman and Noyes grade it MS65 and rank it as CC#1. The Noyes photo is #31435. Our EAC grade MS64.  
Ex: Howard R. Newcomb; Floyd T. Starr (Stack's, 6/1984), lot 517; R.E. Naftzger, Jr. (Ira & Larry Goldberg, 9/2009), lot 776. PCGS# 37306 Base PCGS# 1879

- 3153 1848 N-31, R.2, MS65 Brown PCGS. CAC.** Grellman Die State b. Newcomb-31 is distinctive for its die erosion throughout the reverse periphery. This coruscating olive-brown Gem shows glimmers of mint red in protected regions. Virtually void of contact, although tiny spots are west of the C, and north of the E, in CENT. Our EAC grade MS60. PCGS# 406521 Base PCGS# 1883

**1848 Cent, MS66 Red and Brown  
N-35, Mark-Free Surfaces**



- 3154 1848 N-35, R.2, MS66 Red and Brown PCGS.** Grellman Die State b. A point from the hair beneath star 6 is characteristic of N-35. The present high grade representative has a full Red reverse. The obverse margin is also chiefly Red, although the portrait and open field are Brown. Lustrous and unabraded with a good strike and minimal carbon. Our EAC grade MS63. PCGS# 406529 Base PCGS# 1884

- 3155 1850 N-7, R.2, MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** A shallow lump on the throat under jawline and a lump on the upright of E in CENT confirm the variety. Considerable orange-gold luster is evident on the tan surfaces of this Gem. The design elements are well-struck except for the usual softness in the star centers. Devoid of mentionable marks or spots. Our EAC grade MS63. Population for the variety: 3 in 65 Red and Brown, 1 finer (12/14). PCGS# 405881 Base PCGS# 1890

- 3156 1851/81 N-3, R.1, MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Grellman Die State b. A middle to late die state that shows remnants of the inverted date near the ball of the 5 and right of the upright of the second 1. A magnificently toned fire-red, sea-green, powder-blue, and olive-brown near-Gem. The strike is sharp, abrasions are absent, and only a small spot beneath star 5 limits the grade. Our EAC grade MS63. PCGS# 400139

1857 Cent, MS65 Red and Brown  
N-4, Small Date, Virtually Unabraded



- 3157 1857 Small Date, N-4, R.1, MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Grellman Die State a, "scarce." Orange-gold outlines design elements of this splendidly preserved Gem. The high points and open fields are steel-gray. A mint-made strike-through is east of the T in CENT, but both sides are virtually void of contact. An exceptional example from the waning days of the large cent. Our EAC grade MS64. PCGS# 403970 Base PCGS# 1932

1857 N-4 Small Date Large Cent  
MS66 Red and Brown



- 3158 1857 Small Date, N-4, R.1, MS66 Red and Brown PCGS. Grellman Die State a to b. An unlisted intermediate die state without clash marks or a die line from star 1. An unabraded and spot-free high grade type cent. The reverse is orange-red except for the brown high points. The obverse is mostly steel-blue but shows fire-red in design recesses. A strike-through (as made) is noted east of the E in ONE. Our EAC grade MS63. PCGS# 403970 Base PCGS# 1932

## PROOF LARGE CENT

1857 Large Cent, PR66 Brown  
Small Date, N-3



- 3159 1857 Small Date PR66 Brown PCGS. N-3, Low R.5. A bold die line (as made) on Liberty's bust truncation confirms the proof-only variety. The dentils and stars are needle-sharp and LIBERTY is fully struck. The glossy chocolate-brown surfaces are beautifully preserved and devoid of contact. For pedigree purposes we note a trio of minute flecks near the edge of the neck. The 1857 is more available in proof format than earlier large cent dates, but most survivors are clustered in PR63 to PR65 grades. Our EAC grade PR60. Combined N-3 and N-5 Population: 4 in 66 Brown, 1 finer as 66 Red and Brown (4/14).  
Ex: *New York Bullet* (Heritage, 11/2003), lot 74. NGC ID# 2275, PCGS# 2000

## FLYING EAGLE CENTS

1857 Flying Eagle Cent, MS65  
Luminous, Shimmering Surfaces



- 3160 1857 MS65 NGC. The 1857 is the most often seen issue in the short-lived Flying Eagle cent series, if only slightly more plentiful than the 1858, but Gem and finer coins are nonetheless elusive. This piece displays satiny, bronze-gold luster and is devoid of mentionable abrasions. Some minor weakness on the eagle's tailfeathers and the corresponding portion of the wreath is not unusual for the issue, while the rest of the design elements are well brought up. NGC has seen 14 numerically finer representatives (12/14). NGC ID# 2276, PCGS# 2016

1857 Flying Eagle Cent, MS65  
Generous Luster



- 3161 1857 MS65 PCGS. Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. Beautiful luster emanates from orange-tan surfaces on each side, with a bold central strike and some weakness around D STA on the obverse periphery. A small die crack on the reverse runs from the wreath at 2:30 to the rim. A great-looking example of this classic early type, seldom seen in higher numeric grades. PCGS shows only 16 in MS66 (12/14). NGC ID# 2276, PCGS# 2016

1857 Flying Eagle Cent, Lovely Gem



- 3162 1857 MS65 PCGS. Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. The obverse of this piece is nicely struck, medium brown but showing some glints of lighter luster at the rim and in the eagle's midsection. There are no flecks above the minuscule level. The reverse shows a similar appearance save that there is more-abundant luster on each side of the wreath. This lovely Gem is certified in an early small-size PCGS green-label holder. PCGS shows only 14 numerically finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2276, PCGS# 2016



- 3163** 1857 Obverse Die Clash with Seated Half, Snow-9, FS-402, MS64 ANACS. The inverted outline of a seated Liberty is apparent on the right obverse field. One of three curious clashes from other denominations available on 1857 Flying Eagle cents. A satiny and minimally abraded walnut-brown near-Gem. Housed in an old small-size holder with the obsolete *Cherrypickers'* attribution FS-003. PCGS# 37375

**1857 Flying Eagle Cent, Snow-9, MS65  
Obverse Clashed Against a Seated Half Die**



- 3164** 1857 Obverse Die Clash with Seated Half, Snow-9, FS-402, MS65 PCGS. Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. The 1857 Flying Eagle cents with obverse die clashes against various other denominations — known for 1857 are clashes from Liberty Head quarters and half dollars (as here), and Liberty Head double eagles — are a fascinating series of error coins. Their production can teach us much about varieties and which coin series used which dies in the respective hammer (upper) and anvil (lower) positions, as Chris Pilliod has demonstrated in the April 1996 *Numismatist*. The whole subject receives excellent coverage in Rick Snow's *Guide Book of Flying Eagle and Indian Head Cents* on pages 58-62.

The obverse of the cent here shows what looks like an extremely bold die crack along its extreme right side, but it is, in fact, the clash of the right (facing) arm of Liberty and a small upper portion of rock beneath. The long slope of Liberty's left (facing) leg connects the underside of the eagle's wing with the upper beak, for a bit of added cognitive dissonance.

This is a lovely, lustrous medium orange-tan Gem example of this mind-boggling error, one showing top-notch eye appeal, a bold strike, and no mentionable distractions. Population: 5 in 65 (1 in 65+), 0 finer (12/14). PCGS# 37375

**1858 Flying Eagle Cent, MS65  
Large Letters Obverse**



- 3165** 1858 Large Letters MS65 PCGS. High Leaves Reverse, Closed E in ONE. Lustrous light tan surfaces exhibit splashes of violet and gold toning on each side of this satiny Gem. The eagle's beak is slightly weak with all other details sharper. A few minor carbon flecks require a loupe to view. PCGS has only certified 29 numerically finer examples (12/14).  
From *The Mile High City Collection*. NGC ID# 2277, PCGS# 2019

- 3166** 1858 Small Letters MS64 PCGS. Low Leaves, Open E in ONE. A splendid example that boasts a sharp strike and sweeping luster. The peach-gold surfaces are only slightly mellowed and display minimal carbon and contact. Boldly clashed on the upper obverse from the wreath. NGC ID# 2279, PCGS# 2020

**1858 Small Letters Cent, Attractive MS65  
Conditional Rarity**



- 3167** 1858 Small Letters MS65 PCGS. Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. Low Leaves, Open E in ONE. Copious luster appears on this orange-tan Gem 1858 Small Letters cent, a coin that will see considerable interest from series specialists. The surfaces are quite clean for the grade. There are some faint die clash marks above and to the rear of the upper wing on the obverse, and the reverse die is rotated about 40 degrees counterclockwise from normal coin turn. A sharply struck and thoroughly attractive coin. Population: 72 in 65, 9 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2279, PCGS# 2020

**PROOF FLYING EAGLE CENTS**

**1856 Flying Eagle Cent, PR30  
Snow-9, Problem-Free**



- 3168** 1856 Snow-9 PR30 PCGS. CAC. The first small cent date is also the key to a date collection of the denomination. A famous mint rarity since the late 1850s, when every American numismatist aspired to own at least one example. The Snow-9 dies are associated with proofs, but the present specimen made its way into circulation and displays wear on the eagle's breast and tail. The chocolate-brown surfaces are nonetheless only lightly abraded. PCGS# 147890 Base PCGS# 2037



**1856 Flying Eagle, Snow-9, PR63  
Tack-Sharp and Attractive**



- 3169 1856 Snow-9 PR63 PCGS.** Snow-9 is the most plentiful variety for this issue, likely produced during the restrike period from late 1857 to 1860. This variety is also the most plentiful among those 1856 Flying Eagle cents that have been attributed as proofs, which corresponds well with the proposed striking period. A thin die line in the eagle's forward wing feathers and a small die gouge at the tip of the left ribbon end identify the die pair. This Select example is fully struck, with moderately reflective fields and satiny bronze-gold luster. No discernable marks are observed, though some well-masked hairlines in the fields likely account for the grade. The obverse die is minutely out of alignment toward the lower-right, with an unusually thick rim along the upper-left periphery and thinly struck denticles around the lower-right from the date to the first A in AMERICA. A highly appealing coin for the grade. PCGS# 147890 Base PCGS# 2037

**1858 Flying Eagle Cent, PR63 Cameo  
Lustrous, Seldom-Seen Proof**



- 3170 1858 PR63 Cameo PCGS. Snow-PR1.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. High Leaves reverse. A tiny spicule projecting upward from a denticle below the 5 in the date is the attributing marker for the Snow-PR1 obverse die — if any were needed; the mirrored fields, sharp inner rim, and razor-sharp strike characterize this as an unmistakable proof example. Generous luster dominates the orange-gold surfaces on each side. Population: 1 in 63 Cameo, 10 finer (12/14). PCGS# 82042

**1858 Small Letters Cent, PR64 Cameo  
Low Leaves Reverse, Snow-PR2**



- 3171 1858 Small Letters PR64 Cameo NGC. Snow-PR2.** Low Leaves Reverse. Close E in ONE. In 2001, Rick Snow wrote that PR2 was "probably included in the 12-piece pattern sets." Approximately 75 to 100 12-piece pattern sets were issued to collectors, a departure from the usual Mint practice of retaining or destroying such pieces. The 1858 Small Letters proof is significantly rarer than its 1856 predecessor, but trades at a lower price due to a prevalent business equivalent. The present caramel-gold near-Gem displays impressive field reflectivity with strong contrast seen against the frosted devices. While outstanding from a technical perspective, the market grade is determined by a lamination on the eagle, a lesser lamination on the field beneath STATES, and a cane-shaped lintmark through the C in AMERICA. PCGS# 2044

## INDIAN CENTS

- 3172 1859 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** This remarkable example is well-struck with only a touch of weakness observed on the reverse wreath. The warm bronze coloration is imbued with pleasing champagne accents. The lustrous surfaces are impressively preserved and free of distractions. An important one-year type with a distinct reverse design. NGC ID# 227E, PCGS# 2052

**1859 Indian Cent, MS65  
Excellent Gem Type Coin**



- 3173 1859 MS65 NGC.** A sharply struck, bronze-gold Gem, this satiny 1859 Indian cent is free of carbon spotting or noticeable marks, and is quite simply eye-appealing. This issue is scarce in MS65 and finer grades, and is also widely popular at this level due to its status as a one-year type. NGC has encapsulated only 11 numerically finer representatives (12/14). NGC ID# 227E, PCGS# 2052

**1859 Indian Cent, MS65  
Essential One-Year Type Coin**



- 3174 1859 MS65 NGC.** Golden-tan patina bathes both sides of this copper-nickel Gem, and sharply struck throughout, save for minor weakness on the feather tips. All four diamonds are crisp. Light granularity is visible at 3 o'clock on the obverse rim. NGC has certified 11 pieces finer (12/14).  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 279; Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 3/2009), lot 177. NGC ID# 227E, PCGS# 2052*

**1860 Indian Cent, MS66+  
Incredibly Eye-Appealing**



- 3175 1860 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Rounded Bust, as usual. Few examples of this issue survive at the Premium Gem and finer grade levels, and by extension few are extant with eye appeal that rivals that of the present coin. Vibrant mint bloom cartwheels unrestricted around each side, showcasing seemingly pristine surfaces and razor-sharp design elements. Shades of bronze-gold and coppery-orange blend over both sides. Population: 46 in 66 (3 in 66+), 9 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 227F, PCGS# 2058
- 3176 1861 MS66 PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal and card included. Soft tan color adorns the lustrous surfaces of this Premium Gem. The devices are well-struck, including all four diamonds. The feather tips are soft as typical. A few minor obverse flecks are visible. Population: 61 in 66 (2 in 66+), 13 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 227G, PCGS# 2061

**1861 Indian Cent, MS66  
Lustrous Almond-Tan Surfaces**



- 3177 1861 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Lustrous almond-tan surfaces are free of dark flecks and major signs of contact on this elegant Premium Gem 1861 cent, surpassed in numeric grade by only 13 submissions at PCGS (12/14). A single scrape on the jawline appears under a loupe, and the strike is good overall while blunt on some feather tips. NGC ID# 227G, PCGS# 2061
- 3178 1863 MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** Rainbow toning decorates the obverse of this well-struck, highly lustrous Gem. No distracting marks are evident on either side of this remarkably attractive example, and flyspecks are minimal. An ideal representative for type or date purposes. NGC ID# 227J, PCGS# 2067

**1863 Cent, Impeccable MS66**



- 3179 1863 MS66 PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. The color ranges from almond-tan to pale orange on each side, but the surfaces on each side are extremely sharply struck and well-preserved. The strike is sharp even on the feather tips, and there are simply no distractions on this impeccable coin. Population: 43 in 66 (2 in 66+), 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 227J, PCGS# 2067
- 3180 1863 MS66 NGC.** A delightful Premium Gem struck at the height of the Civil War, with well-detailed design elements and virtually pristine surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster. The 1863 Indian cent is rarely seen with this combination of high technical quality and outstanding eye appeal. Census: 21 in 66 (1 in 66 ★), 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 227J, PCGS# 2067



**1864 Copper-Nickel Cent, MS66  
Only One Finer at PCGS**



- 3181 1864 Copper-Nickel MS66 PCGS Secure.** The Mint changed the cent's composition in 1864 from the short-lived copper-nickel alloy to one of bronze, which brought the coin's intrinsic value well below its face value and discouraged the massive hoarding of small cents that took place during the Civil War. More than 13 million copper-nickel cents were produced before the change occurred, but examples surviving in higher-than-Gem grades are seldom seen. This Premium Gem boasts seemingly unblemished bronze-gold luster, with no noticeable surface abrasions. A lens reveals the beginning signs of die erosion near the obverse borders, though the strike is nonetheless razor-sharp. Population: 21 in 66 (1 in 66+), 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 227K, PCGS# 2070

- 3182 1864 L On Ribbon MS64 Red PCGS.** This well-detailed MS64 example shows a touch of softness on the central obverse and slightly granular original red surfaces with vibrant mint luster throughout. The L on Ribbon variety is much scarcer than its bronze or No L copper-nickel predecessors. Population: 46 in 64 Red, 37 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 227M, PCGS# 2081

- 3183 1864 L on Ribbon, Snow-5, FS-2304, MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** The 18 in the date are nicely repunched north. This pleasing Gem displays ample fire-red within the legends. The open fields and high points are medium brown. Unabraded and spot-free.  
*From The College Collection.* PCGS# 37403 Base PCGS# 2080

- 3184 1865 Plain 5, Repunched Date, Snow-1, FS-301, MS64 Red PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, with card. Remnants of the undertype numerals are evident on all four digits of the date on this popular issue, which was once believed to be a 5/4 overdate. This sharply detailed Choice specimen offers lustrous red surfaces with just a few minor contact marks. Population: 2 in 64 Red and Brown, 0 finer (12/14). PCGS# 37434 Base PCGS# 92084

- 3185 1866 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** Whispers of light brown reside on the lustrous gold surfaces. Sharply struck design elements include all four diamonds and the feather tips. Mentionable marks and spots are lacking. Population: 83 in 65 (2 in 65+) Red and Brown, 4 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 227P, PCGS# 2086

**1867 Cent, MS66 Red and Brown  
Substantial Red Remaining**



- 3186 1867 MS66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** A lovely matte-like texture is seen on each side of this sharply struck Premium Gem. The surfaces are lustrous and attractively toned in shades of red, gold, and burgundy, with near-pristine preservation. This is the sole finest certified Red and Brown examples at PCGS, rivaled only by a numerically equal Brown coin and another in Red (11/14).  
*Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 3/2006), lot 120.* NGC ID# 227R, PCGS# 2089

- 3187 1867 MS64+ Red PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal with card. Sharply struck with bright mint frost and beautiful light coloration. Unmarked and nearly free of carbon on both sides. Population: 68 in 64 (1 in 64+) Red, 22 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 227R, PCGS# 2090

**1867/67 Cent, MS64 Red and Brown  
FS-301, Mark-Free Surfaces**



- 3188 1867/67 Snow-1, FS-301, MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** The final two date digits are blatantly repunched north. Fire-red and apple-green grace unabraded and lustrous surfaces. A late-state near-Gem with clash marks on the obverse field and a mattelike obverse appearance, all as made. The strike is typical on the date and the top of the shield. PCGS# 37460 Base PCGS# 92089

**1867/67 FS-301 Cent  
MS64+ Red and Brown**



- 3189 1867/67 Snow-1, FS-301, MS64+ Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** The 67 in the date is strongly repunched north. Among the more popular RPD varieties in the series. This well struck and lustrous near-Gem retains the initial orange-gold on the obverse border and reverse field. The high points and open obverse field are brown. A single hair-thin mark is noted above the ON in ONE.  
*From The College Collection.* PCGS# 37460 Base PCGS# 92089



- 3190 1869 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal. A truly gorgeous Gem Indian cent with sharp strike definition and attractive, rich reddish-brown coloration. A loupe is necessary to see any of few minute marks, and spots are also minimal. A great coin, housed in an old green label PCGS holder.  
*From The Rawlin "Mac" McInelly Collection. NGC ID# 227T, PCGS# 2095*

**1869 Indian Cent, MS65 Red  
Seldom Seen With Full Red Color**



- 3191 1869 MS65 Red PCGS.** Snow-4. Slight repunching is evident above the bottom of the 9, called "very scarce" in the Snow reference. The 1869 is another scarce early issue in Gem condition and with full red color, even though 6.4 million pieces were produced. Bright orange-red color overall with a shimmering, semi-prooflike obverse field. Fully struck and an immaculate example of this popular and widely collected date. Population: 27 in 65 Red, 7 finer (11/14).  
*Ex: Santa Clara Signature (Heritage, 11/2002), lot 5227; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 1072. NGC ID# 227T, PCGS# 2096*

**1870 Cent, MS65 Red  
Low-Mintage Semikey**



- 3192 1870 MS65 Red PCGS.** Bold N. A rose-red and apple-green Gem. Fully struck and lustrous with minute carbon flecks and a mark-free appearance. At least three sets of clash marks are prominent, especially near the C in CENT. Population: 36 in 65 (1 in 65+) Red, 7 finer (11/14).  
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 5054, which realized \$3,565. NGC ID# 227U, PCGS# 2099*

**1870 Cent, MS66 Red  
Ex: Walsh Collection**



- 3193 1870 MS66 Red PCGS.** Snow-16. *Ex: Joshua and Ally Walsh.* Bold N. When William Barber took over the job of chief engraver after James B. Longacre's death in 1869, he made slight modifications to the reverse hub of the Indian cent. The N in ONE was strengthened. 1870 cents exist with either a Shallow or Bold N, and sometimes the Bold N is hubbed over a Shallow N. The present shows die doubling localized to the N in ONE and the E in CENT. The 18 in the date is also lightly repunched. Nicely struck and lustrous with slightly mellowed fire-red and olive surfaces. Population: 7 in 66 Red, 0 finer (11/14).  
*Ex: Joshua and Ally Walsh Collection (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 3054, which realized \$25,300. NGC ID# 227U, PCGS# 2099*

- 3194 1871 MS65 Brown PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. A melange of olive-gold, crimson, sky-blue, and yellow-gold patina adorns both sides of this Gem Brown cent. The design elements are sharply struck, including the diamonds and feather tips. No marks or spots blemish the nicely preserved surfaces. Population: 12 in 65 Brown, 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 227V, PCGS# 2100

**1871 Cent, MS64+ Red  
Early Semikey Issue**



- 3195 1871 MS64+ Red PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. Bold N. The 1871 Indian cent has long been regarded as a semikey issue in the series, with only the 1877 and the two San Francisco issues boasting lower mintages. In full Red Mint State condition it is exceedingly scarce. This Plus-graded near-Gem displays radiant peach-red luster over each side, with boldly struck devices and a lack of noticeable surface flaws. Population: 25 in 64 (1 in 64+) Red, 18 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 227V, PCGS# 2102

- 3196 1871 Shallow N, FS-901, MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal with card. The "Shallow N" in ONE was from the reverse design used in 1869, and 1871-dated coins with this reverse are quite rare. This impressive Choice example is well-detailed and lustrous with well-preserved original red surfaces that have mellowed to light brown in some areas. Population: 3 in 64 Red and Brown, 1 finer (12/14). PCGS# 404550 Base PCGS# 2101

**1872 Indian Cent, Shallow N, MS65 Brown  
FS-901, Incredible Eye Appeal**



- 3197 1872 Shallow N, Snow-10b, FS-901, MS65 Brown PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. The Shallow N reverse (N in ONE) was largely abandoned in 1870 for the Bold N design, but a few leftover reverse dies were reused through 1872. Rick Snow comments in his second edition, volume 3 of the *Attribution Guide*:

"Although listed as varieties, the Shallow N type should be viewed as a separate design change within the series. This means that a collection would not be considered complete without both the Bold N and Shallow N designs for the years 1870, 1871, and 1872."

This is a beautiful and well-struck Gem of the Shallow N reverse, showing pale blue-brown color on both sides and top-notch eye appeal. The Snow-10b reverse, beyond the Shallow N, shows a small die chip on the lower half of the T in CENT and a die crack running from the wreath to the rim at 8:30. It is difficult to imagine a lovelier example of this increasingly popular variety. Population: 3 in 65 Brown, 1 finer (12/14). PCGS# 404546

**1873 Closed 3 Cent, MS65 Red and Brown  
Lustrous and Sharply Struck**



- 3198 1873 Closed 3 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. Rick Snow estimates a mintage of about 2.5 million coins for the 1873 Closed 3, which would make it a lower-mintage variety than the better-known 1872, a celebrated conditional rarity. This lustrous Gem boasts a range of colors on surfaces that are well-preserved and sharply struck, save for the EN in CENT. A wispy die crack connects all the date digits. Population: 36 in 65 Red and Brown, 2 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 227X, PCGS# 2110

**1873 Closed 3 Cent, MS64+ Red  
Splendid Cartwheel Luster**



- 3199 1873 Closed 3 MS64+ Red PCGS.** CAC. Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. Only 25% or so of the 1873 Indian cents are of the Close 3 or Closed 3 variety. This is a splendid orange-tan example showing radiant cartwheel luster and nicely frosted surfaces with a good strike. A few small flecks appear on the obverse under a loupe, and the upper-right corner of the shield on the reverse is softly struck. Double clash marks appear on the reverse. Population: 17 in 64 (1 in 64+) Red, 17 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 227X, PCGS# 2111

**1873 Indian Cent, MS63 Red and Brown  
Doubled LIBERTY, Snow-1, FS-101  
Impressive Series Rarity**



- 3200 1873 Doubled LIBERTY, Snow-1, FS-101, MS63 Red and Brown PCGS Secure.** This satiny and nicely struck Select example displays variegated olive-brown and brick-red color. LIBERTY is strongly die doubled northeast. Other areas of doubling include the eye and the lines in the headdress. Only minor marks are evident, though we note a small strike-through (as made) near the first T in STATES. Perhaps the most famous *Guide Book* variety of the series, and key to a complete collection, along with the 1888/7. Population: 10 in 63 Red and Brown, 10 finer (12/14). PCGS# 37505 Base PCGS# 2116



**3201 1876 MS65 Red PCGS.** The 1876 cent circulated extensively, leaving most known examples in worn condition. Gems are elusive and higher-grade specimens are rare. Orange-gold luster abounds over both sides of this sharply struck, nicely preserved example. Population: 35 in 65 Red, 14 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2283, PCGS# 2126

**3202 1877 VF30 PCGS. CAC.** Both sides of this key-date representative are toned medium brown and each is quite clean. The design elements are appropriately defined. NGC ID# 2284, PCGS# 2127

**3203 1877 XF45 NGC.** Mahogany surfaces on this piece show distributed, even wear and a bit of residue buildup in a few letters. Scattered stray marks are confined largely to the obverse. Higher-circulated-grade 1877 Indian cents are always quite popular, and this attractive coin will see considerable interest. NGC ID# 2284, PCGS# 2127

**3204 1877 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** Reddish-purple, olive, and gold coloration visits both sides of this relatively defined key-date representative. A few small marks do not unduly detract. Both sides have been lightly cleaned. NGC ID# 2284, PCGS# 2127

### 1877 Indian Cent, AU55 Popular Key Date



**3205 1877 AU55 NGC.** A lovely Choice AU example, this piece displays rich mahogany brown color on both sides, providing this coin with a lovely appearance. As expected at this grade level, scattered marks are present, but they are all extremely minor and pose no distraction at all. NGC ID# 2284, PCGS# 2127

### 1877 Indian Cent, Unc Details Popular Key Date



**3206 1877 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** This key-date cent has met with misadventure in its past, most notably a cleaning that has left unusual copper-pink hues on the surfaces along with a measure of retoning. Even so, any 1877 cent showing no wear would have thousands of collectors willing to take it regardless of other impairment, and this decently detailed example would fit well in the right collection.

### 1877 Indian Cent, MS64 Red and Brown Lustrous, Lightly Toned Key Date Example



**3207 1877 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** Well-balanced burgundy and orange-gold hues intermingle over both sides of this Choice Red and Brown example. Above-average striking definition is seen throughout the headdress feathers and the wreath, while the N in ONE remains shallow on its lower-right corner — a diagnostic of genuine 1877 Indian cents. This key date is highly sought-after in all grades, and is seldom available finer than the MS64 grade level. NGC ID# 2284, PCGS# 2128

**3208 1878 MS65 Red PCGS. CAC.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal with card. Blazing red surfaces show a few areas of light brown toning on this attractive Gem specimen. The design elements are sharply detailed and a small obverse rim bruise at 4 o'clock is the only mark of note. Housed in an old green label holder. Population: 50 in 65 Red, 15 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2285, PCGS# 2132

**3209 1881 MS66 Red PCGS.** Splashes of crimson, sky-blue, and orange-gold visit the center of this Premium Gem. The devices display razor-sharp detail. A very attractive, well preserved piece. Population: 25 in 66 (2 in 66+) Red, 4 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2288, PCGS# 2141

### 1882 Cent, MS66 Red Remarkable Light, Even Red Color



**3210 1882 MS66 Red PCGS.** Even though 38.5 million cents were struck this year, remarkably few have survived in both high grade and with the original mint red color still intact. This Premium Gem displays light red color, unmellowed by time. The strike is complete in all areas and there are no mentionable abrasions. Population: 21 in 66 Red, 2 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2289, PCGS# 2144

**1886 Type One Cent, MS65 Red  
Even, Cherry-Red Color**



- 3211 1886 Type One MS65 Red PCGS.** Ex: Richard. Final year for this hub, the design was altered the next year so the lowest feather in the headdress points between the C and A of AMERICA rather than between the I and C as it does on this earlier type. The Type One coins are the more plentiful of the two types, but that is a relative statement as only 22 Gems have been certified by PCGS with two finer (12/14). The surfaces on this piece have an even cherry-red coloration and the striking details are sharply defined throughout. A lovely, high-grade example of this pivotal year in the Indian cent series.  
Ex: *FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004)*, lot 4312. NGC ID# 228D, PCGS# 2156

**1886 Type Two Cent, MS66 Red and Brown  
Tied for Finest at PCGS**



- 3212 1886 Type Two MS66 Red and Brown PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. The Type Two 1886 cents show the lowest feather tip between CA rather than IC. Rick Snow's series *Guide Book* estimates that around 20% of the original 17.6 million-coin mintage was the scarcer Type Two coins. This is a well-struck Premium Gem gleaming with luster and just slightly, narrowly "over the border" from a Red designation. Population: 2 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 228E, PCGS# 92155

- 3213 1887 MS65 Red PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal with card. The design elements of this attractive Gem are well-detailed and the lustrous red surfaces show no mentionable distractions. Population: 60 in 65 Red, 21 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 228F, PCGS# 2159

- 3214 1888/7 Snow-1, FS-301, — Environmental Damage — PCGS Genuine. XF Details.** Key to a *Guide Book* collection of business strike Indian cents, the 1888/7 shows the "ear" and a "dash" of an underdigit 7 near the final date digit. A die break above the E in UNITED provides a further diagnostic. A well defined dark gray example with a moderately granular lower reverse. PCGS# 37543 Base PCGS# 2169

- 3215 1888 MS65 Red PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal with card. A spectacular Gem Indian cent, with lustrous red surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster and show few signs of contact. The design elements are well-detailed and eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 31 in 65 Red, 15 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 228G, PCGS# 2168

**1888 Indian Cent, MS66 Red  
Radiant Luster, Repunched Date**



- 3216 1888 MS66 Red PCGS. Snow-5a.** Rick Snow lists two varieties of this repunched date, featuring two different reverse dies paired to the common obverse. The final two 8s in the date are repunched, most noticeable on the last digit. This variety is not particularly scarce in comparison to many of the other varieties for this issue, but it is still of interest to the specialist.

The present example is deeply frosty, with vibrant coppery-red luster and bold design elements. Only a few tiny carbon specks are detectable upon magnified examination, and the eye appeal is exceptional. The reverse is extensively cracked throughout the wreath leaves, and a heavy crack through the top of the shield is diagnostic of this reverse. Population (all 1888 Indian cents): 14 in 66 (1 in 66+) Red, 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 228G, PCGS# 2168

- 3217 1891 MS65+ Red PCGS. CAC.** This high-end Gem offers sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved original red surfaces with vibrant mint luster on both sides. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 69 in 65 (1 in 65+) Red, 10 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 228K, PCGS# 2180

**1893 Cent, MS66 Red  
Eagle Eye Photo Seal**



- 3218 1893 MS66 Red PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal. Peach-gold and jade-green hues encompass this thoroughly lustrous and nicely struck high grade cent. We note only trivial obverse grazes and a small speck above the upper arrowhead. Certified in a green label holder. Population: 27 in 66 (1 in 66+) Red, 1 finer (11/14).  
Ex: *Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part Three (Heritage, 7/2008)*, lot 1113, which realized \$3,220. NGC ID# 228M, PCGS# 2186



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**1894 Cent, MS66 Red  
Conditionally Elusive**



**3219 1894 MS66 Red PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal and Card. The 1894 Indian cent saw a large mintage exceeding 16 million pieces, but most either fail the Red test or have too many abrasions (or are outright circulated) to grade nearly as high as this Premium Gem Red example. This recently encapsulated piece shows uniformly brick-red surfaces with rich mint luster and a strike that is close to full, save for a couple of the forward feather tips. A few brown flecks near the rim are neither carbon nor distracting. A Registry Set prize. Population: 28 in 66 (2 in 66+) Red, 0 finer (2/14). NGC ID# 228N, PCGS# 2189

**3220 1895 MS66 Red PCGS. Snow-8.** The lower loops of the 8 and 5 are repunched. The variety is unlisted on the PCGS insert. A magnificent orange, olive, and ruby-red Premium Gem. Well struck and thoroughly lustrous. Population: 46 in 66 (3 in 66+) Red, 4 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 228P, PCGS# 2192

**3221 1895 MS66 Red NGC.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal. A spectacular Premium Gem with blazing original red surfaces and sharply detailed design elements throughout. Impeccably preserved, with terrific eye appeal. Census: 33 in 66 Red, 8 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 228P, PCGS# 2192

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**1896 Cent, MS66 Red  
Attractive, Conditional Rarity**



**3222 1896 MS66 Red PCGS. CAC.** Despite a mintage of nearly 40 million coins, only a minuscule quantity survive so well-preserved. Vibrant luster rolls over the splendid copper-red surfaces of this Premium Gem cent. The diamonds on Liberty's hair ribbon are fully defined, and minimal carbon is confined to the reverse. Population: 14 in 66 Red, 2 finer (10/14). NGC ID# 228R, PCGS# 2195

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**1897 Cent, Stunning MS66 Red  
With Eagle Eye Photo Seal**



**3223 1897 MS66 Red PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. A flaming orange-red Premium Gem example of this high-mintage date, struck to the extent of more than 50 million coins yet seldom seen at this grade level. A stunning coin equally in its strike, its surfaces, and its preservation. Population: 17 in 66 (1 in 66+) Red, 2 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 228S, PCGS# 2198

**3224 1898 Misplaced Date, Snow-5, FS-402, MS66 Red PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal. The top of an errant 9 is plainly visible in the dentils, below the primary digit. This delightful Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and pristine original red surfaces with vibrant mint luster. Population: 1 in 66 Red, 0 finer (12/14). PCGS# 37605 Base PCGS# 2201

**3225 1898 Misplaced Date, Snow-5, FS-402, MS66 Red NGC.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal with card. From a mintage of nearly 50 million pieces, the 1898 Indian cent is rarely seen finer than this sharply detailed Premium Gem, with impeccably preserved original red surfaces. Census: 25 in 66 (1 in 66+) Red, 9 finer (12/14). PCGS# 37605 Base PCGS# 2201

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**1903 Cent, MS66+ Red  
Bold and Lustrous**



**3226 1903 MS66+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Medium rose-tan and copper-orange surfaces show top-notch eye appeal on this bold and lustrous MS66 Red PCGS-certified cent. All four diamonds appear powerfully impressed on the ribbon of this sharply struck coin. Common-date Premium Gem Red Indian cents with the CAC approval sticker appear to be great bargains in today's numismatic marketplace. Population: 72 in 66 (4 in 66+) Red, 7 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 228Y, PCGS# 2216

1905 Indian Cent, MS66+ Red  
Only One Numerically Finer at PCGS



- 3227 1905 MS66+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. A few tiny flecks of deeper color appear on both sides of this handsome Premium Gem specimen, exhibiting even orange-red color overall. The strike is sharp and the luster strong. The few marks present are minuscule. Population: 48 in 66 (2 in 66+) Red, 1 finer (12/14).  
Ex: *Bowers and Merena* (9/2009), lot 274. NGC ID# 2292, PCGS# 2222

- 3228 1908-S MS65 Red PCGS. CAC.** Orange and straw-gold shades embrace this lustrous and unmarked semikey Gem. Carbon is essentially absent, and the eye appeal is formidable. The 1908-S was the lowest mintage of any issue since 1877, although the following year 1909-S had an even smaller production. PCGS reports only 38 Red pieces numerically finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2296, PCGS# 2234

- 3229 1909 MS66 Red PCGS. CAC.** Beautiful gold-orange luster endows this Premium Gem cent. The design elements are sharply struck, including all four diamonds and the wreath. No significant marks or spots are noted. NGC ID# 2297, PCGS# 2237

- 3230 1909-S MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Whispers of olive, ice-blue, and tan toning do not completely cover the lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem. The design elements are well-defined except for the usually seen weakness in the feather tips. NGC ID# 2298, PCGS# 2239

- 3231 1909-S MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** Hazy brownish-gold surfaces show a mattelike texture and soft luster on this low-mintage last-year Indian cent. A noticeable dark spot appears midwreath on the reverse but the eye appeal elsewhere is excellent. NGC ID# 2298, PCGS# 2239

- 3232 1909-S MS64 Red PCGS.** This well-detailed Choice example represents the final year of the popular Indian design. The original red surfaces display radiant mint luster and only minor signs of contact. From a low mintage of 309,000 pieces. NGC ID# 2298, PCGS# 2240

1909-S Indian Cent, MS65 Red  
Low-Mintage Collector Favorite



- 3233 1909-S MS65 Red PCGS.** A lustrous orange and olive-gold Gem. The strike is bold, and no marks are of any consequence. Infrequent minor carbon precludes an even finer grade. The lowest mintage issue of the series, though saved by many as the last of its kind. Housed in a green label holder. NGC ID# 2298, PCGS# 2240

PROOF INDIAN CENTS

1859 Cent, PR66 Cameo  
Unimprovable Quality



- 3234 1859 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** The one-year-type 1859 Indian cent was struck in an amount estimated at 800 coins, but far fewer survive today in the Premium Gem Cameo level of this charming proof, where PCGS has certified only seven pieces. Nicely preserved, distraction-free medium orange surfaces contrast well against the slightly darker raised devices, and the needle-sharp strike shows four diamonds on the ribbon and clear tips in all the feathers. The reverse is equally well-maintained, although a loupe shows a couple of faint brownish toning flecks that are not carbon. Unimprovable quality. PCGS# 82247

- 3235 1860 PR65 NGC.** Only 250 or so 1860 proofs were struck from the hub with the rounded bust point, and as few as 50 pieces are estimated to exist today in all grades. This sparkling Gem proof displays deeply mirrored fields and good aesthetic balance with a light overlay of reddish patina and a few specks of carbon. Census: 15 in 65, 14 finer (12/14).

Ex: *Mark Van Deusen Collection / Baltimore Signature* (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 5401. NGC ID# 229A, PCGS# 2253



**1861 Cent, Near-Gem Proof  
Short-Lived Copper-Nickel Series**



- 3236 1861 PR64 PCGS.** A charming copper-nickel cent from the second of five such proof issues with the Oak Wreath reverse. Distinctive peach and lavender hues give both sides considerable vibrancy, though a few flyspecks on the reverse, most visibly above the ON of ONE, contribute to the grade. Population: 64 in 64, 25 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 229B, PCGS# 2256
- 3237 1861 PR64 PCGS.** The gold proof surfaces of this near-Gem exhibit well-struck design features, including the feather tips. Both sides have been nicely cared for. Population: 64 in 64, 25 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 229B, PCGS# 2256

**1862 Indian Cent, PR66  
Deeply Mirrored Example**



- 3238 1862 PR66 PCGS.** This incredibly attractive Premium Gem proof displays deep pink and lilac color on the obverse and pale tan on the reverse. The fields are deeply mirrored, and the devices fully lustrous. Housed in a green-label PCGS holder. Population: 26 in 66, 1 finer (11/14).  
*Ex: Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 2351. NGC ID# 229C, PCGS# 2259*
- 3239 1862 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** The 1862 is generally considered the type coin of the copper-nickel series, but few actual Gems are available to collectors, especially with cameo contrast. This well-produced coin displays deeply mirrored, flashy fields and even reddish-golden color — actually more suggestive of a bronze coin than one with a copper-nickel composition. Unlike the previous year's proofs, this piece is typical of most 1862s, showing razor-sharp definition on all design elements. An irregular planchet flake appears in the lower left obverse field, before the point of the bust truncation. Population: 22 in 65, 27 finer (12/14). PCGS# 82259

**1862 Cent, PR66 Cameo  
Scarce With Field-Motif Contrast**



- 3240 1862 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** Boldly struck with lovely tan-gold and rose color. The fields are pleasantly mirrored and provide noticeable contrast with the devices. A powerful loupe locates inconsequential flyspecks, but there are no handling marks. Population: 24 in 66 (3 in 66+), 3 finer (12/14).  
*Ex: Jones Beach Estate, Part II (Heritage, 11/2003), lot 5224; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 1150; ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 1133; Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2008), lot 118. PCGS# 82259*

**1862 Indian Cent, PR66 Cameo  
Popular Proof Issue**



- 3241 1862 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. Flashy fields provide this Premium Gem Cameo example with immediate eye appeal. Among the colors present are light orange, faint blue, red-plum, and bright yellow-gold. Tiny carbon flecks appear, primarily on the obverse. Population: 24 in 66 (3 in 66+), 3 finer (12/14). PCGS# 82259

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**1863 Cent, Sharply Struck PR66**



- 3242 1863 PR66 PCGS.** The golden-tan surfaces of this Premium Gem proof cent display modest field-motif contrast when the coin is rotated slightly beneath a light source. The design elements are sharply struck, including all four diamonds, the feather tips, and the shield. There are no mentionable spots or marks on either side. Population: 7 in 66, 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 229D, PCGS# 2262

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**1864 Bronze No L Cent  
Glowing PR66 Red and Brown**



- 3243 1864 Bronze No L PR66 Red and Brown PCGS.** CAC. Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. While the bronze No L proof cents of 1864 are less common than their copper-nickel cousins, they are certainly more available than the bronze proofs that bear Longacre's initial. This glowing reddish-tan proof is among the finest survivors from an estimated mintage of 150 specimens, boldly impressed and immensely appealing. Population: 12 in 66 Red and Brown, 1 finer (12/14).  
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 573; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 1154; Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2007), lot 117; Central States Signature (Heritage, 3/2009), lot 1180. NGC ID# 229F, PCGS# 2277

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**1864 Bronze No L Cent, PR64 Red Cameo  
Rare With Red Color**



- 3244 1864 Bronze No L PR64 Red Cameo PCGS.** CAC. Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. These coins are called Bronze or No L by different collector groups, to distinguish them from the copper-nickel and With L cents, respectively. Rick Snow gives a mintage figure of 300 in his series reference. This Red Cameo near-Gem proof is quite rare as such, showing light orange-tan surfaces with glints of iridescent color and bold contrast between the deeply mirrored fields and lightly frosted devices. A few brownish flecks appear on each side, mostly visible only with a loupe, but this is a beautiful and sharply struck coin with good overall eye appeal. Population: 8 in 64 Red Cameo, 6 finer (12/14). PCGS# 82278

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**1865 Cent, PR64 Red Cameo  
Low Proof Mintage**



- 3245 1865 PR64 Red Cameo PCGS.** Plain 5. The brick-red centers are framed by orange-gold. A prominently mirrored Choice cent with precisely struck devices and attractively preserved fields. A scarce proof date, with a Guide Book mintage of 500+ pieces. Population: 8 in 64, 3 finer (11/14).  
Ex: St. Louis Central States (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 1157, which realized \$2,760. PCGS# 82284



**1865 Cent, PR65 Red Cameo  
Bold Contrast, Condition Rarity**



- 3246 1865 PR65 Red Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The Mint struck a reported 500 proofs in 1865 (all with the Plain 5), and the issue is one of the more elusive dates in the early Indian Head cent series. In *A Guide Book of Flying Eagle and Indian Head Cents*, Richard Snow remarks: "Full red examples are very hard to locate, especially without spots or problems. Cameos are very rare." PCGS has certified only three examples in PR65 Cameo, and none are reported finer with that designation. Additionally, this is the sole PR65 Red Cameo representative with a green label CAC approval sticker (11/14). Bold contrast, fully struck devices, and vivid orange-gold coloration contribute to the essentially unrivaled visual appeal. Expect spirited bidding when this Registry candidate crosses the auction block. PCGS# 82284

**1866 Cent, PR66 Red  
Sharp and Deeply Mirrored**



- 3247 1866 PR66 Red PCGS.** A fully struck, gleaming representative with bright, lemony-red color that exhibits just a touch of deeper tone over each side. Noticeable mint frost blankets the devices, and this coin falls just shy of a Cameo designation from PCGS. As a date, this issue is only available in Brown to Red and Brown grades — Red examples are scarce, and Cameos are extremely rare. Population: 3 in 66 Red, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 229J, PCGS# 2287
- 3248 1868 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** Beautifully reflective bright-orange fields contrast nicely against the brownish devices on this attractive near-Gem Cameo proof. The reverse is rotated nearly close to medal turn, a phenomenon frequently seen on this issue. A few flecks appear under a loupe, mostly in the lower obverse field. Population: 3 in 64 Cameo, 7 finer (12/14). PCGS# 82293
- 3249 1869 PR64 Red PCGS. CAC.** A well struck rose-red and orange near-Gem. Hints of sea-green outline protected areas, and the portrait displays a glimpse of lilac. Just 600+ proofs were issued, and relatively few among those remain full Red. Population: 22 in 64 Red, 17 finer (11/14).  
*Ex: Richard Collection (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 4454. NGC ID# 229M, PCGS# 2296*

**1870 Cent, PR65 Red Cameo  
Rare With Field-Motif Contrast**



- 3250 1870 PR65 Red Cameo PCGS. CAC.** An enchanting early proof that is almost devoid of surface distractions. Lustrous with orange-red color, the boldly struck features reveal modest brightness as the coin turns into the light, and the frosted devices are splendidly contrasted over the reflective fields. There are a number of scattered flyspecks on the obverse, along with a small group of wispy lintmarks (as struck) on Liberty's cheek, but the reverse seems virtually pristine. This piece is tied with just two others as the finest Red Cameo certified by PCGS, and also ranks as the only one of the three awarded a CAC endorsement (11/14).  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 5190. PCGS# 82299*

1871 Indian Cent, PR66 Red  
Tied for Finest-Graded



- 3251 1871 PR66 Red PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. Type One Reverse, shallow N in ONE. "Scarce," according to Rick Snow (1992). The appealing tan-gold and reddish coloration exhibited on both sides of this impeccably preserved specimen helps to ensure the splendid eye appeal of the piece. The design details are crisply produced, although the diamonds are, typically, not full. A lovely Premium Gem that should please even the most demanding collector. Population: 3 in 66 Red, none finer at either service (12/14).  
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 1144. NGC ID# 229P, PCGS# 2302

1872 Cent, Sharp PR66 Red



- 3252 1872 PR66 Red PCGS.** The notable scarcity of the 1872 Indian cent in high-grade circulation-strike format makes the proof issues doubly popular. Pale cherry-red field color on both sides and a sharp strike make this a standout coin. A bit of carbon appears in the shield on the reverse. This piece is one of only six in PR66 Red at PCGS and, as expected, none are finer (12/14). NGC ID# 229R, PCGS# 2305

1873 Closed 3 Cent, PR66 Red  
Satin Mint Luster



- 3253 1873 Closed 3 PR66 Red PCGS.** This beautiful peach-red Premium Gem proof offers a powerful strike on surfaces that show copious satin luster. Study beneath a lens fails to find any marks, and carbon is essentially absent save for a small obverse fleck near 12 o'clock. This proof date features a heavy right pendant on the T in CENT, and die lapping has effaced some detail around the eye socket and mouth of Liberty. Only about 25% of the 1873 cents have the Closed 3 style, although all of the proofs are of that type. Population: 3 in 66 Red, 0 finer (12/14).  
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 401. NGC ID# 229S, PCGS# 2308
- 3254 1875 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS.** A desirable date, even more desirable in such an excellent state of preservation. Flashy surfaces gleam with original luster. The bust has a slightly matte appearance, giving a great contrast against fully reflective fields. Minuscule lines of little consequence can be detected with magnification. Population: 10 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 229U, PCGS# 2313
- 3255 1876 PR65 Red Cameo PCGS.** The surfaces display prevailing honey-gold color, save for a small area of orange at 12 o'clock on the obverse. Radiant devices and legends contrast well against smooth, reflective fields. A needle-sharp Gem Cameo proof, virtually perfect. Population: 7 in 65 Cameo, 2 finer (12/14). PCGS# 82317



**1877 Cent, PR64 Red and Brown  
Bold Colors**



- 3256 1877 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** With its mintage of 900 proofs, the 1877 cent would attract little nonspecialist notice if not for its famous business-strike counterpart. This near-Gem specimen is boldly toned blue and violet over much of each side but with considerable peripheral gold and peach to ensure its Red and Brown status. NGC ID# 229W, PCGS# 2319

**1877 Indian Cent, PR64 Red  
Popular Proof Issue**



- 3257 1877 PR64 Red PCGS.** The preeminent key date status of its business strike counterpart makes the 1877 proof Indian cent a highly-coveted and popular issue by association; and it boasts a lower mintage of just 900 coins. This is a pleasing, sharply struck specimen with a slight woodgrain finish over mostly mint-red surfaces. A couple of tiny nicks are noted on the reverse. Population: 40 in 64 Red, 32 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 229W, PCGS# 2320

**1877 Cent, PR65 Red Cameo  
Attractive and Well-Contrasted**



- 3258 1877 PR65 Red Cameo NGC.** Flame-orange fields are splendidly well-mirrored and contrast nicely against the frosted devices on this sharply struck Gem Red Cameo proof. This piece even under a loupe shows no mentionable signs of contact or other distractions. An extremely attractive example of this key-date proof issue. PCGS# 82320

- 3259 1878 PR66 Red PCGS.** A beautiful pumpkin-orange Premium Gem with prominently mirrored fields and noticeable cameo contrast. The 1878 is a low mintage date, and high grade proofs are under strong demand. Encapsulated in a green label holder. Population: 8 in 66 Red, 1 finer (11/14).  
*Ex: Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part Two (Heritage, 6/2008), lot 232, which realized \$1,840. NGC ID# 229X, PCGS# 2323*

**1878 Cent, PR65 Red Cameo  
Nicely Contrasted**



- 3260 1878 PR65 Red Cameo PCGS.** Stunning cameo contrast greets the viewer of this Gem proof, and exquisitely struck devices enhance this variance. Copper-orange surfaces are imbued with traces of lilac and ice-blue, and are devoid of significant contacts or spots. Population: 9 in 65, 6 finer (11/14).  
*Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 3/2009), lot 236. PCGS# 82323*

**1878 Cent, PR66 Red Cameo  
Deep Orange, Reflective Fields**



- 3261 1878 PR66 Red Cameo PCGS.** The 1878 proof Indian cents are a bit easier to find with Red color and Cameo designation, but it is still a happy combination when they come together; PCGS has seen only six such with none finer (12/14). Deep orange field color and excellent reflectivity complement the slightly deeper-textured devices, and the surfaces boast a sharp strike and no mentionable distractions. Population: 6 in 66 Red Cameo, 0 finer (12/14). PCGS# 82323

**1878 Cent, PR65 ★ Red Ultra Cameo  
Splendidly Mirrored**



- 3262 1878 PR65 ★ Red Ultra Cameo NGC.** Splendidly mirrored surfaces are pale tan-orange in the fields and medium orange on the devices, setting up strong contrast and excellent eye appeal. A bit of smudging in the left obverse field is consistent with the grade. This Star-designated piece is the sole Ultra Cameo in any grade at NGC (11/14). PCGS# 92323

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**1879 Cent, PR67 Red  
Green Label Holder**



**3263 1879 PR67 Red PCGS.** A lustrous peach-gold Superb Gem that has the pinpoint-sharp strike expected of a proof Indian cent. More surprising is the complete absence of the flyspecks that usually inundate survivors. Housed in a green label holder, and worthy of the finest set.

*Ex: Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part Three (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 1155, which realized \$3,737.50. NGC ID# 229Y, PCGS# 2326*

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**1880 Indian Cent, Sharp PR66 Red**



**3264 1880 PR66 Red PCGS. CAC.** A spectacular full Red proof, this 1880 Indian cent displays rich bronze-red and coppery-gold hues over mirrored fields and satiny devices. The strike is tack-sharp throughout the ribbon, headdress feathers, and wreath leaves, and only a couple microscopic specks are detectable with a lens. Population: 15 in 66 Red, 8 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 229Z, PCGS# 2329

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**1880 Indian Cent, PR67 Red  
Superb, Evenly Colored**



**3265 1880 PR67 Red PCGS.** The 1880 is one of the first dates that can be termed "common" in comparison to dates from the 1860s and 1870s. Besides the present offering, only seven other PR67 Red pieces have been certified by PCGS and one numerically equal coin by NGC, with none finer at either service (12/14). This is a nicely reflective coin that has even coppery-red color over each side. There are no observable defects on either side, even with magnification.

*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 6/2008), lot 238. NGC ID# 229Z, PCGS# 2329*

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**1880 Indian Cent, PR67 Red  
None Certified Finer**



**3266 1880 PR67 Red PCGS.** A remarkable example with stunning, fiery red color and impeccably preserved surfaces that are free of any noticeable hairlines. The strike is full, as should be expected of a proof, and the overall appearance is simply breathtaking. A few coins exist that match this coin's technical grade, but a finer coin in terms of aesthetic appeal is difficult to imagine. Population: 8 in 67 Red, 0 finer (11/14).

*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 4494. NGC ID# 229Z, PCGS# 2329*

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**1881 Cent, PR67 Red  
Rich Red Surfaces, None Finer**



**3267 1881 PR67 Red PCGS.** Gorgeous cherry-red, orange, and apple-green endow this colorful Superb Gem. The design elements are sharply struck. A few microscopic flecks occur on each side, but do not distract. Population: 3 in 67 Red, 0 finer (11/14).

*Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 5242, which realized \$5,750; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 263. NGC ID# 22A2, PCGS# 2332*

**3268 1882 PR67 Brown PCGS.** *Ex: The Larry Shepherd Collection.* Medium-intensity bluish-tan patina bathes both sides of this Superb Gem each of which shows razor-sharp devices. The glowing surfaces are immaculately preserved. Population: 14 in 67 Brown, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22A3, PCGS# 2333



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**1883 Cent, PR66 Red  
Green Label Holder**



- 3269 1883 PR66 Red PCGS.** An intricately struck Premium Gem with rich peach-red surfaces. The cheek and upper left obverse add glimpses of olive-green. No marks are noticed, and any carbon is microscopic. Proof 1883 cents are available, but are rarely encountered with such outstanding eye appeal. Certified in a green label holder. Population: 5 in 66 (1 in 66+) Red, 1 finer (11/14).  
*Ex: Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part Two (Heritage, 6/2008), lot 244; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2009), lot 136, which realized \$3,220. NGC ID# 22A4, PCGS# 2338*

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**1884 Cent, PR67 Red  
Outstanding Proof Type Coin**



- 3270 1884 PR67 Red PCGS. CAC.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, no card included. This orange-red Superb Gem has remarkably consistent color and is void of contact. A loupe shows only microscopic carbon. As an identifier, we note a small spot at the southeast corner of the E in CENT. Population: 11 in 67 Red, 1 finer as 67 Red Cameo (11/14). NGC ID# 22A5, PCGS# 2341
- 3271 1885 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS.** This beautifully patinated Premium Gem proof offers rich dark-green and golden-red color on surfaces that boast a razor-sharp strike on each side. Highly reflective surfaces are virtually pristine. Population: 49 in 66 (1 in 66+) Red and Brown, 22 finer (12/14).  
*Ex: Melrose Bay Collection / San Francisco ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 5198. NGC ID# 22A6, PCGS# 2343*
- 3272 1885 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal. Rich pink highlights add to the visual appeal on both sides of this pleasing Premium Gem proof, displaying brilliant, lustrous surfaces. The obverse legend exhibits attractive Longacre doubling. A few small toning spots are present. Population: 49 in 66 (1 in 66+) Red and Brown, 22 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22A6, PCGS# 2343

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**1885 Cent, PR66 Red Cameo  
Sole Cameo Certified at PCGS**



- 3273 1885 PR66 Red Cameo PCGS.** While many proof 1885 cents display unsightly toning streaks from an improperly mixed alloy in the planchet, this high quality Gem is evenly colored in crimson-red luster. Slightly deeper magenta-tinged undertones are also evident around the borders, along with a razor sharp strike that leaves no feather tip ill-defined. The elusiveness of high-grade business strike 1885 cents adds even more to the desirability of this smooth, virtually pristine proof. Population: 1 in 66, 0 finer (12/14).  
*Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 5200; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 262. PCGS# 82344*

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**1886 Cent, PR65 Red  
Type One Obverse**



- 3274 1886 Type One PR65 Red PCGS.** The lowest feather points to the C in AMERICA on the Type One 1886 cents, while the Type Two coins can be distinguished by the feather pointing between the C and A. This proof issue is scarce in full Red grades, and is rare at the Gem level within this category. No Cameo Type One coins have been certified at PCGS (12/14). The present example is fully struck, with complementary orange-gold and coppery-red colors. A few flecks are noted on the lower reverse. Population: 19 in 65 Red, 13 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22A7, PCGS# 2347

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**1886 Type One Cent, PR66 Red**



- 3275 1886 Type One PR66 Red PCGS.** This cherry-red Premium Gem proof possesses razor-sharp strike detail over all design elements. Shimmering reflectivity from the proof finish is readily evident, and neither side reveals any blemishes that would call into question the assigned grade. The 1886 Type One is the more common of the two variants of this proof cent, but this piece is tied for the finest certified at both NGC and PCGS. Population: 13 in 66 Red, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22A7, PCGS# 2347

**3276 1886 Type Two PR64 Red PCGS.** Bowers' *Guide Book of Flying Eagle and Indian Cents* estimates that perhaps 40% of the total proofs for this year were of the new Type Two hub variety, introduced this year and lasting through the end of the series. Only in 1954 did collectors begin discriminating between the two variants. This piece displays plenty of dusky orange-red coloration, with some waves of light olive toning in the left obverse field. Seldom seen finer. Population: 10 in 64 Red, 3 finer (12/14).  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 325; Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2008), lot 133; Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 3/2009), lot 244. NGC ID# 22A8, PCGS# 92347*

**1887 Cent, PR67 Brown  
 Beautifully Patinated**



**3277 1887 PR67 Brown NGC.** The rose-red portrait accompanies an olive-gold field and a broad aquamarine margin. The reverse has an arc of orange-red along the right border, separated from a larger deep ocean-blue area by a narrow band of plum-mauve. In *A Guide Book of Flying Eagle and Indian Cents*, Rick Snow notes that "many 1887 cents are found with pale tan-golden planchets. Many others have toned to brown, sometimes with vivid iridescent blue toning, which is worth a significant premium." Housed in a prior generation holder. Census: 4 in 67 Brown, none finer (11/14).  
*Ex: New York Eye Appeal Collection, Part Three (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 2699. NGC ID# 22A9, PCGS# 2348*

**1887 Cent, PR66 Red  
 Eagle Eye Photo Seal  
 Tied for Highest Graded**



**3278 1887 PR66 Red NGC.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card not included. The old saying about "hen's teeth" comes to mind, as in "rarer than." NGC and PCGS have each graded two PR66 Red coins of this issue, from the original proof mintage of 2,960 pieces. It is seldom indeed that Indian cents from the 1880s are found in such pristine condition with fully red surfaces. Nonetheless this is one such piece, with lustrous salmon-pink surfaces that are virtually devoid of carbon or other post-strike imperfections.  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 204. NGC ID# 22A9, PCGS# 2350*

**3279 1888 PR64 Red PCGS.** Orange-red dominates but the left borders are green-gold. Sharply struck and deeply mirrored with distributed pinpoint obverse carbon. Encased in a green label holder. NGC ID# 22AA, PCGS# 2353

**1899 Indian Cent, PR66 Red  
 Tied for the Finest Certified**



**3280 1899 PR66 Red PCGS.** Both sides are ablaze with copper-golden luster, although a splash of ruby-red visits the lower right obverse. The design elements are exquisitely well struck, and the surfaces are devoid of apparent marks. PCGS has certified just eight coins at this level, and NGC has seen only two pieces, with none graded higher by either service (12/14).  
*Ex: San Francisco ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 5205, which realized \$4,888. NGC ID# 2732, PCGS# 2356*

**1891 Cent, PR66 Red  
 Eagle Eye Photo Seal  
 Ex: Heathgate Collection**



**3281 1891 PR66 Red PCGS.** Snow-PR1. Eagle Eye Photo Seal, no card included. A peach-gold Premium Gem with reflective fields and a good strike. A lens reveals only microscopic carbon and a small strike-through beneath the M in AMERICA. Minor repunching is present on the 89 in the date.  
*Ex: Heathgate Collection of Indian Head Cents (Ira & Larry Goldberg, 2/2001), lot 1136. NGC ID# 22AD, PCGS# 2362*



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**1892 Cent, PR67 Red and Brown  
Beautiful Myriad Toning**



**3282 1892 PR67 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** This Superb Gem is nearly full Red on the obverse, showing vivid cherry-red peripheral hues around bright sun-gold centers, though the reverse is more deeply colored in shades of forest-green, ruby-red, and orange-gold. This piece ranks as the sole finest Red and Brown example certified at PCGS, rivaled only by two numerically equal coins in the Red category (11/14). NGC ID# 22AE, PCGS# 2364

**3283 1894 PR66 Red NGC.** This 1894 Premium Gem Red proof cent is one of the 14 finest seen by NGC and PCGS. Orange-gold luster radiates from blemish-free surfaces that exhibit sharply struck design elements. Tremendous overall eye appeal. This piece is encapsulated in a very rare NGC 8 holder featuring tiny certification numbers, a slab that was used for only about one month in August-September 2000. Census: 5 in 66 Red, 0 finer (12/14). Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2002), lot 5232; Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 5249; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 967. NGC ID# 22AG, PCGS# 2371

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**1896 Indian Cent, PR65 Red Cameo  
Registry Set Candidate**



**3284 1896 PR65 Red Cameo PCGS.** A cameo-like effect is established as the well-struck devices on both sides are nicely set off by moderately reflective fields. The bright copper-gold surfaces are well preserved, showing no significant contact marks or copper spots. Population: 4 in 65, 1 finer (11/14). Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2007), lot 2293. PCGS# 82377

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**1898 Indian Cent, PR67 Red Cameo  
Stunning Top-Graded Coin**



**3285 1898 PR67 Red Cameo PCGS.** The surfaces on this stunning Superb Gem proof are a light orange-gold in the fields, ceding occasionally to bright orange blushes on each side and contrasting markedly against the well-frosted devices throughout. The needle-sharp proof strike has brought up all four diamonds on the ribbon, and the fine details of the wreath and shield. The mintage of 1898 Indian cent proofs was 1,795 pieces, down about 10% from both the previous and succeeding years' totals. In any case, few of the survivors can approach either the Superb Gem or Cameo designations of this piece. PCGS shows only seven non-Cameo Red proofs, and this piece is one of only two Cameo proofs with none finer (10/14). An amazing coin for a fine set. PCGS# 82383

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**1901 Indian Cent, PR67 Red and Brown  
Remarkable Preservation**



- 3286 1901 PR67 Red and Brown PCGS.** The 0 and 1 in the date are lightly repunched east. Iridescent rose-violet and magenta color fills the centers, while the margins offer bright peach hues. This razor-sharp Superb Gem is immaculate aside from an occasional microscopic flyspeck. Population: 11 in 67 Red and Brown, 0 finer (11/14).

Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 5/2004), lot 5553; *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 5346; *ANA Signature* (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 3937. NGC ID# 22AP, PCGS# 2391

- 3287 1904 PR65 Red Cameo PCGS.** The obverse presents a bright copper-gold appearance with mint-green accents, while the reverse is a mixture of rich gold and crimson-magenta color that deepens at the border. Great Cameo eye appeal with minor carbon away from the portrait. Population: 6 in 65, 3 finer (12/14).

Ex: *Palm Beach Signature* (Heritage, 3/2006), lot 162; *Summer FUN Signature* (Heritage, 7/2010), lot 3110. PCGS# 82401

- 3288 1907 PR66 Red NGC.** Orange-red and olive-gold shades endow this coruscating and fully struck Premium Gem. A small spot on the E in LIBERTY and a few minute flecks near the denomination are all that limit the grade. Certified in a prior generation holder. From *The Free Tilly Collection*. NGC ID# 22AW, PCGS# 2410

- 3289 1909 PR66 Red PCGS.** Crimson and yellow-gold surfaces exhibit sharply struck design elements. Both sides have been well cared for. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 16 in 66 Red, 2 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22AY, PCGS# 2416

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**LINCOLN CENTS**

- 3290 1909-S VDB — Questionable Color — PCGS Genuine. Unc. Details.** A lustrous and beautiful example of the famous low mintage key. The dappled wheat-gold surfaces appear void of contact. The high points of the portrait are ruby-red. Boldly struck, customary for the briefly coined issue. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2426

- 3291 1909-S VDB MS64 Brown NGC.** An attractive key date example with well-struck design elements and a mixture of copper-red, mint-green, and sky-blue toning over the obverse. Copper-red, brown, and gold are seen across the reverse. A handful of wispy marks on the obverse limit the grade. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2426

- 3292 1909-S VDB MS64 Red and Brown NGC.** Vibrant fiery-red red toning adorns each side of this key date example. Sharply struck with bold, shimmering mint luster and clean, well-preserved surfaces. A lovely near-Gem example that will appeal to many collectors. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

- 3293 1909-S VDB MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Whispers of light tan patina visit the gold surfaces of this near-Gem that display well-struck design elements. A few minute flecks are visible on the obverse. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

- 3294 1909-S VDB MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Muted blue-brown patina is intermixed with substantial portions of original mint red on each side. The strike is complete and there are no mentionable abrasions on this always-popular low-mintage key. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

- 3295 1909-S VDB MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** Both sides of this key-date near-Gem Red and Brown cent display a mixture of gold luster and reddish-brown patination, and each exhibits well-struck design elements, including the VDB initials. No mentionable marks or spots are evident. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

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**1909-S VDB Cent, MS65 Red and Brown  
Very Scarce in Finer Grades**



- 3296 1909-S VDB MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** The 1909-S VDB cent has been many collectors' first exposure to the idea of a key-date coin, and this Red and Brown Gem could be the fulfillment of someone's lifelong dream. Considerable remaining red-aligned hues on each side render the color designation accurate. PCGS has graded just 36 finer Red and Brown examples (11/14). NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

- 3297 1909-S VDB MS64 Red NGC.** Only 484,000 examples were struck of this unchallenged key date, in the first year of the new Lincoln cent design. This is a lovely near-Gem with rich red toning and sharp strike definition. A couple of nicks on the obverse and a few milky spots on the upper reverse account for the lack of a higher grade. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428

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**1909-S VDB Lincoln Cent, MS65 Red  
Impressive, Delightful Example  
Ex: Pittman**



- 3298 1909-S VDB MS65 Red PCGS.** Ex: Pittman. From the superb Pittman collection comes this impressive, visually appealing Gem example of the preeminent Lincoln cent key issue; housed in a green label PCGS holder bearing the name of the famous collection that it was once a part of. Well-struck and lustrous, with few spots and just a couple of faint marks near the temple. Both sides host a delightful array of variegated colors. Ex: *Pittman I* (Akers, 10/1997), lot 295. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428



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**1909-S VDB Cent, MS65 Red  
The Iconic Collector Coin**



- 3299 1909-S VDB MS65 Red PCGS.** Popular and in-demand from the time they were made, the 1909-S VDB cents have been numismatic treasures for more than a century. Red Gem representatives are particularly prized, and this coin retains considerable vibrancy on surfaces where copper-gold is the predominant color. Minor flyspecks contribute to the grade. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428

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**1909-S VDB Lincoln Cent  
Gem Full Red Example**



- 3300 1909-S VDB MS65 Red PCGS.** An always in-demand issue, due to its key date status, but seldom seen above the Gem full Red grade level. This piece is softly satiny, with varying shades of honey-gold, lilac, and coppery-red overlapping each side. The strike is sharp, and only a few tiny specks are discernable with loupe. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428

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**1909-S VDB Lincoln Cent, MS65 Red  
Luminous, Shimmering Surfaces**



- 3301 1909-S VDB MS65 Red PCGS.** Always in demand, the 1909-S VDB Lincoln cent is challenging in full Red grades finer than MS65. This piece is devoid of noticeable abrasions, and also exhibits bold design definition. Glowing orange-gold, bronze, and pale olive hues encompass each side, with a few faint specks scattered over the upper reverse. A pleasing example of this key Lincoln cent issue. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428

- 3302 1909-S MS66+ Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** The 1909-S Lincoln cent is a low-mintage first-year key, and this high-end Premium Gem exhibits vibrant mint luster and vivid copper-orange surfaces with a few hints of light brown patina. Population: 8 in 66 (1 in 66+) Red and Brown, 0 finer (12/14).  
*From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 22B4, PCGS# 2433

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**1911-D Cent, MS66 Red  
Underrated Condition Rarity**



- 3303 1911-D MS66 Red PCGS. CAC.** This first D-mint cent is an undeniable condition rarity, as PCGS has seen only 24 submissions in MS66 Red (one in 66+), with one finer (12/14). The burnt-orange color over the satiny surfaces of this piece is typical, and the obverse shows some die fatigue around the date and mintmark area. A few light flecks appear in the left obverse field; the reverse is trouble-free. NGC ID# 22B8, PCGS# 2446

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**1912-D Cent, MS66 Red  
Registry-Quality Blazer**



- 3304 1912-D MS66 Red PCGS. CAC.** An important Registry Set candidate, this Premium Gem 1912-D Lincoln cent is tied with just 17 others as the finest certified at PCGS (12/14). The preservation is exceptional, with satiny copper-red luster engulfing both sides. Struck from worn dies, as usual, but retaining strong detail on the obverse bust. NGC ID# 22BB, PCGS# 2455

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**1913 Lincoln Cent, MS66+ Red  
Luminous, Satiny Surfaces**



- 3305 1913 MS66+ Red PCGS. CAC.** The Lincoln cent connoisseur will appreciate the vibrant, coppery-red luster and the sharp strike that this high-end Premium Gem possesses. The surfaces have a distinct matte-like appearance, and exhibit only a few tiny specks upon magnified examination. An important coin for the Registry Set specialist or the casual series collector. Population: 66 in 66 (1 in 66+) Red, 7 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22BD, PCGS# 2461

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**1913-D Lincoln Cent, MS65 Red**  
**Elusive in Full Red Grades**



- 3306 1913-D MS65 Red PCGS.** This piece exhibits pale coppery-gold color overall, with deeper hues in an arc at the upper reverse. A well-defined and delightfully textured Red Gem example of this conditionally elusive Denver issue. Only a few tiny specks are detected upon close examination. PCGS has graded just 18 numerically finer Red representatives (11/14).  
*Ex: Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 3187. NGC ID# 22BE, PCGS# 2464*

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**1914 Cent, MS66 Red**  
**Sharp, Luminous Motifs**



- 3307 1914 MS66 Red NGC.** Dazzling cartwheel luster sweeps this pumpkin-gold and cherry-red Premium Gem. The reverse exergue displays a few dashes of olive iridescence. The strike is impressive, since any incompleteness is relegated to portions of the rims. Imposing quality for this unexpectedly scarce early Philadelphia issue. Census: 17 in 66 Red, 0 finer (11/14).  
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2006), lot 300. NGC ID# 22BG, PCGS# 2470*

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**1914-D Cent, Red and Brown Near-Gem**  
**A Collector Classic**



- 3308 1914-D MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** The 1914-D cent had a mintage more than twice that of its 1909-S VDB predecessor, but it did not have the same publicity. As a result, while decent Mint State 1909-S VDB cents are readily available for those with a few thousand dollars, quality 1914-D cents in the same grades are much harder to come by. This MS64 Red and Brown example is only slightly mellowed with only one flyspeck of significance at 3 o'clock on the obverse. Small cuts at Lincoln's forehead, left beard, and shoulder contribute to the grade, but as the CAC sticker shows, the MS64 Red and Brown assessment is fair. PCGS has certified just 48 examples in numerically finer Red and Brown grades (11/14). NGC ID# 22BH, PCGS# 2472

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**1914-D Cent, MS64 Red and Brown**  
**Attractive Key-Date Lincoln**



- 3309 1914-D MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** This is an extremely attractive example of this key-date issue, still quite lustrous on well-struck surfaces that are just slightly over the border from a full Red designation, chiefly pinkish-orange with some pale blue in the left obverse and lower reverse fields. A loupe reveals some tiny contact marks on the portrait, undistracting and consistent with the grade. NGC ID# 22BH, PCGS# 2472

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**1914-D Cent, MS65 Red and Brown**  
**Attractive and Well-Struck**



- 3310 1914-D MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** The surfaces on this piece when viewed under a loupe are subtly striated diagonally, creating a slight woodgrain appearance more commonly seen on the cents of 1909. The sharp strike is characteristic of this issue, one that largely went unsaved at its production. Lincoln's coat and hair are brought up to nice effect, as are all reverse design elements. The tan-brown obverse and brick-red reverse are equally free of distractions on this key-date cent, a piece that would fit equally well into a Brown or Red and Brown set at a fraction of the cost of a full Red example. Population: 48 in 65 (1 in 65+) Red and Brown, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22BH, PCGS# 2472



**1914-D Cent, MS65+ Red and Brown  
No Finer Red and Brown at PCGS**



- 3311 1914-D MS65+ Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** Unlike the 1909-S VDB cent, which was saved in quantity and indeed a target of speculation on its debut, the 1914-D was largely neglected and today is far more available in circulated grades than Mint State. This is an uncommonly marvelous example, luminous with a mix of pumpkin-orange, brick-red, violet, magenta, and mahogany hues on each side, a classic Red and Brown appearance. The lines of the wheat ears are sharp and the details of the portrait are above-average. Add in a notable lack of marks and the overall eye appeal is amazing. Population: 48 in 65 (1 in 65+) Red and Brown, 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 22BH, PCGS# 2472

**1914-S Cent, MS64+ Red  
Challenging Any Finer**



- 3312 1914-S MS64+ Red PCGS. CAC.** While the 1914-D cent is far more famous, specialists in Lincoln cents know better than to overlook the year's San Francisco issue, for it is a rarity in MS65 Red and better grades. This MS64+ Red piece is the next best thing, surprisingly vibrant with ruddy copper surfaces and only a handful of scattered flyspecks. PCGS has graded just 37 finer Red representatives (11/14). NGC ID# 22BJ, PCGS# 2476

- 3313 1915-D MS65 Red PCGS. CAC.** Copper-orange luster drapes over the nicely preserved surfaces of this Gem. Sharply struck design elements add to the coin's eye appeal, aptly recognized by CAC. Difficult to locate any finer; PCGS has seen fewer than 30 examples better (12/14). NGC ID# 22BL, PCGS# 2482

**1915-D Cent, MS66 Red  
Complete Definition Throughout**



- 3314 1915-D MS66 Red PCGS. CAC.** In MS66 and with full red color still intact, the 1915-D is a truly rare coin, in spite of a mintage in excess of 22 million pieces. This is a remarkably bright almost reddish-yellow example with no mellowing of the surfaces. The strike is intricately detailed with full whiskers on the beard of Lincoln. Population: 28 in 66 Red, 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22BL, PCGS# 2482

**1915-S Cent, MS66 Red  
Among the Finest Known**



- 3315 1915-S MS66 Red NGC.** The 1915-S Lincoln cent is a slightly better date in all grades, but becomes notably elusive in Mint State. In full Red grades, this date is genuinely scarce. NGC has certified only 33 full Red examples in all grades, with the current offering tied with one other for the finest; PCGS has seen only five pieces in this grade, also with none finer (11/14). Both sides display radiant, satiny luster in shades of coppery-gold and deeper red. The design elements are sharply struck, and only a couple microscopic flecks are observed with a lens. A beautiful coin, of obvious importance to Registry Set collectors. NGC ID# 22BM, PCGS# 2485

**Gem 1916-D Lincoln Cent  
Scarce Original Red Example**



- 3316 1916-D MS65 Red PCGS.** The 1916-D Lincoln cent is readily available in lower grades, but examples in Gem condition, with original red surfaces are quite elusive. The present coin is a well-detailed Gem, with vibrant mint luster and red surfaces that are seemingly carbon-free. Population: 50 in 65 (2 in 65+) Red, 15 finer (11/14).  
*Ex: Beverly Hills Signature (Heritage, 11/2011), lot 3082.* NGC ID# 22BP, PCGS# 2491

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**1916-D Cent, Red Gem  
Excellent Detail**



- 3317 1916-D MS65 Red PCGS.** The coveted Red label has been applied to only a tiny fraction of the 1916-D cents certified by the major services. This pumpkin-orange Gem has considerable charm thanks to its texture and detail. A faint fingerprint fragment is noted at the top left part of the reverse. Population: 50 in 65 (2 in 65+) Red, 15 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22BP, PCGS# 2491

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**1916-D Cent, MS65 Red  
Seen Seldom at This Level**



- 3318 1916-D MS65 Red PCGS.** After the notably low mintage of the 1914-D cent, production of that denomination at Denver rebounded and in 1916 it approached 36 million pieces. Even so, Red Gem representatives like this one are conditionally rare today. This copper-gold example has only a few flyspecks and an area of mellowing at STATES and AMERICA. Population: 50 in 65 (2 in 65+) Red, 15 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22BP, PCGS# 2491

- 3319 1916-D MS65 Red PCGS.** Early branch mint Lincoln cents with full mint Red surfaces are hard to come by. This Gem representative displays strong luster and intense brick-red coloration over each side. The strike detail is above-average, as many coins were struck from widely spaced dies. Population: 50 in 65 (2 in 65+) Red, 15 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22BP, PCGS# 2491

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**1916-D Cent, MS65 Red  
Scarce in This Grade**



- 3320 1916-D MS65 Red PCGS.** The issue's mintage of nearly 36 million coins does not allude to the scarcity of Gems with original Red coloration. This representative offers satiny luster and well-struck devices over copper-orange surfaces. The obverse fields show some flowlines from die fatigue, along with scattered charcoal color. Population: 50 in 65 (2 in 65+) Red, 15 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22BP, PCGS# 2491

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**1917-D Cent, Sharply Struck MS65 Red  
Rare With This Level of Detail**



- 3321 1917-D MS65 Red PCGS.** Red mint luster exudes from both sides of this Gem, each of which exhibits sharply struck design elements. In fact, design detail is way above average for this issue of which Bowers (2008) says: "A sharply struck original-color gem is a rare bird indeed! Most range from below average to wretched in terms of sharpness. Exceptions exist but are very rare, especially in higher grades."

This coin is one of the rare exceptions with respect to strike. Lincoln's beard and bowtie are sharp, as are all lines and grains in the wheat stalks. Several small spots are noted, but these are also typical for this issue. Nevertheless, they are over-balanced by the sharp strike. Population: 44 in 65 Red, 6 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 22BT, PCGS# 2500

- 3322 1918 MS66+ Red PCGS. CAC.** A splendidly preserved example of this early Lincoln cent issue, showing unimpeded mint luster and lovely orange-red obverse and almond-tan reverse. Population: 14 in 66+ Red, 24 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22BV, PCGS# 2506

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**1918 Lincoln Cent, MS67 Red  
Only One Numerically Finer at PCGS**



- 3323 1918 MS67 Red PCGS.** Flashy mint luster emphasizes the smooth, orange-red patina and essentially full details of this Superb Gem cent. A single tiny carbon mark is hidden in the seam behind Lincoln's shoulder and is visible at an angle with a glass. This piece is tied numerically with the example in the current highest-rated Registry Set. Population: 23 in 67 (2 in 67+) Red, 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 22BV, PCGS# 2506



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**1918-D Cent, Boldly Struck MS65 Red**



**3324 1918-D MS65 Red PCGS.** The eye appeal of this Gem 1918-D cent is considerable for the issue, with needle-sharp design definition and deeply satiny, coppery-orange mint luster. No carbon spots are observed on the reverse, and the surfaces are free of major abrasions. A small area of dulled luster behind Lincoln's head is noted and a few related flecks at LIBERTY. Population: 30 in 65 Red, 8 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22BW, PCGS# 2509

**3325 1920-D MS65 Red PCGS.** Orange-gold luster enriches both sides of this sharply struck Gem. A crack runs from above the ES in STATES to the rim, and the reverse is rotated a few degrees counterclockwise. Population: 86 in 65 Red, 7 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22C4, PCGS# 2527

**3326 1921-S MS64 Red PCGS.** Streaks of faint reddish-gold traverse the lustrous surfaces of this well-struck near-Gem. A few minute marks are within the confines of the grade designation. Population: 87 in 64 Red, 17 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22C7, PCGS# 2536

**3327 1922-D MS65 Red PCGS.** This fire-red Gem provides scintillating luster. The strike is crisp, aside from slight incompleteness on the O in ONE. Minor carbon fails to deny the eye appeal. Certified in a green-label holder. Population: 93 in 65 Red, 10 finer (11/14).  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2008), lot 3190, which realized \$2,012.50. NGC ID# 22C8, PCGS# 2539*

**3328 1922 No D, Strong Reverse, FS-401, XF40 PCGS.** Medium brown surfaces are devoid of significant marks or spots. The design elements are appropriately defined. A nice key-date representative. PCGS# 37676 Base PCGS# 3285

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**1922 No D Cent, AU50  
Strong Reverse**



**3329 1922 No D, Strong Reverse, FS-401, AU50 PCGS.** Die Pair 2. The reverse is as sharp as the missing-mintmark obverse is mushy. Medium-brown color on the obverse has a lighter mahogany counterpart over a minority of the reverse. A lightly worn but thoroughly pleasing example of one of the most sought-after Lincoln cent varieties. PCGS# 37676 Base PCGS# 3285

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**1922 No D Cent, Near-Mint  
The Popular Strong Reverse**



**3330 1922 No D, Strong Reverse, FS-401, AU58 PCGS.** Die Pair 2. The obverse die used to strike this 1922 No D cent should have been replaced, but the reverse die was, creating the popular Die Pair 2. A lightly worn example of the famous Mint mistake, pale violet and brown overall, and still-luminous with scattered small marks but no singularly mentionable faults. Slight color changes appear over the high points. PCGS# 37676 Base PCGS# 3285

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**1922 No D Weak Reverse, MS62 Red and Brown**



**3331 1922 No D Weak Reverse MS62 Red and Brown PCGS.** Die Pair 3. Bright gold color intermingles with streaks of lilac patina. The borders are not fully struck, mostly due to the die state, but the centers have good definition. Not as highly regarded as the Strong Reverse variety (Die Pair 2) but nonetheless a scarce issue in Mint State with some original mint color. Population: 12 in 62 Red and Brown, 32 finer (11/14).  
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2004), lot 5685. PCGS# 2541*

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**1922 Cent, MS63 Red and Brown  
No D, Weak Reverse**



**3332 1922 No D Weak Reverse MS63 Red and Brown PCGS.** Die Pair 3. This scarce variety cent displays ample orange-gold color, although lilac and jade-green shades are also evident. The surfaces are pleasing despite a minor fingerprint near the profile. Rotation beneath a light and loupe reveals a ghostly Denver mintmark beneath the first 2 in the date. Population: 23 in 63 Red and Brown, 9 finer (11/14).  
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 217. PCGS# 2541*

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1923 Cent, MS67 Red



- 3333 1923 MS67 Red PCGS.** Without the Red designation the 1923 cent is a relatively common issue, but when that color category is combined with a Superb Gem grade, rarity and a significant price are the result. This MS67 Red piece is vibrant peach and copper-gold with only minor spotting below the word LIBERTY and at the lower reverse. Population: 14 in 67 Red, 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 22CA, PCGS# 2545

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1924-D Cent, MS66 Red and Brown  
Tied for Finest in This Color Category



- 3334 1924-D MS66 Red and Brown NGC.** The 1924-D Lincoln cent had a fairly low mintage of only a little more than 2.5 million coins, and is an oft-overlooked semikey date in high grades. This Premium Gem representative displays a well-balanced, three-way blend of olive, burgundy, and coppery-red hues, while the underlying luster is largely devoid of contact marks. The O in ONE is not fully brought up, but the relief elements are otherwise bold. Census: 4 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 22CD, PCGS# 2553

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1924-S Cent, Gem Red and Brown  
Notable to Series Specialists



- 3335 1924-S MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** The 1924-S Lincoln cent issue is a favorite of series specialists, but others might be surprised to learn that it is among the most elusive S-mint issues in Gem Red condition. This Gem Red and Brown example displays an obverse that is about 50% red and 50% medium-brown with a typical strike. The reverse has perhaps 60% original red, though a certain bluntness of detail is the tradeoff. Census: 13 in 65 Red and Brown, 0 finer (11/14).  
Ex: *The Brenda John Collection (Heritage, 6/2010)*, lot 139. NGC ID# 22CE, PCGS# 2556

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1925-D Cent, MS65 Red  
Old Green Label Holder



- 3336 1925-D MS65 Red PCGS. CAC.** A lovely brick-red Gem with vibrant luster and refreshingly unabraded fields and devices. The strike is generally sharp, despite trivial incompleteness on some peripheral elements. One tiny spot between the O and N in ONE corresponds to the grade. Encased in a green label holder. Population: 47 in 65 Red, 2 finer (11/14).  
Ex: *FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009)*, lot 491; *Beverly Hills Signature (Heritage, 11/2011)*, lot 3087. NGC ID# 22CG, PCGS# 2563



**1926-D Cent, MS65 Red  
Attractive, High-End Example**



**3337 1926-D MS65 Red PCGS.** The 1926-D cent is an exceptionally scarce and often overlooked issue in Gem Red condition, barely besting the key 1924-D among Denver issues of the decade in number of high grade survivors. The clean, attractive surfaces of this piece gleam with warm rose-peach hues, and the obverse fields have a smooth, creamy finish. Certified in a green-label holder, this piece shows scattered flecks on both sides. Population: 50 in 65 Red, 4 finer (11/14).

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2002), lot 5585; Portland Signature (Heritage, 3/2004), lot 5231; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2004), lot 5515; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2010), lot 144. NGC ID# 22CK, PCGS# 2572*

**3338 1927-D MS65 Red PCGS.** One of the true D-mint keys to the Lincoln cent series. This Gem Red 1927-D displays a better-than-usual strike and flowing mint luster on attractive surfaces with no distractions other than a few scattered flecks seen under a loupe. Population: 53 in 65 Red, 2 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22CN, PCGS# 2581

**1927-S Cent, Elusive MS65 Red  
Attractive and Carbon-Free**



**3339 1927-S MS65 Red PCGS.** The 1927-S Lincoln cent issue in Gem Mint State is a condition rarity within the series, even if not as celebrated as its older sibling, the 1926-S. This piece offers attractive orange-red surfaces with faint greenish tones. Marks are few and minor, and there is no mentionable carbon. The minor flowlines in the obverse field and the moderate softness on the hair and beard are due to die fatigue, but this piece is nonetheless high-end for the grade and the issue. Certified in a green-label holder. Population: 16 in 65 Red, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22CP, PCGS# 2584

**1930-S Cent, MS67 Red  
Tied for Finest Certified**



**3340 1930-S MS67 Red PCGS.** An important opportunity for the Registry Set collector, this Superb Gem 1930-S Lincoln cent is tied with just four others for the finest certified, both numerically and within the Red color category, at PCGS; NGC has seen 24 submissions in the MS67 Red grade, also with none finer (12/14). A full grade point finer than the example represented in the current highest-rated Registry Set, this remarkable piece is also visually unsurpassed. The strike is bold and the softly frosted surfaces are devoid of mentionable flaws. Uniform coppery-orange patina engulfs each side, delivering a shimmering radiance. NGC ID# 22CZ, PCGS# 2611

**3341 1933 MS67 Red PCGS.** Rich, even red color characterizes this nearly perfectly preserved cent. The 1933 has a lower Depression-era mintage and few high-grade examples were set aside. Population: 46 in 67 (1 in 67+) Red, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22D7, PCGS# 2629

1936 Doubled Die Obverse Cent  
MS63 Brown, FS-101



- 3342** 1936 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS63 Brown PCGS. *Cherrypickers'* lists three different varieties of doubled die obverse 1936 cents, but FS-101 has the strongest doubling and is the variety listed in the *Guide Book*. All obverse legends exhibit a distinct spread. This chocolate-brown example is fully struck and satiny with a few unimportant marks and a faint fingerprint on the lower reverse. *Cherrypickers'* states, "this variety is extremely rare in Mint State." PCGS# 82648

1936 Cent, MS64 Red and Brown  
FS-101, Doubled Die Obverse



- 3343** 1936 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. All obverse legends are noticeably shifted to the lower-left. This is one of three highly sought-after doubled die varieties for this issue. This Choice example is well-struck, with fiery-red luster highlighting burgundy and auburn overtones on each side. No significant abrasions are observed. Population: 2 in 64 Red and Brown, 1 finer (12/14). PCGS# 82649

1936 FS-101 Cent, MS64 Red  
Doubled Die Obverse



- 3344** 1936 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS64 Red PCGS. Strong die doubling on all obverse legends allows FS-101 to achieve separate *Guide Book* listing. The present lustrous peach-gold Choice cent has an intricate strike and a smattering of pinpoint carbon. Marks are confined to delicate grazes on the field near the profile. PCGS# 82650

1936 Doubled Die Obverse Type One, FS-101, MS66  
One of the Best Lincoln Cent  
Doubled Obverse Varieties



- 3345** 1936 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS66 Red PCGS. One of the most prominent doubled die obverse varieties in the Lincoln cent series, along with the 1955, the 1958, and the 1972. This variety and FS-102 are identified as the most desirable for the date by Bill Fivaz and J.T. Stanton in *The Cherrypicker's Guide to Rare Die Varieties*. John Wexler lists five obverse doubled dies in his book, along with a couple of minor reverse doubled die varieties. A wide spread is noted on all of the obverse legends: most obvious on TRUST, LIBERTY, and the date. This is a lustrous, well-struck example with appealing coloration and clean, carefully preserved surfaces. Population: 6 in 66 Red, 1 finer (11/14). PCGS# 82650

- 3346** 1936 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-102, MS65 Red PCGS. The date is clearly die doubled, as is the RTY in LIBERTY. The peach-red obverse center is encompassed by a broad sea-green border. The reverse displays similar but evenly distributed shades. Lustrous and well struck with exemplary preservation. PCGS# 92650

- 3347** 1936 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-102, MS65+ Red PCGS. CAC. The broken upright on the R of LIBERTY distinguishes FS-102 from the other two *Cherrypickers'* DDO varieties for the date. The date is strongly die doubled, similar to FS-101, though LIBERTY and TRUST show less doubling than on the latter variety. A lustrous peach-red Gem with mark-free surfaces and a good strike. A loupe reveals some localized minute obverse carbon. Population: 18 in 65 (1 in 65+) Red, 13 finer (12/14). PCGS# 92650



**1936-S Lincoln Cent, MS67+ Red  
Sole Finest Certified at Both Services**



- 3348 1936-S MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC.** The importance of this coin to the Registry Set collector cannot be overstated. This piece ranks as the sole finest 1936-S cent certified by PCGS; only 53 coins are encapsulated at the MS67 level, all full Red examples, and this is the only one award a Plus designation (12/14). The green CAC endorsement label only heightens the desirability. The coin is well-struck, with glowing coppery-orange luster. A couple tiny, faint flecks are noticed with a lens, but the preservation is exceptional, overall. NGC ID# 22DG, PCGS# 2656

**1940 Lincoln Cent, MS67+ Red  
Dazzling Visual Appeal**



- 3349 1940 MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC.** This high-end Registry Set candidate is the very definition of a Superb Gem; both sides are vibrant with undisturbed coppery-red luster that fades to a mint-gold halo around the peripheries, while the surfaces are completely devoid of carbon spotting. The strike is sharp and the eye appeal is simply incredible. Only five coins are numerically finer at PCGS (12/14). NGC ID# 22DT, PCGS# 2686
- 3350 1941 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS65 Red PCGS.** LIBERTY, TRUST, and the 4 in the date exhibit impressive die doubling. A well struck and unmarked orange-gold Gem with a hint of lilac and silver-blue above LIBERTY and on the back of Lincoln's head. A few pinpoint flecks are noted near the date. PCGS# 37780 Base PCGS# 92695
- 3351 1941 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS65 Red PCGS. CAC.** The doubling is most obvious on the letters in LIBERTY and IN GOD WE TRUST. Both sides of this Gem are awash with orange-gold luster, and the design elements are well-struck. Devoid of significant marks or spots. PCGS# 37780 Base PCGS# 92695

**1941 Cent, MS66 Red  
FS-102, Doubled Die Obverse**



- 3352 1941 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-102, MS66 Red PCGS.** This variety displays broad doubling on IN GOD WE TRUST and on the 4 in the date. Each side of this example exhibits fiery-red coloration with emanating luster throughout. The strike shows strong detail and magnification reveals only a handful of well-hidden marks that do not detract. Population: 19 in 66 (1 in 66+) Red, 0 finer (12/14). PCGS# 37783 Base PCGS# 92695

**1941 Doubled Die Obverse Cent  
MS65 Red, FS-103**



- 3353 1941 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-103, MS65 Red PCGS.** The central obverse is die doubled with a fairly wide spread, evident on the earlobe, the 19 in the date, and the TY in LIBERTY. Nicely struck and lustrous with even orange color aside from minor carbon near the wheat ears and an inconspicuous spot above Lincoln's shoulder. Population: 2 in 65 Red, 3 finer (11/14). PCGS# 37786 Base PCGS# 92695
- 3354 1942-S MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC.** The golden surfaces of this high-end Superb Gem are awash in booming luster. Both sides are well-struck and have been very well cared for. The eye appeal is outstanding. PCGS# 2710

**1943-S Steel Cent, MS68  
Dazzling Luster and Appeal**



- 3355 1943-S MS68 PCGS. CAC.** The San Francisco is the scarcest 1943 steel cent issue overall, and it is rarely seen above the MS67 grade level. This superb, CAC-endorsed MS68 coin is vibrant in frosty, ice-blue luster, with sharp design elements and very nearly flawless surfaces. This piece is tied for the finest certified at both major grading services. Population: 54 in 68, 0 finer (12/14). PCGS# 2717

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**1944-D/S Cent, MS65 Red  
FS-511, *Guide Book Variety***



**3356 1944-D/S FS-511 MS65 Red PCGS. CAC.** The *Guide Book* variety with the upper curve of an S above the Denver mintmark. The obverse and upper reverse are orange-red, while the lower reverse is olive-green. Lustrous and sharply struck with a couple of tiny tan freckles on the reverse and a few delicate grazes on the right obverse field. PCGS# 37834 Base PCGS# 2728

**3357 1945-S MS67+ Red PCGS.** Fiery orange surfaces are imbued with a splash of steel-blue on the obverse of this high-end Superb Gem. Both sides are virtually flawless and sharply struck. NGC ID# 22EJ, PCGS# 2740

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**1946 Lincoln Cent, MS67 Red  
Tied for Finest at Both Services**



**3358 1946 MS67 Red PCGS.** Registry Set specialists are sure to recognize the importance of this immaculately preserved Superb Gem, exhibiting fiery-red coloration and sharp strike definition throughout. The surfaces are essentially flawless with only a few carbon specks noted on each side. PCGS reports 20 grading events (likely including resubmissions) in MS67 Red and no examples finer (11/14). NGC ID# 22EK, PCGS# 2743

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**1946 Lincoln Cent, MS67 Red  
Vibrant Red Color**



**3359 1946 MS67 Red PCGS.** Rich coppery-red and rose hues blend across the radiant obverse, while the reverse showcases strong copper-gold luster. Virtually free of carbon and abrasions, this beautiful Superb Gem is tied for the finest certified at PCGS (12/14), and is also numerically equal to the coin represented in the current highest-rated Registry Set. NGC ID# 22EK, PCGS# 2743

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**1947 Cent, MS67 Red  
Tied for Finest at Both Services**



**3360 1947 MS67 Red PCGS. CAC.** Spectacular copper-orange color and radiant mint luster blend over each side to endow this Super Gem with enviable visual appeal, as affirmed by the green CAC label. This well-struck coin shows only a few minute ticks visible with magnification and is one of just 20 examples certified MS67 Red by PCGS, with none finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22EN, PCGS# 2752

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**1948 Lincoln Cent, MS67 Red  
Lustrous and Beautifully Toned**



**3361 1948 MS67 Red PCGS.** Intense, frosty mint luster complements sharply struck design elements on this Superb Gem representative. The surfaces are clean and attractively toned, with deep orange-red coloration throughout each side. An important opportunity for the Registry Set collector, as PCGS has seen only 16 examples in this grade, and none finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22ES, PCGS# 2761

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**1948 Cent, MS67 Red  
Deep Original Patina**



**3362 1948 MS67 Red PCGS.** Mercurial mint luster shifts and alters the visual palette of pink, orange, and ruby-red toning for this Superb Gem cent when viewed from different angles, or when rotated under light. A full strike is confirmed by the lofty grade. Just a few light freckles populate the reverse, but this coin is remarkably clean and smooth with undeniable eye appeal. Population: 16 in 67 Red, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22ES, PCGS# 2761



**1948 Cent, MS67 Red**  
**Registry-Quality Representative**



- 3363 1948 MS67 Red PCGS. CAC.** Wisps of lilac and rose accent fiery copper-red mint bloom on each side, while the devices are well-defined and the surfaces are essentially free of abrasions. A couple minute carbon specks are observed with a lens, though the appeal is uninhibited to the unaided eye. Tied with just 15 others as the finest certified at PCGS (12/14). NGC ID# 22ES, PCGS# 2761

**1949 Cent, MS67 Red**  
**None Certified Finer by PCGS or NGC**



- 3364 1949 MS67 Red PCGS.** From an original mintage of well over 200 million coins comes this conditionally rare Superb Gem, one of just 56 pieces rated MS67 Red by PCGS and NGC and none finer. Sharply struck with beautiful mint-red coloration and lovely, shimmering luster. Some interesting, horizontal die striations are noted on the reverse, but post-strike surface flaws are virtually nonexistent on both sides of this impressive example, destined for a top-notch Registry Set collection. Population: 18 in 67 Red, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22EV, PCGS# 2770

**1949 Cent, MS67 Red**  
**Rich Mint Luster**



- 3365 1949 MS67 Red PCGS. CAC.** Frosty, coppery-red mint bloom illuminates boldly struck devices on each side of this well-preserved Superb Gem representative. A few faint freckles are noted on both sides upon close examination, though the appeal is hardly inhibited. This piece is tied for the finest certified at PCGS (12/14). NGC ID# 22EV, PCGS# 2770

**1952-S Cent, MS67+ Red**  
**Above-Average Strike**



- 3366 1952-S MS67+ Red PCGS.** Both sides of this high-end Superb Gem are awash with orange-gold luster. The design elements are better-struck than usually seen on this issue, including Lincoln's bowtie and the lines and grains in the wheat stalks. A few minute marks are within the parameters of the designated grade. Neither service has graded any numerically finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22F8, PCGS# 2803

- 3367 1953-D MS67 Red PCGS.** This gorgeous representative offers satiny luster over unimpaired surfaces with faint lime-green color. Red Premium Gems from this issue are fairly available. However, the certified population data dramatically declines at the Superb Gem level. From an original mintage of over 700 million coins, PCGS has certified a mere 30 examples in 67 Red, and none finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22FA, PCGS# 2809

- 3368 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, AU55 NGC.** This is the most dramatic and highly-sought of all Lincoln cent doubled die varieties. This example displays satiny-smooth surfaces and appealing reddish-brown toning. A few minor, inoffensive marks are noted on the obverse. A lovely Choice AU example of this famous variety. PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825

- 3369 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, AU58 PCGS.** A pleasing medium brown example with tinges of original orange luster on the obverse. Attractive surfaces retain nearly full cartwheel luster on each side.  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2010), lot 3373. PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825*

- 3370 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, AU58 PCGS. CAC.** An appealing example of the most important doubled die variety of the Lincoln cent series. The mahogany-red surfaces are glossy and clean, with minimal wear noted on a few of the high points. PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825

- 3371 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS61 Brown NGC. CAC.** One of the most famous and glaringly obvious Mint blunders in all of 20th century numismatics, the 1955 Doubled Die Obverse cent is a popular issue in all grades. This glossy piece is mildly abraded, as the grade suggests, but retains pleasing eye appeal, as is evidenced by the green CAC approval label. PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825

- 3372 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS63 Brown PCGS.** Rich olive-brown toning blankets this key date doubled die cent, although hints of the original mint red cling to obverse recesses. Satiny and nearly unmarked with good eye appeal. PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825

**1955 Doubled Die Cent, MS64 Brown  
A Lincoln Cent Icon**



- 3373** 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS64 Brown NGC. The iconic doubled die that inspired a generation of collectors, offered here as a rich medium-brown near-Gem with faint violet and gold accents. The doubling is crisp, particularly on the date, though Lincoln's portrait is softer. Finer Brown examples are conditionally rare.

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2006), lot 345. PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825

**1955 FS-101 Cent, MS64 Brown  
Doubled Die Obverse**



- 3374** 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC. Blended chocolate-brown and sea-green toning encompass this coruscating and virtually unabraded near-Gem. The reverse displays a few pinpoint flecks. Well struck and vastly superior in quality to most survivors. The most famous of all doubled die varieties. PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825

**1955 Cent, MS64 Red and Brown  
Doubled Die Obverse**



- 3375** 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. This is the widely popular *Guide Book* variety, with bold die doubling on all obverse lettering. This variety is especially challenging in Mint State grades with remaining red color. The current representative displays satiny, glowing orange-red luster with just a scattering of light burgundy color. The design elements are unusually well-defined for the issue. PCGS has certified only seven numerically finer Red and Brown examples (12/14). PCGS# 37911 Base PCGS# 2826

**1955 Doubled Die Obverse Cent  
MS64 Red**



- 3376** 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS64 Red PCGS. Most examples of the famous 1955 doubled die cent are predominantly brown, but the present lustrous near-Gem is peach-red. The sharply struck surfaces exhibit minimal carbon, and marks are inconsequential aside from a pair of brief parallel lines on the cheek. PCGS# 37912 Base PCGS# 2827

**1955 Doubled Die Cent, MS64 Red  
Impressive High-Grade Example**



- 3377** 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS64 Red PCGS. This is the most noteworthy of all Lincoln cent doubled die varieties. The current near-Gem example is conditionally scarce in this high grade, and rare any finer. An impressively struck piece with vibrant luster and lovely mint red surfaces. A couple of small spots and a handful of minor abrasions on the obverse prevent an even finer grade assessment. PCGS# 37912 Base PCGS# 2827

**1960 Lincoln Cent, Large Date, MS67 Red  
Conditionally Rare With Registry Set Potential**



- 3378** 1960 Large Date MS67 Red PCGS. A supremely lustrous Superb Gem cent with rich, even cherry-red toning and razor-sharp strike definition. Other than a couple of tiny specks in the lower right obverse field, both sides of the piece are carbon-free. A beautifully preserved coin with impressively clean surfaces, worthy of the finest Lincoln cent set. Population: 10 in 67 Red, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22FW, PCGS# 2860



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1962 Lincoln Cent, MS67 Red  
Essential for a Registry Set



- 3379 1962 MS67 Red PCGS. This late-date cent looks essentially like it did the day it left the Mint. The surfaces are bright and show dazzling orange-red color. Each side is remarkably clean and problem-free with no distracting specks of carbon. Remarkably few examples have attained such a high grade in spite of the mintage in excess of 609 million pieces. Population: 12 in 67 (1 in 67+) Red, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22G3, PCGS# 2878

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1962 Lincoln Memorial Cent, MS67 Red  
Registry Set Candidate



- 3380 1962 MS67 Red PCGS. Despite the 609 million-plus mintage of this issue, only an even dozen submissions have made the Superb Gem Red grade-color levels at PCGS. This fortunate exception boasts excellent preservation and luster on brick-red surfaces with a few scattered faint brownish flecks and a decent strike. Population: 12 in 67 (1 in 67+) Red, 0 finer (10/14). NGC ID# 22G3, PCGS# 2878
- 3381 1963-D MS66+ Red PCGS. Radiant orange-gold surfaces of this high-end Premium Gem display a couple splashes of ice-blue on the reverse. Both sides are well-struck and free of mentionable marks or spots. NGC ID# 22G6, PCGS# 2887

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1970-S Doubled Die, Large Date Cent, MS65 Red  
FS-101, A Very Rare Variety



- 3382 1970-S Large Date, Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS65 Red NGC. This very rare issue is listed in the *Guide Book of United States Coins*. The 2009 *Cherrypickers' Guide* states: "To this point, fewer examples are known than the previous listing, the 1969-S. However, this variety has not received the publicity as the previous, thus the lower values." To underscore the rarity of this variety, we have no comparable coins to list for price history under the new PCGS variety number.

Doubling is seen on the date but is most significant on the left sides of LIBERTY and on IN GOD WE TRUST. Glowing red luster emanates from both sides of this Gem, each of which exhibits sharply struck design elements. Impeccably preserved surfaces are free of mentionable marks or spotting. A great find for the Lincoln cent collector.

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**1972-D Lincoln Cent, MS67 Red  
Significant Registry Set Condition Rarity**



**3383 1972-D MS67 Red PCGS.** A blazing Red Registry Set contender, this satiny Superb Gem delivers radiant luster and well-defined motifs. A few tiny specks are noted on each side with a loupe, though the surfaces are otherwise devoid of noticeable flaws. PCGS has certified only 12 coins in this grade (1 in 67+), with none finer (11/14). NGC ID# 22GV, PCGS# 2956

**3384 1983 Doubled Die Reverse, FS-801, MS67 Red PCGS.** The Lincoln Memorial and the reverse legends are broadly die doubled north. The most spectacular of several doubled die varieties known for the issue. An essentially immaculate cherry-red and lemon-gold Superb Gem. As usual for the variety, the surfaces are granular, as made and caused by minute gas bubbles beneath the copper plate. Housed in a green label holder. PCGS# 38063 Base PCGS# 3056

**3385 1983 Doubled Die Reverse, FS-801, MS67 Red PCGS.** One of the strongest doubled die varieties of the Lincoln cent series. All legends exhibit a similar prominent shift to the north. The obverse is orange-red, and the reverse is pumpkin-gold aside from a blush of sea-green and russet along the right margin. PCGS# 38063 Base PCGS# 3056

**1984 Doubled Ear Cent, FS-101, MS68 Red  
Remarkable Near-Impeccable Example**



**3386 1984 Doubled Ear, FS-101, MS68 Red PCGS.** A remarkable example of this *Cherrypicker's* variety that shows prominent doubling on Lincoln's earlobe. Fully struck with near-impeccable surfaces and numerous as-struck "bubbles" on each side. A small spot is noted in the far right obverse field. A conditionally scarce example that should draw attention from Registry Set collectors. Population: 17 in 68 Red, 0 finer (11/14). PCGS# 38088 Base PCGS# 3062

**3387 1995 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS69 Red NGC.** A practically perfect example of this popular Lincoln cent doubled die, one of the most widely reported varieties ever to appear in the mainstream press. Pale copper-gold and pink surfaces are all but flawless. For the variety, Census: 37 in 69 Red, 2 finer (12/14). PCGS# 38105 Base PCGS# 3127

**3388 1995 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS69 Red NGC.** Excitement over this variety was the hobby story of 1995, as dealers sold sealed bags of cents for collectors to search for examples. Many were found, but not in the present pristine quality. A lustrous orange-gold early die state example. Census: 19 in 69 Red, 0 finer (11/14). Ex: *Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 10/2011)*, lot 3238. PCGS# 38105 Base PCGS# 3127

**3389 1995 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS69 Red NGC.** Strong doubling is visible on the letters of LIBERTY and IN GOD WE TRUST. Orange-gold luster emanates from the immaculately preserved surfaces that display crisply defined design elements. Tied for the finest graded. Census: 19 in 69 Red, 0 finer (12/14). PCGS# 38105 Base PCGS# 3127

**PROOF LINCOLN CENTS**

**3390 1909 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** Sandy-tan areas intermingle with pale orange and mint-green patina on this lustrous and sharply struck 1909 matte proof. A couple of faint flecks appear only under a loupe, minor in the extreme. NGC ID# 22KS, PCGS# 3304

**1909 Lincoln Cent, PR66 Red and Brown  
Last of Three Designs for the Year**



**3391 1909 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** The third and final design for cents in 1909, represented by a marvelous Red and Brown Premium Gem. The dominant color is mahogany, though close inspection at a tilt under light reveals marvelous colors, particularly on the reverse where green, blue, violet, and peach elements are prominent. Minor spotting appears below OF AMERICA. Population: 37 in 66 (2 in 66+) Red and Brown, 4 finer (11/14). From *The College Collection*. NGC ID# 22KS, PCGS# 3304

**3392 1909 PR64 Red PCGS. CAC.** A gleaming, nicely preserved, orange-red near-Gem of this second proof issue in the Lincoln cents, after the famous VDB coins. The matte surfaces show a nice bold strike and good eye appeal despite the presence of a few light flecks that appear only under a loupe. NGC ID# 22KS, PCGS# 3305

**3393 1910 PR66 Brown PCGS.** Generous orange-gold luster is still visible on the obverse of this Premium Gem while the reverse is toned deep brownish-purple. All design elements are razor sharp. Population: 6 in 66 Brown, 2 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22KT, PCGS# 3306

**1912 Cent, PR66 Brown  
Above-Average Eye Appeal**



**3394 1912 PR66 Brown PCGS. CAC.** Whispers of golden-orange luster peek through the brown patination at the margins and in some of the recessed areas of this Premium Gem proof cent. Crisp detail is apparent on the design elements, including Lincoln's hair and bowtie, and the grains and lines in the wheat stalks. Close inspection reveals no mentionable abrasions or spots. The CAC label affirms the coin's above-average eye appeal. Population: 19 in 66 (3 in 66+) Brown, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22KV, PCGS# 3312



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**1913 Cent, Collectible PR66 Red**



- 3395 1913 PR66 Red PCGS. CAC.** This nicely struck Premium Gem Red proof shows much original reddish-orange texture on both sides with some small areas of lilac on the highest points of each side. The surfaces show no mentionable contact or other impairment, a well-preserved and highly collectible example of this issue. Population: 32 in 66 Red, 6 finer (12/14). CAC shows four in 66 Red and one finer. NGC ID# 22KW, PCGS# 3317
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**1913 Cent, Fiery PR66 Red  
Attractive and Sharply Struck**



- 3396 1913 PR66 Red PCGS. CAC.** Fiery red-orange surfaces show generous eye appeal and a lack of mentionable distractions on this high-end Premium Gem matte proof 1913 cent. Even under a loupe there are no singular flecks or mentionable signs of contact. An extremely attractive and sharply struck example of this issue. Population: 32 in 66 Red, 6 finer (12/14). One of four at CAC with the green approval label. NGC ID# 22KW, PCGS# 3317
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**1914 Lincoln Cent, PR66 Red  
Bright Orange Color**



- 3397 1914 PR66 Red PCGS. CAC.** Finely textured matte surfaces range from bright orange prevailing on the obverse to slightly mellowed orange on the reverse, with some faint brushes of pale brown still well within the Red designation. A few undistracting flecks appear on the portrait, and the strike is nice and sharp throughout. Population: 19 in 66 Red, 9 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22KX, PCGS# 3320
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**1916 Lincoln, Matte PR64 Red and Brown  
Attractive Midgrade Example**



- 3398 1916 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** The surfaces on the obverse are fiery red but the reverse is a more demure medium reddish-brown, and the needle-sharp proof strike is in evidence both on the devices and at the rims on each side. There is little sign of contact, but a couple of small dark flecks on the obverse help account for the grade while not being overly distracting. Population: 47 in 64 Red and Brown, 71 finer (10/14). NGC ID# 22KZ, PCGS# 3325
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**1936 Satin Finish Cent, PR65+ Red  
Sharply Struck Throughout**



- 3399 1936 Type One — Satin Finish PR65+ Red PCGS. CAC.** The fields on each side are bright orange and the devices are sharply struck throughout, but some brownish accents appear on the high points of the Lincoln portrait on the obverse. The reverse is bright orange throughout, and both sides are well-preserved, free of carbon or obvious contact. This is currently the sole PR65+ Red at PCGS. Population: 58 in 65 (1 in 65+) Red, 28 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22L2, PCGS# 3332
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**1936 Type One — Satin Finish Cent, PR66 Red  
Virtually Unobtainable Any Finer**



- 3400 1936 Type One — Satin Finish PR66 Red PCGS.** Well struck and carefully preserved, with lovely orange-gold color and seemingly contact-free surfaces. The reverse displays a small light-brown spot, between the N and T of CENT, and a small number of scattered flyspecks in the right reverse fields. Population: 27 in 66 (2 in 66+) Red, 1 finer (12/14).  
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 388.* NGC ID# 22L2, PCGS# 3332
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**1936 Type Two — Brilliant Finish Cent  
Well-Struck PR65 Red**



- 3401 1936 Type Two — Brilliant Finish PR65 Red NGC.** Both sides of the Type Two cent have fully brilliant fields and devices. The orange-gold luster of this fully Red Gem appears to reach out to the observer. The design elements are well-struck and neither side reveals significant marks or spots. Census: 49 in 65 (2 in 65 ★) Red, 12 finer (12/14).  
From *The Free Tilly Collection*. NGC ID# 22L3, PCGS# 3335

**1936 Type Two Brilliant Finish Cent, PR65 Red  
Great Eye Appeal**



- 3402 1936 Type Two — Brilliant Finish PR65 Red NGC.** The brilliant finish of the 1936 Type Two proof Lincoln cents displays mirrored fields and satiny, reflective devices, all of which are sharply defined. This fiery orange-red Gem is kept from an even finer grade by just a few ticks. Great eye appeal is seen throughout. Census: 49 in 65 (2 in 65 ★) Red, 12 finer (11/14)..  
From *The Free Tilly Collection*. NGC ID# 22L3, PCGS# 3335

**1936 Cent, PR66 Red  
Brilliant Finish**



- 3403 1936 Type Two — Brilliant Finish PR66 Red PCGS. CAC.** Probably, more Type Two, brilliant finish proof cents were coined than their Type One counterparts, the satin finish variety. However, many have been mishandled or improperly stored over the years, and few remain as pristine as the present Premium Gem. Predominantly peach-gold with a blush or two of lime-green on the obverse field. A small lint mark (as struck) between the EN of CENT provides an identifier. Population: 40 in 66 (1 in 66+) Red, 2 finer (11/14).  
Ex: *I.S. Memorial Collection (Heritage, 7/2003)*, lot 5768, which realized \$4,625. NGC ID# 22L3, PCGS# 3335

- 3404 1938 PR66 Red Cameo PCGS.** The reverse is rotated about 30 degrees counterclockwise on this gleaming orange-red Premium Gem proof cent. Exuberant luster and reflectivity appear throughout, although a small area of oilslick iridescence shows on Lincoln's coat under a loupe. Population: 15 in 66 Cameo, 2 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22L5, PCGS# 83341

**1953 Cent, PR68 Red Cameo  
Important Registry Set Contender**



- 3405 1953 PR68 Red Cameo PCGS.** This superb Registry-quality proof is tied with just two others as the finest-certified Cameo at PCGS (11/14). Deep orange-gold toning yields the occasional wisp of deeper red color, while the fields are fully mirrored and the sharp devices exhibit satiny luster. An important offering for the advanced proof Lincoln cent specialist or Registry Set collector. NGC ID# 22LD, PCGS# 83368

**1970-S Cent, PR69 Red Ultra Cameo  
Elusive Small Date Variant**



- 3406 1970-S Small Date, FS-1402, PR69 Red Ultra Cameo NGC.** Although the 7 in the date appears to be slightly higher on the Small Date, the shape of the T in LIBERTY is probably the easiest way to distinguish this variety from the Large Date. On the Small Date, the T is relatively weak, while it is bold on the far more available Large Date. This needle-sharp and radiant orange-red specimen has imposing cameo contrast and essentially immaculate surfaces. The motifs appear to float over the deep watery fields. Census: 3 in 69, 0 finer (11/14).  
Ex: *ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2005)*, lot 5372; *FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010)*, lot 401. PCGS# 38180 Base PCGS# 93426



**1990 No S Cent, PR68 Red Deep Cameo  
Rare Modern Mint Error**



- 3407 1990 No S, FS-101, PR68 Red Deep Cameo PCGS.** The rare No S variety was created when a Mint worker failed to place a mintmark on the obverse of a proof cent die. The error can no longer occur, since mintmarks are now part of the master die. The present needle-sharp pumpkin-gold specimen is pristine except for a small spot beneath the A in STATES.  
Ex: *Pittsburgh Signature* (Heritage, 10/2011), lot 3269. PCGS# 408239 Base PCGS# 93506

**1990 No S Cent, PR69 Red Ultra Cameo  
Important Guide Book Rarity**



- 3408 1990 No S, FS-101, PR69 Red Ultra Cameo NGC.** Although the Mint inadvertently issued No S proof dimes in 1968, 1970, 1975, and 1983, only a single rare No S proof cent variety is known. A number of examples display verdigris on the rims or edge from long-time residence in humidity-trapping Mint-issued holders. The present specimen ranks among the finest known. It exhibits a full strike, uniform orange-gold color, and exquisitely multi-faceted fields. Census: 22 in 69 Ultra Cameo, none finer (11/14). PCGS# 408239 Base PCGS# 93506

**TWO CENT PIECES**

**1864 Small Motto Two Cent  
MS65 Red and Brown**



- 3409 1864 Small Motto, FS-401, MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** The introductory Small Motto subtype comprises a small minority of the first-year mintage. The present fully struck Gem displays variegated fire-red and gunmetal surfaces. Carbon is minimal, and contact is absent aside from a tick above the C in CENTS. Certified in a green label holder. PCGS# 38233 Base PCGS# 3580

- 3410 1864 Large Motto MS64 Red PCGS. CAC.** The gold surfaces of this near-Gem display whispers of soft red color and sharply struck design elements. Two moderate spots are visible in the right obverse.  
From *The Millford Collection, Part II*. NGC ID# 22N9, PCGS# 3578

**1864 Large Motto Two Cent, MS66 Red  
Ideal Type Coin**



- 3411 1864 Large Motto MS66 Red PCGS.** The odd-denomination two cent series saw its highest mintage in 1864, the first year of issue. This is an attractive and still-Red Premium Gem representative of the most popular date for type collectors with only a few scattered flyspecks, including one at the D of GOD. Population: 55 in 66 Red, 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 22N9, PCGS# 3578

**1864 Large Motto Two Cent, MS66 Red  
One of Few With CAC Approval**



- 3412 1864 Large Motto MS66 Red PCGS. CAC.** The motto IN GOD WE TRUST appeared on a regular-issue U.S. coin for the first time in 1864, on the newly adopted two cent piece, with both Large and Small Motto varieties known for the date. The Large Motto is more available than its Small Motto counterpart. This delightful Premium Gem Large Motto example displays lustrous medium-red surfaces and sharply detailed design elements, showing outstanding eye appeal. Population: 55 in 66 Red, 1 finer (10/14), but CAC shows only 11 MS66 Red pieces with the CAC green approval sticker between PCGS and NGC combined. NGC ID# 22N9, PCGS# 3578

- 3413 1865 Plain 5 MS66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** A high grade example. Primarily peach-gold but slightly mellowed. The strike is crisp, and the smooth surfaces display coruscating luster. From a tumultuous year in American history.  
From *The College Collection*. PCGS# 38248 Base PCGS# 3583

- 3414 1865 Plain 5 MS64 Red PCGS. Flynn-KF-P10-RPD.** The 6 in the date is clearly repunched within its loop. The attribution is via Kevin Flynn's reference *Getting Your Two Cents Worth*. A lovely orange-gold near-Gem, ideal save for a small spot at the D in UNITED. Housed in a green label holder.  
From *The Millford Collection, Part II*. PCGS# 38249 Base PCGS# 3584

- 3415 1869 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** The well-preserved original red surfaces have mellowed to light brown in some areas, but much original mint luster remains intact and no large or distracting flaws are evident. Population: 54 in 65 Red and Brown, 3 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22ND, PCGS# 3604

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**1872 Two Cent, MS62 Brown  
Deeply Colored Patina**



- 3416 1872 MS62 Brown NGC.** The 1872 two cent piece is by far the scarcest business strike issue overall, and is especially sought-after in Mint State. This luminous example displays vivid violet, burgundy, and auburn-brown hues over glossy surfaces, rendering exceptional eye appeal for the grade. Some of the finer design elements are slightly soft, though the strike is otherwise pleasing. Census: 17 in 62 Brown, 24 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 22NG, PCGS# 3612

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**1872 Two Cent Piece, MS64 Brown  
Scarce, Final-Year for Circulation Strikes**



- 3417 1872 MS64 Brown PCGS.** Only 64,000 pieces were produced of the two cent piece in this final year of production for circulation strikes. Predictably, proofs are much easier to find than high-grade business strikes. This is a reddish-brown example that in no way resembles a dull proof. Slight striking softness is noted on the high points of the design. Population: 12 in 64 Brown, 2 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22NG, PCGS# 3612

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**1872 Two Cent, MS64 Red and Brown  
Conditional Rarity, Late Die State**



- 3418 1872 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** The 1872 business strike two cent is the last in the series — all of the 1873s were struck in proof format — and a conditional rarity, given that only 65,000 were produced. This near-Gem boasts muted luster on mahogany-olive surfaces with good eye appeal overall. The weak strike around the reverse periphery and extensive die cracks, some bold, in those areas indicate die fatigue and failure rather than simply a weak strike. The die crack above UNIT is especially bold, an area that appears as though it would soon cleave off of the remainder of the die. Population: 33 in 64 (1 in 64+) Red and Brown, 16 finer (12/14). Five in this grade at both service combined have the CAC approval sticker. NGC ID# 22NG, PCGS# 3613

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**1872 Two Cent Piece, MS65 Red and Brown  
Elusive Series Rarity**



- 3419 1872 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** The two cent series contains two major keys: the 1864 Small Motto and the 1872. Both are elusive in both Red, and Red and Brown grades, but in each category the 1872 is about twice as scarce overall. This Gem example of the 1872 issue displays a distinct two-sided color exchange, showing nearly full Red on the obverse and much deeper burgundy over the reverse. The strike is sharp overall, but particularly so on the reverse bow knot which is fully delineated. No mentionable abrasions are noted, and only a few tiny flecks are detected in unobtrusive locales. An impressive example of the rarest business strike in the series. Population: 15 in 65 (2 in 65+) Red and Brown, 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22NG, PCGS# 3613
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**1872 Two Cent Piece, MS65 Brown  
Doubled Die Obverse  
Low-Mintage Key**



- 3420** 1872 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS65 Brown NGC. Close to 20,000,000 two cent pieces were struck in 1864, the first year of the denomination. Mintages then declined annually, without exception, until the "Crime of 1873" ended production. The 1872 business production was just 65,000 pieces. The present Gem exhibits minor die doubling on WE TRUST. A fully struck and satiny example with mahogany-brown and forest-green toning. Both sides are void of contact, although pinpoint flecks are noted near UNITED. PCGS# 38292 Base PCGS# 3612

**PROOF TWO CENT PIECES**

**1864 Large Motto Two Cent Piece  
Nicely Reflective PR66 Red and Brown**



- 3421** 1864 Large Motto PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. While the most common date as a business strike, the Large Motto proofs from 1864 are remarkably scarce. Only 100 or so were struck in proof format. This piece is called Red and Brown, but there is little brown evident, mostly it takes the form of multicolored speckles of color on each side. The surfaces are mostly bright mint red with strong mirrors in the fields. Population: 13 in 66 Red and Brown, 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 274T, PCGS# 3622
- 3422** 1865 PR65 Red and Brown NGC. CAC. Splashes of crimson and cobalt-blue visit the coppery-gold surfaces of this Gem that exhibits sharply struck devices. A few light flecks, more so on the reverse, do not disturb. Census: 31 in 65 Red and Brown, 12 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 274U, PCGS# 3628

**1869 Two Cent, PR65 Red  
Vivid Orange Color**



- 3423** 1869 PR65 Red PCGS. CAC. Vivid orange color and bright luster on both sides complement a decent strike and excellent preservation on this Gem Red proof. A loupe reveals no mentionable contact, and carbon is absent throughout. PCGS shows 42 in PR65 Red with 12 finer (12/14). This is one of five in PR65 Red at CAC with the green approval sticker, a figure that would include both PCGS- and NGC-certified coins. NGC ID# 274Y, PCGS# 3641
- 3424** 1869 PR65 Red and Brown Cameo NGC. NGC has certified more than 200 1869 proof two cent pieces, only three of which are designated as Cameo. The present Gem is the only coin assigned Red and Brown Cameo by NGC (12/14). Copper-gold luster in the fields accentuates the sharply struck, bluish design elements. Both sides are devoid of mentionable contacts or spots. Incredible eye appeal. PCGS# 83641
- 3425** 1870 PR65 Red PCGS. The coppery-gold surfaces of this Gem display modest field-motif contrast when the coin is tilted slightly beneath a light source. Razor-sharp detail shows over both sides. Occasional minute flecks are noted. Population: 42 in 65 (1 in 65+) Red, 12 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 274Z, PCGS# 3644
- 3426** 1870 PR65 Red NGC. This Gem proof is deeply reflective beneath rich coppery-orange patina that yields the occasional cherry-red hue. The strike is bold and the surfaces are free of any perceptible carbon spotting. Census: 27 in 65 (3 in 65+) Red, 15 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 274Z, PCGS# 3644
- 3427** 1871 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. A sharply struck Gem with a beautiful orange-gold obverse. The reverse is equally undisturbed but displays variegated chestnut and lavender toning. TRUST is die doubled counter-clockwise, as seen on all proofs for the date. Housed in a first generation holder. NGC ID# 22NH, PCGS# 3646

**1871 Two Cent Piece, PR66 Red  
Tied for Finest in Full Red at PCGS**



- 3428** 1871 PR66 Red PCGS. CAC. The majority of surviving 1871 proof two cent pieces reside in the Red and Brown color category. Full Red examples are scarce in all grades and are rare above the Gem level, and Cameos are almost nonexistent. This Premium Gem Red example displays a crisp strike and deep, glassy fields. Tinges of cherry-red accent fiery orange-gold surfaces, delivering a high degree of eye appeal. A few specks of deep burgundy color reside along the obverse periphery. Population: 14 in 66 Red, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22NH, PCGS# 3647

**3429 1872 PR65+ Red and Brown NGC.** All proof 1872 two cent pieces are struck from perfect dies without the reverse die crack at the top of UNIT that is seen on business strikes. This Gem proof displays considerable red luster with delicate blue overtones. Census: 78 in 65 (2 in 65+) Red and Brown, 44 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2752, PCGS# 3649

**1872 Two Cent Piece, PR66 ★ Red and Brown  
Attractively Patinated**



**3430 1872 PR66 ★ Red and Brown NGC.** The scarcity of high-grade business strikes puts extra date pressure on the proof 1872 two cent piece. This Premium Gem example is fully struck, with deep mirrors underlying blended sun-gold, cherry-red, and pale olive hues. A few tiny specks are noted upon close examination, though the eye appeal is hardly affected. Census: 39 in 66 (1 in 66 ★) Red and Brown, 5 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 2752, PCGS# 3649

**1873 Two Cent Piece, PR64 Brown  
Earlier Closed 3 Variety**



**3431 1873 Closed 3 PR64 Brown PCGS.** Differentiating between the proof 1873 Closed 3 two cent pieces and their Open 3 counterparts can be difficult for the novice, but this piece is undoubtedly correctly attributed as a Closed 3 example. Glossy burgundy-brown toning blankets each side, with a few tinges of coppery-red in the revices on each side. The strike is bold and there are no distracting contact marks. Population: 45 in 64 (1 in 64+) Brown, 23 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2753, PCGS# 3651

**1873 Closed 3 Two Cent, PR64 Red and Brown  
Earlier Date Logotype**



**3432 1873 Closed 3 PR64 Red and Brown NGC.** The 1873 two cent issue has two distinct logotypes and no business strikes. This example bearing the earlier Closed 3 date logotype has generous copper-orange elements at the margins with mahogany and violet-brown predominant in the centers. Small scattered flyspecks contribute to the grade. NGC ID# 2753, PCGS# 3652

**1873 Two Cent Piece, PR65 Red and Brown  
Closed 3, Original Striking**



**3433 1873 Closed 3 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** The Closed 3 date variant is often referred to as the Original 1873. Originals all have strong horizontal shield lines, while the Open 3 Restrikes show softness in the center of the shield. The surfaces of this piece are bright and retain a significant amount of original red with scattered areas of mellowed brown. The mirrored fields flash strongly when angled beneath a light. NGC ID# 2753, PCGS# 3652

**1873 Two Cent Piece, PR66 Brown  
Open 3 Variant**



**3434 1873 Open 3 PR66 Brown PCGS. CAC.** Easily attributed by the weak shield lines on the obverse shield, it is estimated that around 500 restrikes were coined sometime after the initial emission of Original Closed 3 proofs. While labeled Brown, the surfaces, especially the fields are bright and retain significant underlying mint red. Population: 4 in 66 (1 in 66+) Brown, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2754, PCGS# 3654

**THREE CENT SILVER**

**1851-O Three Cent Silver, MS66  
Sole New Orleans Issue**



**3435 1851-O MS66 PCGS.** The 1851-O ranks as the only branch mint issue in the entire silver three cent series, and is also a notable semikey in the finer Mint State grades. This Premium Gem example is well-struck and frosty. Both sides display a pale ice-blue and golden hue, with small areas of amber, red, and forest-green around the peripheries. Population: 25 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22YY, PCGS# 3665



**1857 Three Cent Silver, MS66  
Light but Colorful Toning**



**3436 1857 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The smallest silver coin ever issued for the United States, the three cent silver, had a brief heyday before the Civil War drove even it from circulation. This Premium Gem of the 1857 issue, mintage slightly over 1 million pieces, has a mix of gold, peach, steel-blue, and violet patina. Clash marks from the shield appear within the III of the reverse. Population: 6 in 66, 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 22Z6, PCGS# 3673

**3437 1859 MS66+ NGC.** Medium-intensity multicolored toning resides on the lustrous surfaces of this high-end Premium Gem. A nicely struck example save for the often seen softness on the upper star point and some of the leaves. Census: 18 in 66 (1 in 66+, 2 in 66 ★), 2 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22Z8, PCGS# 3677

**3438 1861 MS66 PCGS.** Vivid shades of cobalt-blue, lavender-gray, and golden-brown toning visit the well-preserved surfaces of this delightful Premium Gem. The design elements are well-detailed and some interesting clash marks are evident on both sides. Population: 80 in 66, 30 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22ZA, PCGS# 3679

**3439 1865 MS63 PCGS.** Considerable luster percolates upward from beneath the surfaces decorated with a melange of mint, gold, copper, and gray patina. This attractive coin is held back from a higher grade by a small triangular flaw just above the star on the obverse. Only 8,000 pieces were struck of this mid-Type Three issue. Population: 14 in 63, 39 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22ZF, PCGS# 3685

**3440 1865 MS64 ANACS.** With a mintage of just 8,000 pieces, this is a scarce issue at the current grade level and it is rare any finer. This near-Gem is deeply toned over each side, primarily in shades of deep reddish-purple and deep red-brown. It is sharply struck with clash marks evident on the obverse. Surface blemishes are minimal. NGC ID# 22ZF, PCGS# 3685

**3441 1871 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** A thick layer of Mint frost blankets the surfaces of this richly toned near-Gem. The low business-strike mintage of 3,400 pieces was trivial except to collectors, who benefit from the scarcity of the issue to this day. A bold strike enhances the appeal, although luster is a bit subdued beneath the rich patina. Population: 28 in 64 (1 in 64+), 48 finer (12/14). *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 22ZM, PCGS# 3692

**PROOF THREE CENT SILVER**

**3442 1859 PR65 PCGS.** The Mint boosted proof mintages in 1859 as a way to build collector and dealer interest in proof coinage, although proofs remained available at face value. Starting in 1860, the Mint charged a premium for proofs according to the recent research of John Dannreuther. This boldly struck example displays a thin veil of cerulean-blue and peach-gold toning over deeply mirrored surfaces. Orange-gold accents add to the eye appeal. NGC ID# 27C6, PCGS# 3708

**3443 1862 PR65 PCGS.** Attractively patinated in iridescent shades of powdery blue and gold, this sharply detailed Gem exhibits intense visual appeal. Only 550 proof trimes were minted in 1862. Population: 17 in 65, 14 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 27C9, PCGS# 3711

**3444 1863/2 PR67 ANACS. Breen-2944.** The star point is above the left border of the 6 in the date, an important diagnostic for this rare proof variety. The contested overdate is listed in the *Guide Book* but absent from *Cherrypickers'*. Fully struck and flashy with apple-green and straw-gold toning. NGC ID# 22ZP, PCGS# 3713

**3445 1863 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** The fields on each side are deeply reflective and set up a strong contrast against the frost on the devices. The combination of both yields the pronounced cameo effect that gives so much of the eye appeal to this important Civil War type coin. Essentially brilliant, it is only with strong magnification that one can see a few light streaks of color. Only 460 proofs were struck. Population: 7 in 65, 8 finer (12/14). *Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2008), lot 289.* PCGS# 83712

**1863 Three Cent Silver, PR66 Cameo  
Bold Contrast and Sharp Motifs**



**3446 1863 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** A beautiful Cameo proof with sharp design elements and deep mirrors. The devices are frosty and essentially devoid of color, though subtle hues of aquamarine and amber in the fields further contribute to the high level of contrast. The proof 1863 three cent silver had a low mintage of only 460 coins, the lowest proof total in the entire series. Population: 4 in 66, 4 finer (11/14). PCGS# 83712

**3447 1864 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** Sharply struck, frosty devices stand out against the mirrored fields of this Gem. Light planchet flakes are visible over both sides. Population: 15 in 65, 9 finer (12/14). PCGS# 83714

**1864 Three Cent Silver, PR65 Deep Cameo  
One of Only Two Deep Cameos at PCGS**



**3448 1864 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS.** The proof 1864 three cent silver had a mintage of only 470 coins, the second-lowest proof mintage of the series, trailing only the 1863 at 460 pieces. This Gem Deep Cameo representative is fully struck, with frosty devices that boldly contrast with the deeply reflective fields. A fully brilliant example. PCGS has certified only two Deep Cameo representatives, both PR65 coins (11/14). PCGS# 93714

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**1865 Three Cent Silver, PR66 Cameo  
Rare This Well-Contrasted**



- 3449 1865 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** Cameos represent only a small fraction of the certified proof 1865 three cent silver population, and are highly sought-after by specialists. This Premium Gem example displays boldly struck, frosty devices set against reflective fields that showcase vivid gold, violet, blue, and russet toning. Population: 5 in 66, 3 finer (11/14). PCGS# 83715

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**1865 Three Cent Silver, PR67 Cameo  
None Finer at NGC**



- 3450 1865 PR67 Cameo NGC.** A jewel-like Superb Gem three cent silver, with richly patinated mirrors in steel-blue and russet-red shades and gold accents. The proof die broke during mintage and was replaced with a new die showing the T and E of STATES joined by a faint line and die file marks at 12 o'clock on the reverse. Census: 4 in 67, 0 finer (12/14). PCGS# 83715

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**1866 Three Cent Silver, PR67  
None Finer at PCGS**



- 3451 1866 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** By 1866, the three cent silver was on its way out, though the denomination persisted in proof format through 1873. Only 22,000 business strikes were produced in 1866, and for most collectors a proof is the only collectible alternative. The devices are sharply struck on this Superb Gem. The proof mirrors gleam brightly beneath significant blue-green and rose toning on the obverse and vivid colors shine forth beneath soft-gray patina on the reverse when viewed under light. Population: 2 in 67, 0 finer (12/14).  
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2007), lot 465; Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 3290. NGC ID# 27CC, PCGS# 3716

- 3452 1866 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The present specimen, one of 725 pieces struck for this post-war issue, has uncommonly dramatic contrast for a proof of this series. The frost on the ivory-white devices is rich, and the delicately gold-tinged fields offer dramatic mirrors. Though a handful of faint hairlines appear on each side, the overall visual appeal is undeniably strong. Population: 3 in 64, 2 finer (12/14). PCGS# 93716

- 3453 1867 PR65 Cameo NGC.** The 1867 Type Three three cent circulation strikes are seldom seen in high grade, struck to the extent of only 4,000 pieces. This is a well-mirrored survivor of the proof complement of 550 coins, pinkish-gold with scattered tiny flecks and good device frost. Census: 9 in 65, 14 finer (12/14). PCGS# 83717

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**1867 Three Cent Silver, PR66+ Cameo  
Sharp and Beautifully Toned**



- 3454 1867 PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Cameos represent just a small portion of the surviving 1867 proof three cent silver population, and Deep Cameos are almost nonexistent. The present Cameo showcases a remarkable full strike, with deeply mirrored fields and noticeable frost over the devices. Pale lavender-gold centers yield to more vivid rainbow circles around the margins, giving this high-end proof an intense visual appearance. Population: 15 in 66 (2 in 66+), 5 finer (12/14). PCGS# 83717

- 3455 1868 PR66 NGC.** Deeply reflective mirrors surround frosted devices, with the reverse a bit less intense than the vibrant obverse, which glitters with iridescent colors. Peach-gold and ocean blue yield to magenta accents around the motifs. Just 600 proofs were struck, and few survive with the considerable appeal of this Premium Gem. Census: 18 in 66, 6 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 27CE, PCGS# 3718

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**1868 Three Cent Silver, PR66 Cameo  
Full Design Definition**



- 3456 1868 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** This sensational Premium Gem has a perfect blend of cameo contrast, deeply mirrored fields, lustrous devices, and gorgeous toning. Both sides have light emerald at the center with peripheral blue, violet, and iridescent toning. Population: 6 in 66, 2 finer (12/14).  
Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 3/2009), lot 404. PCGS# 83718



**3457 1869 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** Proof three cent silvers seem mighty underrated today in this cataloger's opinion. Witness this impeccable "blue beamer," accented with mint and showing no mentionable distractions. The last one we handled in this grade and service sold for \$2,115 — more than two years ago. Population: 20 in 66 (1 in 66+), 3 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22ZR, PCGS# 3719

**3458 1870 PR66 NGC. CAC.** According to Mint records, 1,000 proof three cent silver pieces were struck in 1870, but some examples undoubtedly went unsold and were melted after the end of the year. This attractive Premium Gem displays a cameo-like effect. The fields are a glassy aquamarine, and the design features are sharply impressed. Census: 26 in 66, 8 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 27CF, PCGS# 3721

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**1870 Three Cent Silver, PR65 Cameo**  
**Sharp and Boldly Contrasted**



**3459 1870 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** A ring of crimson-russet peripheral toning frames the silver-gray centers of this lightly toned Gem. Both sides reveal modest cameo contrast, and the design elements are fully brought up. The proof 1870 three cent silver is in high demand among date collectors, as its business strike counterpart is significantly more rare and expensive in high grades. Population: 5 in 65, 10 finer (11/14).

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/2000), lot 5985.  
From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II. PCGS# 83721*

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**1870 Three Cent Silver, PR65 Cameo**



**3460 1870 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** A generous mintage of 1,000 proof three cent silver pieces was achieved in 1870, making the issue reasonably available, in the context of the series. This impressive Gem offers sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved reflective fields, with a few hints of pale gold and blue toning. Population: 5 in 65 Cameo, 10 finer (12/14). PCGS# 83721

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**1872 Three Cent Silver, PR67 Cameo**  
**Glittering Type Three Example**



**3461 1872 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** A sparkling, glittering Superb Gem proof of this late-series Type Three trime, struck in just about equal numbers as business strike and proof, 1,000 of the former and 950 of the latter. The fields are reflective mirrors, silver-white, and contrast nicely against the frosted grayish central devices. The rim features a thin crescent of copper-russet and pale metallic blue patina. The surfaces are exemplary and show simply great eye appeal, a piece that would fit well into a top-notch type or date set with equal ease. Population: 2 in 67, 0 finer (12/14). PCGS# 83723

**3462 1873 PR64 PCGS.** Powder-gray and gold surfaces show scattered accents of pale gold on this attractive last-year-of-type issue. A glancing blow appears under a loupe on the lower-left star border, not all that distracting. PCGS shows 73 numerically finer (12/14). NGC ID# 27CJ, PCGS# 3724

**1873 Three Cent Silver, PR66  
Impressive Final-Year Specimen**



**3463 1873 PR66 PCGS.** This odd denomination issue came to a close in 1873 with a small proof-only mintage of 600 pieces. Due to extensive hoarding of this type, it was replaced by the three cent nickel, although the two types existed side-by-side for nine years. This is a sharply struck example with glassy fields and mark-free surfaces. Both sides are adorned in shades of sea-green and gold-orange iridescence. Population: 13 in 66, 3 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 27CJ, PCGS# 3724

**1873 Open 3 Three Cent Nickel, MS65  
Seldom Seen in Finer Grades**



**3466 1873 Open 3 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** This CAC-approved Gem features the Open 3 variety, which replaced the Closed 3 variant partway through the year. The former variety claims a mintage of 390,000 coins — just over half the number of Closed 3 examples struck. Each side shows swirling luster and well-struck devices, though mild incompleteness is noted through LIBERTY. The eye appeal is strong. Population: 39 in 65 (2 in 65+), 2 finer (10/14). PCGS# 3740

**THREE CENT NICKELS**

**1868 Three Cent Nickel, MS67  
Tied for Finest Certified at Both Services**



**3464 1868 MS67 NGC.** The availability of this date declines significantly at the Gem grade level, and finer pieces are decidedly rare. This Superb Gem is tied with just three others as the finest certified at NGC; PCGS has seen only one coin in this grade, also with none finer (12/14). The design elements are sharply struck, illuminated by shimmering, light golden luster. No distinctive surface flaws are observed upon close examination. NGC ID# 2756, PCGS# 3734

**1885 Three Cent Nickel, MS62  
Lowest Mintage of the Series**



**3467 1885 MS62 NGC.** One of the big keys to the series, the 1885 three cent nickel had a low mintage of only 1,000 coins, and is a rarity in Mint State. This piece is well-struck and the surfaces are remarkably clean for the grade. Dusky pewter-gray toning slightly mutes the luster, likely contributing NGC's assessment. Census: 2 in 62, 23 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 275G, PCGS# 3753

**3468 1888 MS67 PCGS.** A veneer of soft violet visits the lustrous surfaces of this Superb Gem. The design elements are well impressed. An occasional minute fleck does not detract. Population: 41 in 67, 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 275H, PCGS# 3757

**1871 Three Cent Nickel, MS67  
Conditionally Rare This Fine**



**3465 1871 MS67 NGC.** An earlier three cent nickel struck during the transitional period before the denomination's silver counterpart was canceled in the great coinage cleanup (alias "Crime") of 1873. A modestly toned Superb Gem, it is primarily pale nickel-gray with occasional hints of color in the fields. Census: 2 in 67, 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 22NN, PCGS# 3737

**1889 Three Cent Nickel, MS67  
Tied for Finest at PCGS**



**3469 1889 MS67 PCGS.** Frosty, blazing luster shimmers vibrantly as it illuminates beautifully preserved surfaces, as well as a touch of light golden toning in the margins. The strike is sharp and the coin is simply an eye-catcher and a joy to look at — much more lustrous than is typically seen on this type. A numerically unsurpassed final-year type coin. Population: 13 in 67, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 275J, PCGS# 3758



## PROOF THREE CENT NICKELS

- 3470** 1865-1889 Three Cent Nickel Set, (no 1887) PR63-65 (mostly) Cameo PCGS. This all-PCGS, mostly Cameo set of proof three cent nickels is complete, except for the 1887 non-overdate. Only four pieces are non-Cameo. The pieces are either brilliant or lightly toned. Included are:

1865 PR63 Cameo; 1866 PR63 Cameo; 1867 PR63 Cameo; 1868 PR63 Cameo; 1869 PR63 Cameo; 1870 PR64 Cameo; 1871 PR63 Cameo; 1872 PR63 Cameo; 1873 Closed 3 PR64 Cameo; 1874 PR65 Cameo; 1875 PR64 Cameo; 1876 PR63 Cameo; 1877 PR63; 1878 PR63 Cameo; 1879 PR64 Cameo; 1880 PR64 Cameo; 1881 PR64 Cameo; 1882 PR64; 1883 PR64 Cameo; 1884 PR63 Cameo; 1885 PR63 Cameo; 1886 PR63 Cameo; 1887/6 Strong Overdate PR63; 1888 PR63 Cameo; and an 1889 PR65. (Total: 25 coins)

- 3471** 1866 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. A lovely specimen from the second year of three cent nickel production, strongly mirrored with subtle golden overtones across the fields and essentially ivory-white devices. Strongly detailed with considerable contrast for a three cent nickel proof. Population: 15 in 66, 2 finer (12/14).  
Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 3/2009), lot 439. PCGS# 83762

### 1866 Three Cent Nickel, PR66 Rare Deep Cameo Specimen



- 3472** 1866 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. This delightful Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout. The devices are richly frosted creating intense cameo contrast with the deeply reflective fields. The well-preserved surfaces show a few hints of pale gold toning and eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 9 in 66, 2 finer (12/14). PCGS# 93762

- 3473** 1867 PR66 ★ Cameo NGC. CAC. The mirrored fields of this Premium Gem proof three cent nickel with the coveted Star designation offer pronounced contrast with the frosted devices. The design elements are sharply struck, save for minor weakness in the lower middle stand of the III. Both sides are well-preserved. Census: 67 in 66 (1 in 66+, 5 in 66 ★) Cameo, 5 finer (12/14).  
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 1173. PCGS# 83763

### 1867 Three Cent Nickel, PR66 Elusive Deep Cameo Example



- 3474** 1867 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. From a small proof mintage of 625 pieces, this spectacular Premium Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the deeply mirrored fields contrast profoundly with the frosty devices. No mentionable distractions are evident and eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 6 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (12/14). PCGS# 93763

- 3475** 1868 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. An untoned and extraordinarily well-mirrored specimen that adds a remarkable amount of contrast between the fields and devices. Early three cent nickel proofs are rarely found with such flash and technical merit. For future identification purposes, a couple of microscopic, curving lintmarks are seen on Liberty's cheek, but they are of no detriment to the overall appeal. Population: 12 in 65 (2 in 65+), 8 finer (12/14).  
Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 7/2004), lot 5388; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 1998; Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 10/2011), lot 3326.. PCGS# 93764

### 1869 Three Cent Nickel Premium Gem Deep Cameo



- 3476** 1869 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. A sharply struck Deep Cameo, this Premium Gem proof exhibits frosty design elements set against a deeply mirrored back drop, with only a few tiny strike-throughs (as made) on Liberty's cheek. The coin appears brilliant at first glance, though closer examination reveals a hint of golden color over each side. PCGS has certified only 36 Deep Cameo examples in all grades, with 12 in PR66 (1 in 66+), and none numerically finer (12/14). PCGS# 93765

- 3477** 1877 PR63 PCGS. A more affordable example of this low-mintage key to the three cent nickel series. Lightly cleaned at one time, the fields are brightly reflective and there is even a moderate amount of contrasting frost over the devices. Light, even toning over each side. NGC ID# 275X, PCGS# 3773

**1877 Three Cent Nickel, PR66 Cameo  
Scarce, Proof-Only Issue**



- 3478 1877 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Pale champagne and nickel-white zones merge into one another on this charming Cameo coin, from a proof-only mintage of just 900 pieces, by far the scarcest of all the proof-only coins in the series. A well-struck coin, with gleaming mirrors beneath the patina and readily appreciable contrast. This is the sole three cent nickel of the year for date collectors, and an issue that always draws strong hands into the bidding.  
*Ex: U.S. Coins Signature (Heritage, 10/2009), lot 225. PCGS# 83773*

**1877 Three Cent Nickel, PR66 Cameo  
An Important Key Date**



- 3479 1877 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** Only 900 three cent nickels were produced in 1877, all proofs, making this key date the most popular and sought-after issue in the entire series. Strong field-motif contrast is apparent over both sides of this Premium Gem Cameo, each of which exhibits sharply struck design features, including all lines in the III denomination. The surfaces are free of mentionable marks or spots. Population: 42 in 66 (1 in 66+), 9 finer (12/14). PCGS# 83773

**1879 Three Cent Nickel, PR68  
Flashy, Among the Finest Certified**



- 3480 1879 PR68 NGC.** Struck from Breen's "third die" on the obverse, paired with the reverse die of 1880 with the disconnected ribbon and leaves. The obverse is delicately toned ice-blue and apricot, while the reverse has light but uniform sun-gold patina. An unabraded, exquisitely struck, and virtually carbon-free specimen that has a satiny obverse and a flashy reverse. Census: 6 in 68 (1 in 68 ★), 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 275Z, PCGS# 3775

**1884 Three Cent Nickel, PR66 Deep Cameo  
Strong Field-Device Contrast**



- 3481 1884 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS.** This Deep Cameo Premium Gem proof is the sole finest example of its category graded by PCGS (12/14). Both sides are clearly contrasted with only hints of blue and gold-rose color to the fields. A small planchet depression on Liberty's cheek should not be taken for post-striking damage. PCGS# 93780

**SHIELD NICKELS**

- 3482 1866 Rays MS65 PCGS.** An important first-year issue of the With Rays Shield nickel type. The obverse is sharply struck while the reverse exhibits softness on the stars and glory of rays. A pleasing, lustrous Gem with light olive-gray coloration and minimal surface marks. NGC ID# 22NX, PCGS# 3790

**1866 With Rays Shield Nickel  
Lightly Toned Premium Gem**



- 3483 1866 Rays MS66 PCGS.** More than 14.7 million Shield nickels were coined in 1866, but Gem or finer survivors are scarce. This Premium Gem representative is well-struck, if only slightly soft on a few of the reverse stars. A touch of light golden toning accents satiny luster on each side, and the preservation is excellent. Both sides show the usual array of fine peripheral die cracks. Population: 38 in 66 (2 in 66+), 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22NX, PCGS# 3790

- 3484 1871 MS65 PCGS. CAC. Fletcher-1.** Repunched date. An impressive Gem example of this scarce repunched date variety, with lustrous surfaces that are visited by soft shades of green-gray and russet color. Fully struck with the typically-seen obverse die cracks. Both sides are distraction-free. Housed in a green label holder. NGC ID# 22P5, PCGS# 3798

- 3485 1872 MS66 PCGS.** This high-mintage issue is rare at the current MS66 grade level, and rare any finer. This is a lustrous, boldly struck Premium Gem with several wispy die cracks noted on the obverse and a shallow planchet flaw observed on the upper reverse periphery, between S and OF. Splendidly preserved with lovely light toning and unabraded surfaces. Population: 21 in 66 (1 in 66+), 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 22P6, PCGS# 3799



**1881 Nickel, MS66**  
**Just 68,800 Business Strikes Made**



**3486 1881 MS66 PCGS.** For a five-year span from 1877 through 1881, nickel mintages were either nonexistent or limited to five figures. This Premium Gem from the final date in the range has a surprisingly fresh nickel-white appearance with only a few tiny toning flecks scattered on the obverse. The reverse stars are sharp. Population: 16 in 66, 5 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 276F, PCGS# 3811

**3487 1883/2 FS-303 AU58 PCGS.** The 2 underdigit is shifted far west of the 3, with its lower-left portion nearly touching the right side of the 8. Cherrypickers' notes that this die may represent as much as 75% of all five 1883/2 overdates. This is an attractive pinkish-gray representative with essentially all of its original mint luster remaining. PCGS# 38414 Base PCGS# 3814

**3488 1883/2 FS-303 MS63 PCGS.** The secondary 2 is seen to the west of the primary 3. What is of additional interest on this piece is the die cud at the rim below the 18 in the date. Rich rose colored toning is seen over each side with good underlying mint luster. PCGS# 38414 Base PCGS# 3814

**1883/2 FS-303 Nickel, MS65+**



**3489 1883/2 FS-303 MS65+ PCGS.** Much of the underdigit 2 is apparent between the 83 in the date. A middle die state with a rim-to-rim crack through the 18 in the date. A highly lustrous Gem with exemplary ice-blue and straw-gold surfaces. The strike is bold aside from the obverse margin. Among the finest certified of the variety. PCGS# 38414 Base PCGS# 3814

**1883/2 Nickel, Bright MS67 ★**



**3490 1883/2 FS-304 MS67 ★ NGC.** On the present FS-304 overdate, a diagonal remnant of the 2 is prominent to the left of the 3. Secondary digits are also visible in the double 8s of the date. Some of the letters in IN GOD WE TRUST also display busyness.

Bright luster shows on the untoned surfaces over both sides of this Superb Gem, each of which exhibits sharply struck design elements, including all shield lines and the star centers. Most of the leaf veins of the wreath are also strong. Close examination reveals very well cared for surfaces. No die cracks are evident. Census: 3 in 67 (1 in 67 ★), 0 finer (12/14). PCGS# 38415 Base PCGS# 3814

**1883/2 Shield Nickel, FS-304, MS67  
Tied for Finest at PCGS**



- 3491 1883/2 FS-304 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** We cannot say it any better than *Cherrypickers*': "The secondary 2 on this variety is weak but visible to the west of the primary 3. This is similar to the [FS-303], but the 2 is not quite as far west. The lower-left curve of the 2 is most evident. Secondary digits are also visible on the two 8s." The present piece is an immaculately preserved piece, nearly untuned save for a slight suggestion of heather patina. This Superb Gem is to our knowledge the second in this grade at PCGS; we offered the first in our San Francisco Signature (Heritage, 3/2014), lot 10130, where it brought \$14,100. PCGS# 38415 Base PCGS# 3814

**PROOF SHIELD NICKELS**

- 3492 1866 Rays PR65 PCGS.** Essentially a one-year type coin, the Rays design is generally only available in this year as the 1867 is so rare. Somewhere between 125 and 200 proofs were struck of this scarce and popular issue. The surfaces are brilliant and the devices show considerable mint frost, which sets up a strong cameo contrast on each side. Deep, watery proof mirrors shimmer over each side.  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage/ 2/2002), lot 5371. NGC ID# 276G, PCGS# 3817*

**1866 With Rays Shield Nickel, PR66 Cameo  
Boldly Defined and Contrasted**



- 3493 1866 Rays PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** With Deep Cameo examples prohibitively rare, high-end Cameos are about as nice as is usually available for this first-year proof issue. This piece is fully struck and equally well-mirrored, with frosty devices and just a suggestion of light golden color. An especially well-made proof, despite the Mint's difficulty in coining the hard nickel alloy in the early years of this design. Population: 29 in 66, 3 finer (12/14). PCGS# 83817



**1866 Rays Shield Nickel, PR67 Ultra Cameo**  
Among the Finest Certified



**3494 1866 Rays PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC.** The mintage of the proof 1866 Shield nickel is unknown, as production of this type did not begin until after most of the 1866 silver proof sets had already been sold. Its production total is likely limited to 125 silver proof sets distributed later in the year, plus an unknown number of minor proof sets sold during the same period. Estimates have been as high as 1,200 coins, but reality is probably closer to the 600-coin mark.

Surviving examples are scarce with cameo contrast and are extremely rare with an Ultra Cameo designation. NGC has so-graded only eight coins at all levels of preservation, with four in this grade (2 in 67+), and none numerically finer (12/14). This piece is razor-sharp, with deeply mirrored fields and just a hint of light golden color. Slight doubling is evident on the stars and the 5, a diagnostic of this die pair. An impressive and deeply contrasted example, the epitome of perfection for the proof Shield nickel series. PCGS# 93817

**3495 1867 No Rays PR65 NGC.** Second year of issue and a transitional one for the Shield nickel, this year omitting the rays device from the reverse. This is a nicely mirrored proof with pale golden toning over each side. Pinpoint strike definition. Census: 62 in 65 (3 in 65 ★), 9 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22PF, PCGS# 3821

**3496 1867 No Rays PR65 Cameo PCGS.** The sharply detailed frosty design elements of this impressive Gem contrast boldly with the deeply reflective fields, creating stark cameo contrast. From a tiny proof mintage of 600 pieces. Population: 62 in 65, 16 finer (12/14). PCGS# 83821

**1867 No Rays Shield Nickel, PR66 Cameo**  
None Certified Numerically Finer at PCGS



**3497 1867 No Rays PR66 Cameo PCGS.** Mint records report 600 proof 1867 No Rays Shield nickels having been sold as part of silver proof sets, though a small number of additional pieces were likely also distributed through minor proof sets. This issue is scarce in Cameo grades, and is rarely seen at the Premium Gem level with that designation. The devices are well-contrasted, with deep mirroring in the fields and warm amber-gold toning over each side. A razor-sharp strike completes the appeal. Population: 16 in 66, 0 finer (11/14). PCGS# 83821

**1867 No Rays Shield Nickel**  
Lightly Toned PR66 Cameo



**3498 1867 No Rays PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** A deeply contrasted proof, displaying bold, satiny design elements set against fully mirrored fields. A uniform, light golden veil masks any grade-consistent hairlines, leaving this piece with exceptional appeal and technical quality. Cameo representatives form only a small portion of the surviving 1867 No Rays proof nickel population. Population: 16 in 66, 0 finer (12/14). PCGS# 83821

**1867 No Rays Shield Nickel**  
Rare PR66 Ultra Cameo



**3499 1867 No Rays PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Struck with reverse die style D, per Q. David Bower's *A Guide Book of Shield and Liberty Head Nickels*, with the star pointing between the A and M in AMERICA. As a date, this issue is obtainable, but Cameo representatives are scarce, and Ultra Cameo coins are the very definition of rare. NGC has certified only three Ultra Cameo coins in all grades, with 2 in PR66 (1 in PR66 ★), and one PR67 coin finer (12/14). This representative is boldly contrasted, with sharp, frosty devices and fully mirrored fields. The design elements exhibit bold definition throughout each side. PCGS# 93821

**1867 No Rays Nickel, Pattern Reverse, PR65 Cameo  
Reverse Die of 1866 Judd-507 Pattern**



- 3500 1867 No Rays, Pattern Reverse, PR65 Cameo PCGS.** The Pattern Reverse die refers to the Judd-507-509 (1866 No Rays) and Judd-573 (1867 No Rays) nickels, those struck from the reverse die showing two consecutive stars pointing in CENTS between E-N and between T-S, respectively; on the regular 1867 No Rays nickels, those same stars point directly down on top of the E and T in CENTS. Although PCGS has certified more than 200 submissions of the 1867 No Rays proof nickels, it shows only seven certified with the Pattern Reverse. USPatterns.com opines that "Regular 1867 proof nickel examples, from this reverse die, are extremely rare with only about 2 dozen believed to exist." This example is well-struck and nicely mirrored, with silver-white surfaces showing a light golden cast. A few dark flecks are scattered around the obverse. PCGS# 519407 Base PCGS# 519406

- 3501 1870 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Whispers of yellow-gold color visit the surfaces of this Premium Gem Cameo. Well-defined design features stand out from the reflective fields. This is a well-preserved specimen. Population: 20 in 66 (3 in 66+), 1 finer (12/14). PCGS# 83824

- 3502 1871 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** A hint of nearly imperceptible champagne color resides on the surfaces of this Premium Gem Cameo. Well-struck devices and impeccable preservation rounds out the pleasing eye appeal of this example. Population: 25 in 66 (4 in 66+), 0 finer (12/14). PCGS# 83825

**1872 Shield Nickel, PR67 Cameo  
Tied for Finest Certified**



- 3503 1872 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** The lofty PR67 grade seems almost conservative for this remarkable Cameo; no contact marks are present, and a person can count on one hand the number of almost imperceptible hairlines that are present in the fields. The strike is complete and the contrast is bold. A light golden hue is seen over each side. Population: 4 in 67, 0 finer (12/14). PCGS# 83826

**1873 Closed 3 Nickel, Lightly Toned PR67**



- 3504 1873 Closed 3 PR67 NGC.** 1873 proof nickels are available through Gem but Superb Gems such as this offering are extremely rare with a mere eight pieces seen by the two major services. Soft yellow-gold at the margins frames ice-blue centers and the design elements are well-impressed. Both sides are impeccably preserved. Census: 5 in 67, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 276P, PCGS# 3827

**1873 Closed 3 Nickel, PR66 Cameo  
Pleasing Contrast**



- 3505 1873 Closed 3 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Proof shield nickels of 1873 can be located without too much difficulty through the Gem level of preservation. Cameos are a different story, however. PCGS has graded fewer than 85 pieces with this finish. Both sides of this Premium Gem yield pleasing field-motif contrast and sharply struck devices. A few minuscule flecks are visible but do not unduly detract. A couple of lintmarks are seen on the reverse. Well deserving of the CAC endorsement. Population: 26 in 66, 1 finer (11/14). PCGS# 83827

**1873 Closed 3 Nickel, Lightly Toned PR66 Cameo**



- 3506 1873 Closed 3 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** All proof nickels of 1873 show the Closed 3 in the date. Whispers of light gold visit both sides of this Premium Gem Cameo, each of which has been very well cared for. The design elements are well-struck, including the shield lines, veins in the leaves, and the star centers. Population: 26 in 66, 1 finer (12/14). PCGS# 83827



**1874 Shield Nickel, PR66 Cameo**  
**Remarkably Deep Mirrors**



**3507 1874 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** This date is especially scarce with cameo contrast, and only a single Deep Cameo example has been certified by PCGS (12/14). This high-end Cameo representative displays bold, satiny devices and deeply reflective fields. A tinge of pale amber-gold toning accents the obverse, though the reverse is brilliant. Population: 17 in 66 (1 in 66+), 3 finer (12/14). PCGS# 83828

**3508 1875 PR66 PCGS.** The palest gold and ice-blue hues accent the surfaces that appear otherwise untuned and nicely lustrous, sharply struck, and immensely appealing. The obverse on its own would garner a Cameo designation. Population: 15 in 66, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 276S, PCGS# 3829

**3509 1875 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Brilliant throughout with remarkable white-on-black cameo contrast between the devices and fields. Pinpoint strike details are expected on a proof, but not always the case, but it is certainly seen on this Gem. Population: 19 in 65, 11 finer (12/14). PCGS# 83829

**3510 1876 PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Hints of gold-tan and an occasional blush of soft violet reside on the well-preserved surfaces of this high-end Premium Gem. Sharply struck design features further enhance the coin's eye appeal. Population: 37 in 66 (5 in 66+), 6 finer (12/14). PCGS# 83830

**1876 Shield Nickel, PR67 Cameo**  
**Immaculately Preserved**



**3511 1876 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Gardner.** Striking quality is sometimes lacking on this issue, and finding a piece that is deeply mirrored on both sides is even more challenging. The motifs on this example, however, exhibit razor-sharp definition and the fields are deeply-reflective. The coin is essentially brilliant, showing bright silver-gray toning that is slightly more pale on the frosted devices. An exquisite Superb Gem specimen with distraction-free, immaculately preserved surfaces. Population: 6 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (11/14). Ex: Purchased from Legend Numismatics (10/2012). PCGS# 83830

**3512 1876 PR65+ Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC.** The sole PR65+ Ultra Cameo example of this issue certified by NGC, with just eight numerically finer Ultra Cameo coins at that service (12/14). Excellent contrast with just a hint of gray patina in the gleaming fields and rich frost over the central devices. A touch above even Gem standards. Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2010), lot 3328. PCGS# 93830

**1877 Shield Nickel, Select Proof**  
**No Corresponding Business Strike**



**3513 1877 PR63 PCGS.** The 1877 five cent is a proof-only classic with a mintage not precisely known but somewhere north of the officially listed 510 pieces. This Select proof has pale olive-gold patina over the otherwise nickel-gray surfaces. Lightly hairlined with a few contact marks in the reverse fields but a pleasing coin for the grade. NGC ID# 276U, PCGS# 3831

**1877 Shield Nickel, PR64**  
**An Essential Date Representative**



**3514 1877 PR64 PCGS.** While there are several key and semikey issues in the Shield nickel series, few are as important to the date collector as the 1877 proof. This proof-only issue was only produced to the extent of 900 pieces, and an example of the small surviving population is essential for a complete date set. This Choice representative is boldly struck, with a touch of ice-blue color in the mirrored fields. No contact marks or major hairlines are present. NGC ID# 276U, PCGS# 3831

**1877 Shield Nickel, MS64**  
**Low-Mintage Series Key**



**3515 1877 PR64 PCGS.** Subtly reflective beneath a coating of milky steel-gray patina. A few small flecks of carbon affect the reverse. While 1877 silver coins were struck in substantial quantities at the Philadelphia Mint, the remaining minors had minimal productions. Among proofs in the Shield nickel series, the 1877 is only outshined by the proof 1866 and 1867 Rays issues. Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2006), lot 605. NGC ID# 276U, PCGS# 3831

**1877 Shield Nickel, PR64+  
Mandatory for a Complete Date Set**



- 3516 1877 PR64+ PCGS. CAC.** No business strike Shield nickels were produced in 1877, making the proof variant essential for a complete date set of this series. The present Plus-designated representative is boldly struck, with highly reflective fields. A faint golden hue accents each side, while the design elements display softly frosted luster. No contact marks or significant hairlines are present. NGC ID# 276U, PCGS# 3831

**1877 Shield Nickel, PR65 Cameo  
Sought-After Proof-Only Issue**



- 3517 1877 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** From a proof-only mintage of 900 pieces, this delightful Gem displays sharply detailed design elements and deeply mirrored fields, with a dramatic black-on-white cameo flash when the coin is tilted in the light. Eye appeal is terrific. Population: 42 in 65, 48 finer (12/14). PCGS# 83831

**1877 Shield Nickel, PR66 Cameo  
Essential for Date Representation**



- 3518 1877 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** This proof-only issue had a limited mintage of only 900 coins, an example of which is essential for a complete date set. This Premium Gem Cameo is boldly struck and carefully preserved, showing just a touch of gold toning over each side. With only one Deep Cameo example certified by PCGS, high-end Cameos, such as the present coin, are in high demand. Population: 41 in 66 (1 in 66+), 7 finer (12/14). PCGS# 83831

**1877 Nickel, Razor-Sharp PR67 Cameo  
Key to the Series**



- 3519 1877 PR67 Cameo NGC.** This key to the Shield nickel series was struck only in proof format. Soft champagne patina is just a touch deeper on the reverse of this Superb Gem Cameo. Razor-sharp definition is apparent on all of the design elements which are highlighted by the deep mirrored fields. Great overall eye appeal. Census: 6 in 67 (1 in 67 ★), 0 finer (12/14). PCGS# 83831

- 3520 1878 PR65 PCGS.** Both sides of this proof-only issue are immediately appealing and exhibit golden-brown toning intermingled with greenish accents. Sharply struck and carefully preserved, this pleasing Gem proof is distraction-free. NGC ID# 276V, PCGS# 3832

- 3521 1878 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** This issue from an original proof-only mintage of 2,350 pieces is not rare, but it is subject to extra market pressure due to the absence of business strikes. This Gem example is sharply struck with well-preserved surfaces that only reveal a couple of trivial grade-consistent marks in the reverse fields. NGC ID# 276V, PCGS# 3832

- 3522 1878 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** This Gem 1878 Shield nickel proof is certified in a first-generation small-size PCGS holder. An underdigit appears in the lower loop of the last digit. Breen notes the "rare earliest state ... has shaft of 7 in lower loop of last 8" but this is the second one in a row we have cataloged today. This is a lovely bluish-gray Gem proof that today might be worthy of a Cameo designation. NGC ID# 276V, PCGS# 3832

- 3523 1878 PR67 NGC.** This golden-gray Superb Gem proof 1878 Shield nickel shows remnants of metal in the lower loop of the last 8 ... Breen's *Proof Encyclopedia* calls this a "rare early state" with underdigit 7, but we believe that most show this feature. The second proof-only mintage in the series. An attractive and interesting coin. Census: 21 in 67, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 276V, PCGS# 3832

**1878 Shield Nickel, PR67 Cameo  
Eye-Catching Radiance**



- 3524 1878 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The second of two proof-only issues in the Shield nickel series, essential for a complete date collection. This Superb Gem Cameo displays a balance of radiant luster and mirrorlike reflectivity, leaning slightly toward the latter in the fields and the former on the devices. The strike is bold and the coin is devoid of distractions. Population: 4 in 67, 0 finer (12/14). PCGS# 83832



- 3525 1879/8 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Attribution of this variety is aided by the appearance of a tiny spike at the top right of the ball over the date. This is a lovely golden-gray Premium Gem proof with good eye appeal and excellent preservation. Population: 35 in 66 (1 in 66+), 8 finer (12/14). One of 12 in this grade with the CAC sticker. PCGS# 83834

**1879 Shield Nickel, PR68  
Sole Example at Either Service**



- 3526 1879 PR68 NGC.** A total of 3,200 proof Shield nickels were struck in 1879 plus 25,900 circulation strikes, and today the finest-graded survivors of the circulation strikes are three in MS67, all at NGC. For the proof strikes, this is the sole PR68 example graded at either service (12/14). The surfaces are gray with the palest hint of lavender, and they appear fully worthy of a Cameo designation as well, although there is none. The strike is remarkably sharp and the subsequent preservation is impeccable. NGC ID# 22PG, PCGS# 3833

**1880 Nickel, Toned PR68**



- 3527 1880 PR68 NGC.** A melange of violet, yellow, orange, and ice-blue patination cascades over this lovely proof. The design elements are sharply struck, including the horizontal shield lines that are sometimes weak. There is modest contrast when the coin is tilted slightly under a light source. Immaculately preserved throughout. Census: 1 in 68, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 276W, PCGS# 3835

- 3528 1881 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** This Superb Gem Cameo proof displays considerable nickel-white-on-black contrast. Both sides are sharply struck and carefully preserved. Great eye appeal. Population: 24 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (12/14). PCGS# 83836

- 3529 1881 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Strong field-motif contrast is apparent over both sides of this sharply struck Superb Gem. Flawless, untuned surfaces further enhance the overall eye appeal. Population: 24 in 67, 0 finer (12/14).  
*From The College Collection.* PCGS# 83836

**1881 Shield Nickel, PR67 Ultra Cameo  
Unimprovable Quality**



- 3530 1881 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Only 3,575 proof Shield nickels were struck in 1881, near the tail end of the series, and this PR67 Ultra Cameo is tied for finest in the designation with one at PCGS (12/14). The surfaces are virtually ice-white with no more than a hint of color, astoundingly mirrored and free of the smallest distraction. The full strike and excellent preservation make this a coin of unimprovable quality. PCGS# 93836

**1882 Nickel, Razor-Sharp PR68**



- 3531 1882 PR68 NGC.** An amazing state of preservation shows on each side of this Superb specimen. Deeply mirrored, the details are struck up with razor-sharp precision. There are no distracting marks or spots whatsoever. One of the highest-graded examples of this proof date, and worthy of a premium bid. Census: 4 in 68, 0 finer (12/14).  
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2005), lot 5947.* NGC ID# 276Y, PCGS# 3837

- 3532 1882 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Dazzling luster and an intricate strike combine with delicate gold toning to ensure exemplary eye appeal. A wonderful representative of this penultimate proof issue. Census: 28 in 67 (4 in 67 ★), 0 finer (12/14).  
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 676.*  
PCGS# 83837

**1883 Shield Nickel, Pastel-Toned PR68  
Sole Finest Certified**



- 3533 1883 PR68 NGC.** This impeccably preserved 1883 Shield nickel proof shows pale gold and pastel mint-green colors predominating on each side. Each side is reflective and fully struck, several of the peripheral letters and numbers showing frost in their interiors. A gorgeous coin from this transitional year, and the sole finest proof certified at either leading service (12/14). NGC ID# 276Z, PCGS# 3838

## LIBERTY NICKELS

### 1883 No Cents Nickel, MS67 Well-Struck Type Coin



- 3534 1883 No Cents MS67 PCGS Secure.** A sumptuous Superb Gem example of the famous (or infamous) “racketeer nickel,” the No Cents Liberty nickel of 1883 was gold-plated and passed off by sharpsters seeking a quick buck. This frosty piece is well-struck with light accents of color a bit more prominent on the reverse. The strike is quite sharp overall, save for stars 9-11. A great type coin. Population: 22 in 67, 0 finer (11/14).  
From *The Ally Collection*. NGC ID# 2772, PCGS# 3841

### 1883 With Cents Nickel, MS66+ Sharply Struck



- 3535 1883 With Cents MS66+ PCGS.** The With Cents 1883 nickel is far more elusive in high grade than the No Cents; the present MS66+ With Cents is one of five such at PCGS and only two are finer. The pinkish-gray surfaces show subtle color and are close to a full strike, save for the lower-left ear of corn on the reverse. A beautiful coin and a Registry Set essential.  
From *The Ally Collection*. NGC ID# 22PH, PCGS# 3844

### 1884 Liberty Nickel, MS66+ None Finer at PCGS



- 3536 1884 MS66+ PCGS Secure. CAC.** This second-year Liberty nickel has largely nickel-white surfaces with a small streak of reddish-orange crossing the TE of UNITED. The reverse is in a later state with a die crack connecting the D of UNITED with the ST of STATES, while the obverse shows even more extensive cracking, particularly in the area of the coronet and to the left of the date. The stars are surprisingly sharp. Population: 30 in 66 (4 in 66+), 0 finer (11/14).  
From *The Ally Collection*. NGC ID# 22PJ, PCGS# 3845

- 3537 1885 MS60 NGC.** This technical-Mint State 1885 Liberty nickel may pose a grand opportunity for some forthright bidder. The strike is well brought up on the obverse and most of the reverse save for the lower-left ear of corn, and the surfaces show good eye appeal, for the most part. A few ticks and scrapes show on the obverse, however, along with three small dark toning spots, and they combine with some die cracks and other signs of a late-state die. A coin that should be viewed in person. NGC ID# 2773, PCGS# 3846

- 3538 1885 MS61 PCGS.** Wisps of gold-tan color visit both sides of this sharply struck nickel. A darkish debris buildup is visible around some of the stars and reverse letters. NGC ID# 2773, PCGS# 3846

### 1887 Nickel, Stunning MS66+ With CAC Approval



- 3539 1887 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** This stunning MS66+ 1887 Liberty nickel features brilliant frosty luster beneath beautiful gold toning. The ear of corn in the left branch of the wreath presents virtually full details. In fact, this piece would qualify for the “Full Corn” designation if such a thing existed, but more importantly, the strike is full throughout both side. A light wash of pinkish color prevails on both sides, with a thin stripe of deeper orange on the lower reverse/ Population: 22 in 66 (2 in 66+), 1 finer (11/14). One of 12 in MS66 with the CAC green approval sticker.  
From *The Ally Collection*. NGC ID# 22PL, PCGS# 3848



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**1888 Nickel, Moderately Toned MS66  
Sharp and Lustrous**



- 3540 1888 MS66 PCGS Secure. CAC.** Splendid luster wafts from each side of this moderately and beautifully toned Premium Gem, alternating golden-tan and pale mint shades on each side. A bold strike and copious eye appeal are abundantly evident. PCGS records 17 in MS66 with a single MS66+ finer (11/14).  
*From The Ally Collection. NGC ID# 2774, PCGS# 3849*

- 3541 1889 MS66 PCGS.** Whispers of champagne-gold color visit the lustrous surfaces of this Premium Gem. The design elements are well-struck except for the often seen weakness in some of the star centers and the corn ear left of the bowknot. Population: 22 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2775, PCGS# 3850

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**1889 Liberty Nickel, Satiny MS66+  
None Finer at PCGS**



- 3542 1889 MS66+ PCGS Secure.** Satiny, pristine, and well-struck surfaces show a lavish display of light pinkish-orange coloration throughout both sides, accompanied by a laudable absence of distractions. The lower-left corn ear is softly struck, more design defect than any deficiency on the coin. Population: 22 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (11/14).  
*From The Ally Collection. NGC ID# 2775, PCGS# 3850*

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**1890 Nickel, MS66+  
Boldly Struck With Generous Luster**



- 3543 1890 MS66+ PCGS Secure.** It is tempting to call this MS66+ 1890 nickel fully struck, as it is ever so close, but the center of star 1 is not absolute. Even the lower-left ear of corn on the reverse appears full. Generous luster emanates from beneath the tan-pink patina liberally coating each side. Population: 16 in 66 (4 in 66+), 0 finer (11/14).  
*From The Ally Collection. NGC ID# 22PM, PCGS# 3851*

- 3544 1892 MS66 PCGS.** Ebullient luster shows through the veneer of soft violet and gold patina. The design features are well-struck and both sides have been well cared for. Population: 20 in 66 (4 in 66+), 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2777, PCGS# 3853

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**1892 Liberty Nickel, Flashy MS66+**



- 3545 1892 MS66+ PCGS.** One of only four in this top grade of MS66+ at PCGS, this Premium Gem boasts near-impeccable preservation on pinkish-toned surfaces that are boldly struck overall, save for minor softness on a few of the obverse star radials. Flashy luster and top-notch eye appeal more than compensate. Population: 20 in 66 (4 in 66+), 0 finer (11/14).  
*From The Ally Collection. NGC ID# 2777, PCGS# 3853*

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**1892 Nickel, Well-Preserved MS66**



- 3546 1892 MS66 PCGS Secure. CAC.** Despite a copious mintage of more than 11.6 million pieces, the 1892 nickel is difficult to find with clean surfaces and a sharp strike. This well-preserved, boldly lustrous Premium Gem with CAC approval shows a light layer of golden patina with scattered orange accents, but even on this piece some of the star centers are only rudimentary. Nonetheless, this piece is one of the finest available in overall quality. Population: 20 in 66 (4 in 66+), 0 finer (11/14).  
*From The Ally Collection. NGC ID# 2777, PCGS# 3853*

- 3547 1893 MS66 PCGS Secure.** Engaging mint frost enlivens each side of this Premium Gem 1893 nickel, showing few marks but a soft strike on some of the lower stars on the obverse and that pesky ear of corn on the reverse. A nice example for the grade and date. Population: 21 in 66 (1 in 66+), 1 finer (12/14).  
*From The Ally Collection. NGC ID# 2778, PCGS# 3854*

**1894 Nickel, Top-Notch MS66+  
Tied With One Other for Finest at PCGS**



- 3548 1894 MS66+ PCGS Secure. CAC.** A “pop 2/0” coin at PCGS, this MS66+ 1894 nickel shares the top Registry Set spot with only one other so fine. The 1894 is a lower-mintage date due to the Panic of 1893, and mintages fell sharply in its aftermath. Alternating gray and golden-pink areas appear on surfaces that are both sharply struck (save for a couple of star centers) and well-preserved. A few faint flecks on the obverse are trivial in context with the high quality on display. Population: 28 in 66 (2 in 66+), 0 finer (11/14).  
*From The Ally Collection. NGC ID# 2779, PCGS# 3855*

- 3549 1895 MS65 NGC. CAC.** Champagne-gold color runs over the lustrous surfaces that are devoid of mentionable marks or spots. The design elements are well-struck save for the usual softness in some of the star centers and the corn ear left of the bowknot. Census: 44 in 65 (2 in 65 ★), 11 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 277A, PCGS# 3856

- 3550 1895 MS65 NGC. CAC.** Peach and gold-orange hues cover much of each side, though pale nickel-gray elements are also present. A luminous Gem with above-average detail, even on the typically weak lower wreath. Census: 44 in 65 (2 in 65 ★), 11 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 277A, PCGS# 3856

**1895 Nickel, Fully Struck MS66  
Elusive Date So Fine**



- 3551 1895 MS66 PCGS Secure.** Deep brownish-gold toning complements a marvelous full strike, showing weakness neither on any of the star centers nor that pesky lower-left ear of corn. The luster is lavish, making a second criterion that separates this piece from the vast majority of its cohort. The search for another example as well-struck and problem-free would be long and perhaps fruitless. Population: 16 in 66, 0 finer (11/14).  
*From The Ally Collection. NGC ID# 277A, PCGS# 3856*

- 3552 1896 MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Friend.** This date has long been considered among the scarcest in the entire Liberty nickel series, although price levels are not up to those of the 1885 issue. In Gem condition, this date is equally elusive, if not more so. The surfaces have soft, frosty gray color with wisps of gold on the obverse and bluish-violet color on the reverse. It is remarkably sharp, including full details in the ear of corn at the lower left part of the wreath. Population: 67 in 65 (2 in 65+), 15 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 277B, PCGS# 3857

**1896 Nickel, Impeccable MS66**



- 3553 1896 MS66 PCGS Secure.** One of our favorites in this marvelous complete Registry Set of Liberty nickels. The surfaces display impeccable quality and copious luster under a moderate layer of brownish-gold patina with glints of pale blue near the obverse rim. The strike is full save for the lower-left ear of corn, and you can blame that on Charles Barber rather than the coiner, for placing this area opposite the highest points of Liberty's hair on the obverse. Population: 14 in 66 (2 in 66+), 0 finer (11/14).  
*From The Ally Collection. NGC ID# 277B, PCGS# 3857*

**1897 Nickel, MS66+  
Challenging Issue and a Full Strike**



- 3554 1897 MS66+ PCGS.** Around five years ago, a friend of the present writer was attempting to assemble a nice, top-grade Mint State Registry Set of Liberty nickels. He had the 1912-D and 1912-S in good shape, a Gem 1885 and 1886, most of the usually challenging dates from the 1880s. The most difficult issues for him to find in nice shape were the 1897 and 1902. For the 1897, many of the 20 million struck were made from worn dies and show detail weakness. This MS66+ example is at the top of the heap both technically and aesthetically. showing pale blue-green central patina on each side framed by light gold at the rims. The strike is as full as one will ever see on this date, and a bit of planchet roughness on the reverse, as made, is trivial in context. Population: 17 in 66 (4 in 66+), 1 finer (11/14).  
*From The Ally Collection. NGC ID# 22PN, PCGS# 3858*

**1897 Nickel, MS66+  
Top-Notch Eye Appeal**



- 3555 1897 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Beautiful surfaces on this Premium Gem range from olive-gold to copper-gold on the obverse, with the reverse adding a dollop of pale ice-blue. The preservation is pristine and the strike adequate save in the usual areas, the two uppermost stars on the obverse and that left ear of corn opposite on the reverse. The eye appeal is top-notch. Population: 17 in 66 (4 in 66+), 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22PN, PCGS# 3858



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**1899 Nickel, Impeccable, Untoned MS66+  
One Numerically Finer at PCGS**



**3556 1899 MS66+ PCGS Secure. CAC.** This sparkling Premium Gem is untoned save for the faintest hint of color in the central reverse. All star radials are full and the hair above Liberty's head is fully struck up, but the reverse shows the usual sole area of weakness. The surface preservation is outstanding. Population: 70 in 66 (4 in 66+), 1 finer (11/14).

*From The Ally Collection. NGC ID# 22PR, PCGS# 3860*

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**1900 Nickel, Satiny MS67  
Tied for Finest Graded**



**3557 1900 MS67 PCGS Secure.** Gorgeous satiny luster complements a bold strike and blatant eye appeal throughout both sides of this Superb Gem 1900 Liberty nickel. PCGS reports only six in this ultimate grade with none finer (11/14). Golden and mint patina is as irresistible as the excellent preservation. Although the turn-of-the-century 1900 nickels were struck in the amount of 27 million-plus coins, most were on the light side of high-quality. Planchet problems and poor strikes are typical plagues on the issue, making the present example a praiseworthy exception.

*From The Ally Collection. NGC ID# 22PS, PCGS# 3861*

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**1902 Nickel, Exceptional MS67  
Heather and Pale Blue Patina**



**3558 1902 MS67 PCGS Secure.** Consider that of the 31.5 million Liberty nickels struck in 1902, PCGS has graded 0.000016% of them at the Superb Gem top level. One can guess the usual problems that preclude the top grade, among them poor planchets, often-miserable strikes, circulation wear for the vast majority of survivors, and excessive surface marks even on most Mint State pieces extant. This virtually flawless, exceptional coin displays a needle-sharp strike in all areas, amid flashy luster on heather- and pale-blue-toned surfaces.

*From The Ally Collection. NGC ID# 277D, PCGS# 3863*

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**3559 1903 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** This high-end Premium Gem 1903 nickel exhibits well-detailed design elements and lustrous pristine surfaces, with light gold and olive-gray patina. PCGS has certified eight submissions in MS66+ with two finer, both MS67 (12/14).

*From The Ally Collection. NGC ID# 277E, PCGS# 3864*

**3560 1904 MS66+ PCGS.** Bright, coruscating mint luster characterizes this Plus-graded Premium Gem. The strike is strong throughout and there are no obvious or mentionable abrasions. Population: 91 in 66 (6 in 66+), 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 277F, PCGS# 3865

**3561 1904 MS66+ PCGS Secure. CAC.** Gorgeous cartwheel luster emanates from each side of this nicely preserved Premium Gem. The surfaces show beautiful olive-gold color and excellent eye appeal, but several of the obverse stars are softly struck in their centers. The lower-left wreath on the reverse is similarly soft. This is one of only six in MS66+ at PCGS and none are finer (12/14).

*From The Ally Collection. NGC ID# 277F, PCGS# 3865*

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**1905 Nickel, Flashy MS66+  
Registry Set Essential**



**3562 1905 MS66+ PCGS Secure.** A melange of heather, copper, gold, and pale brown toning on well-struck surfaces showing flashy luster make this an extremely appealing representative of this late-date issue. A few tiny dark flecks are largely inconsequential. A Registry Set essential in this grade. Population: 79 in 66 (3 in 66+), 0 finer (11/14).

*From The Ally Collection. NGC ID# 277G, PCGS# 3866*

**1906 Nickel, MS66+  
Sole Example So Graded at PCGS**



**3563 1906 MS66+ PCGS Secure. CAC.** A well-struck, frosty example of this late-series issue, showing pinkish-gold patina amid copious luster and a notable paucity of mentionable marks. All obverse stars show their radials, although a touch of softness shows in the hair and that pesky ear of corn. The overall preservation nonetheless makes this a "pop 1/0" coin. Population: 21 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (11/14). *From The Ally Collection. NGC ID# 277H, PCGS# 3867*

**1907 Liberty Nickel, Sharp MS66+  
Sole Finest at PCGS**



**3564 1907 MS66+ PCGS Secure. CAC.** Some of the kernels of corn show on those two lower ears, marking this as a sharply struck example of the 1907 issue, as does the full detail present in most of the stars on the obverse. Softly lustrous pinkish-gray surfaces show splendid preservation and excellent eye appeal. The sole finest graded at PCGS, essential for a top Registry Set. Population: 29 in 66 (1 in 66+), 1 finer (11/14). *From The Ally Collection. NGC ID# 277J, PCGS# 3868*

**1908 Nickel, MS66  
Well-Struck Throughout**



**3565 1908 MS66 PCGS Secure.** Waves of tan and gold patina enhance each side of this nicely preserved and boldly struck 1908 Liberty nickel, one of only 19 in this grade at PCGS; a single MS66+ is marginally finer (11/14). The star radials, most of Liberty's hair, and much of the wreath on the reverse are well struck up, and the eye appeal is excellent. *From The Ally Collection. NGC ID# 22PT, PCGS# 3869*

**1909 Nickel, Flashy MS66+  
Sole Finest at PCGS, Elusive Late Date**



**3566 1909 MS66+ PCGS Secure.** This is as fully struck an example of this elusive late-date Liberty nickel as can be imagined, showing good details on the ears of corn and full details otherwise throughout each side. The pinkish-tan surfaces show accents of gold and sumptuous eye appeal, due not only to the flashy luster but also to the excellent preservation. The sole finest certified at PCGS. Population: 27 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (11/14). *From The Ally Collection. NGC ID# 277K, PCGS# 3870*

**1910 Liberty Nickel, MS66  
Only One Numerically Finer at PCGS**



**3567 1910 MS66 PCGS.** The 1910 Liberty nickel is an available late-series date, popular among type collectors, but even this issue becomes rare at the Premium Gem grade level. The present offering is radiantly satiny, with a pale golden hue over each side. A few insignificant, grade-consistent ticks are present, but are undetectable to the unaided eye. The corn ear to the left of the wreath bow is softly struck, as usual, with slight softness also seen on the corresponding portion of Liberty's hair curls, but the stars are sharp and the eye appeal is excellent. Population: 18 in 66 (3 in 66+), 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 277L, PCGS# 3871

**1910 Nickel, Knockout MS66+  
Rainbow Iridescence**



**3568 1910 MS66+ PCGS Secure. CAC. Ex: Baxi.** Knockout eye appeal is produced by the incredible patina, heather in the centers with arcs of rainbow iridescence at the upper obverse and lower reverse. The strike is quite sharp overall save for the lower wreath, and there are no mentionable marks other than a few grayish flecks, inconsequential compared to the blatant quality. Population: 18 in 66 (3 in 66+), 1 finer (11/14). *From The Ally Collection. NGC ID# 277L, PCGS# 3871*



- 3569 1911 MS66+ PCGS Secure. CAC.** Attractive olive-green and citrine hues enliven each side of this nicely preserved Premium Gem nickel. There are minimal signs of contact but the strike is soft on the lower-left wreath and CE(NTS) below, and oppositely at stars 6-8, as much a design flaw as a strike deficiency. Population: 43 in 66 (2 in 66+), 2 finer (12/14).  
*From The Ally Collection. NGC ID# 277M, PCGS# 3872*

**1912 Nickel, Intensely Toned MS66+  
Sole Finest at PCGS**



- 3570 1912 MS66+ PCGS Secure. CAC.** Deep orange-red with hints of green on the obverse contrast with a tan-gold reverse accented in pale blue on this intensely patinated 1912 Liberty nickel. A thorough examination reveals no mentionable marks and an adequate strike. A prize for lovers of intense color, and the sole finest at PCGS. Population: 30 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (11/14).  
*From The Ally Collection. NGC ID# 277N, PCGS# 3873*

**1912-D Nickel, Toned MS66  
Show-Stopper Semikey Issue**



- 3571 1912-D MS66 PCGS Secure.** Pale but thoroughgoing patina runs over each side of this bold Premium Gem 1912-D, mint-green, heather, and gold patina complementing the excellent preservation and flashy luster radiating from the satiny surfaces. The strike is essentially full throughout both sides, a crucial consideration for prospective bidders. An important semikey in the complete Liberty nickel set, the 1912-D is unknown in finer grades at PCGS. Population: 35 in 66, 0 finer (11/14).  
*From The Ally Collection. NGC ID# 277R, PCGS# 3874*

**1912-S Nickel, Attractively Toned MS65**



- 3572 1912-S MS65 PCGS.** Light mint-green central toning cedes to pale amber near the rims on each side of this attractive Gem 1912-S nickel, and in-demand key date in the series along with its sibling 1912-D issue. This piece shows no mentionable contact, but the strike is soft on the lower three stars on the obverse as well as the usual area on the reverse. NGC ID# 277R, PCGS# 3875

**1912-S Liberty Nickel, Satiny MS65+  
Rarely Encountered Finer**



- 3573 1912-S MS65+ PCGS.** The sole San Francisco issue in the series and an important semikey. This high-end Gem exhibits satiny luster beneath uniform golden-gray toning that shows the occasional wisp of lavender and sky-blue. The lower-left wreath leaves and the corresponding portion of Liberty's hair are slightly soft, as usual, though the eye appeal is above-average for this seldom lustrous issue. Only 19 coins are numerically finer at PCGS (12/14). NGC ID# 277R, PCGS# 3875

**1912-S Nickel, Lightly Toned MS65+**



- 3574 1912-S MS65+ PCGS Secure. CAC.** Untoned silver areas alternate with golden and tan patina closer to the rims on each side of this key-date Liberty nickel. The surfaces show no mentionable marks but possess the usual glossy appearance. The moderate strike softness on the hair above the forehead and on the ears of corn on the reverse are part and parcel of the issue. Population: 39 in 65+, 18 finer (11/14).  
*From The Ally Collection. NGC ID# 277R, PCGS# 3875*

**PROOF LIBERTY NICKELS**

**1883 No Cents Liberty Nickel, PR67 Cameo  
A Type Set of One, Ex: Groman**



- 3575 1883 No Cents PR67 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Groman.** The leadoff piece to a former PCGS Registry award-winning set and it looks the part. Crisply detailed and generally untuned but with clear contrast seen between the fields and devices, this piece has no visible post-striking faults. A marvelous Cameo Superb Gem proof of its one-year type. Population: 16 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (11/14). PCGS# 83878

**1885 Nickel, PR67 ★  
Stunning Eye Appeal**



- 3576 1885 PR67 ★ NGC.** The 1885 date, whether in proof or business-strike format, needs no introduction to Liberty nickel series enthusiasts. This is a stunning Superb Gem proof with pinkish-gold centers on each side, ringed by pale blue and mint at the margins, a reflective coin (and quite a well-struck one) aptly deserving of NGC's Star accolade for superior eye appeal. NGC ID# 277T, PCGS# 3883

**1885 Nickel, PR67+  
Delicate, Attractive Toning**



- 3577 1885 PR67+ PCGS. CAC.** Due to the rarity of high-grade business strikes, the proof 1885 Liberty nickel is in high demand among date collectors. This high-end Superb Gem representative is deeply mirrored in the fields and satiny on the devices, creating subtle cameo contrast. Traces of pale champagne and lavender accent cool ice-blue toning overall. Population: 17 in 67 (3 in 67+), 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 277T, PCGS# 3883

**1885 Nickel, Lightly Toned PR68  
Among the Four Finest Known**



- 3578 1885 PR68 NGC.** Proof 1885 Liberty nickels are quite popular because of the relative scarcity of their business strike counterpart. A mere 3,790 proofs were struck, and neither NGC nor PCGS has certified any pieces finer than the present coin. In fact, just four pieces have been certified at the PR68 level by both services combined, and it is possible that that number represents resubmissions of the same coin.

Soft gold and violet tints accent the light gray surfaces of this impeccably preserved specimen. A tiny as-made planchet defect between the 1 and the 8 in the date is mentioned only for future identification purposes. The first two stars are a trifle soft, but the rest of the details are fully struck. This specimen would make a spectacular addition to a registry set. Census: 3 in 68, 0 finer (12/14).

Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 680. NGC ID# 277T, PCGS# 3883

- 3579 1885 PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The 1885 proof Liberty nickel is an issue whose demand increases from the paucity of the circulation-strike coins. This lovely Premium Gem proof offers deeply contrasted surfaces with a full strike throughout — even on the lower-left ear of corn on the reverse. Beautiful golden-rose color and a lack of distractions make this a standout example. Population: 52 in 66 Cameo (3 in 66+), 11 finer (12/14). PCGS# 83883

**1886 Nickel, PR67 ★  
Sharply Struck and Lightly Toned**



- 3580 1886 PR67 ★ NGC.** This sharply struck Superb Gem has beautiful peach, apricot, and powder-blue colors. The fields are more satiny than mirrored, and a small lamination above the final star is fully retained and of mint origin. The 1886 is the second key to the business strike Liberty nickel series, and the elusive nature of quality Uncirculated survivors contributes significantly to the demand for high grade proofs. Census: 20 in 67 (1 in 67+, 3 in 67 ★, 1 in 67+★), 0 finer (12/14). Ex: *Pittsburgh Signature* (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 5492. NGC ID# 277U, PCGS# 3884

**1887 Nickel, Softly Toned PR67**



- 3581 1887 PR67 NGC. CAC.** The 1887 nickel proof is from a production of nearly 3,000 pieces. The present Superb Gem is one of the nine finest seen by NGC and PCGS. A veneer of soft violet is imbued with hints of yellow-gold. The design elements are sharply struck, including all of Liberty's hair, the star centers, and the corn and wheat ear left of the bowknot. Both sides are impeccably preserved. Census: 4 in 67, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 277V, PCGS# 3885

- 3582 1890 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** Ex: *Groman*. A remarkable example with razor-sharp strike definition and a mixture of gold, sea-green, terra cotta and rose toning on the obverse. The reverse exhibits blended apple-green, gold, and lavender-rose toning. Both side of the coin are well-preserved and nearly blemish-free. Population: 20 in 66 (3 in 66+), 1 finer (11/14). PCGS# 83888



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**1891 Liberty Nickel, PR66 Deep Cameo**  
**One of the Finest-Known Examples**



- 3583 1891 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS Secure.** Despite a substantial mintage of 2,350 pieces, the 1891 proof Liberty nickel is rarely encountered with Deep Cameo surfaces. This spectacular Premium Gem displays intense cameo contrast between the deeply mirrored fields and the sharply detailed, frosty design elements. A few wisps of pale orange toning accent the impeccable surfaces. Population: 8 in 66 (3 in 66+), 0 finer (12/14).  
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 10/2012), lot 3440. PCGS# 93889

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**1893 Liberty Nickel, PR66**  
**Bold Ultra Cameo Representative**



- 3584 1893 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Stark white-on-black contrast is the first thing the viewer notices about this deeply mirrored Premium Gem, and the razor-sharp strike and excellent preservation become evident upon closer examination. NGC has encapsulated only six examples of this proof issue in Ultra Cameo grades, with four in PR66 and just one PR67 coin numerically finer (12/14). PCGS# 93891

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**1894 Nickel, PR67 Cameo**  
**Radiant Brilliance**



- 3585 1894 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Proof nickels of 1894 are often available in the absolute sense, but cross over into a search for Cameo representatives, and this issue becomes substantially more difficult to locate. NGC has certified only 35 Cameos in all grades, with eight in PR67 (2 in 67 ★) and none numerically finer (11/14). This piece is deeply reflective and dazzling, with brilliant fields and frost-white devices that yield fully defined details. A beautiful date or type representative. PCGS# 83892

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**1895 Nickel, Pastel-Toned PR67**  
**Fully Struck With Remarkable Eye Appeal**



- 3586 1895 PR67 PCGS.** Pale heather and blue hues dominate most of each side, but a thin sliver of iridescence tops off the broad eye appeal on this Superb Gem proof. The full strike is remarkable (even that pesky ear of corn), and only a single small mark appears on the reverse, below the last S in STATES. A beautiful example of this midseries date. Population: 1 in 67, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2785, PCGS# 3893

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**1896 Liberty Nickel, PR66 Deep Cameo**  
**Rarely Seen With Deep Cameo Contrast**



- 3587 1896 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The limpid mirrors on this silver-white Premium Gem have a quicksilver appearance, with deeply frosted devices and no discernible trace of color. This piece is fully struck throughout, with a loupe required to notice a few flecks of dark-gray toning. One of the finest survivors of the proof issue of 1,862 coins, and unusual as a Deep Cameo Liberty nickel. Population: 1 in 66, 1 finer (11/14). PCGS# 93894

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**1897 Nickel, Toned PR68**  
**One of the Three Finest**



- 3588 1897 PR68 NGC.** This Superb Gem proof boasts incredible iridescent color in a melange of sage, sunset-orange, gold, violet, and emerald-green, with excellent reflectivity despite the deep colors. This coin might easily have gotten the NGC Star designation, but in any case it is one of the three finest graded, and a prize for color aficionados. Census: 2 in 68, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2787, PCGS# 3895

**1897 Nickel, PR67 Cameo**  
**Delicate Golden Toning**



**3589 1897 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** The 1897 is one of the more plentiful proof issues in the series with cameo qualities, ideal for the type collector. Many of the early 20th century issues are available, but are also scarce with a Cameo designation. This lovely piece is boldly struck and deeply mirrored, with warm sun-gold toning over both sides. Population: 19 in 67 (4 in 67+), 0 finer (12/14). PCGS# 83895

**1897 Nickel, PR67+ Cameo**  
**Lightly Toned and Appealing**



**3590 1897 PR67+ Cameo PCGS.** Delicate lavender and pastel blue hues blend together over both sides of this high-end Superb Gem, with a faint touch of pale champagne also residing over much of the reverse. The strike is bold, and the contrast between the satiny devices and deeply mirrored fields is pronounced. Population: 19 in 67 (4 in 67+), 0 finer (12/14). PCGS# 83895

**1897 Nickel, PR67 Cameo**  
**Deeply Contrasted Example**



**3591 1897 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** This is a quicksilver piece with just a bit of light golden toning on Liberty's lower neck. The coin is fully struck, as expected but not always achieved for proofs of the issue. The bold contrast and lack of any visible abrasions further contribute to the exceptional eye appeal. Among the finest certified at PCGS, although a single PR68 non-Cameo is numerically superior.  
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 536. PCGS# 83895*

**1898 Nickel, PR67+ Cameo**  
**Tied for Finest Certified Cameo at PCGS**



**3592 1898 PR67+ Cameo PCGS.** Cameos comprise only a fraction of the 1898 proof nickel population, and are genuinely rare in Superb Gem condition. This piece is boldly struck and delicately preserved. Both sides exhibit pronounced sunset-gold and amber-red hues, with a few lilac and mint-green tinges intermingled around the peripheries. Population: 7 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer (12/14). PCGS# 83896

**1900 Liberty Nickel, PR68 ★**  
**Delicate Rainbow Toning**



**3593 1900 PR68 ★ NGC. CAC.** Statistically this is a coin that should not exist in so high a grade, but this piece is one of those rare numismatic happenstances, where excellent production values meet loving postproduction preservation. Both NGC and CAC have fittingly awarded extra recognition to the piece. Liberty faces westward into a sunset of orange and gold, while her head and behind are tinged with heather and lilac hues. The reverse offers similar shades in an even more dramatic fashion, while adding a sliver of pale jade-green. The strike is as bold as the coloration, and both sides are expectedly free of even the remotest distraction. Census: 1 in 68 (1 in 68 ★), 0 finer (11/14).  
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2252. NGC ID# 278A, PCGS# 3898*

**3594 1901 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Luminous lemon color fills the centers, while rose and lime-green hues adorn the margins. This beautifully toned Superb Gem proof is splendidly preserved. A mint-made diagonal die line from the N in UNITED does not affect the condition, which is immaculate aside from a couple of nearly microscopic carbon flecks. Census: 9 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67 ★), 0 finer (12/14).  
*Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 11/2004), lot 5903, which brought \$4,025. PCGS# 83899*



**1901 Nickel, PR67 Deep Cameo  
Tied for Finest Certified**



**3595 1901 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS.** The proof Liberty nickel collector's dream coin, this boldly contrasted, deeply mirrored Superb Gem is tied with one other for the finest of just five Deep Cameo representatives certified by PCGS; NGC has only encapsulated two Ultra Cameo coins, none above PR66 (12/14). The design definition on this piece is as impressive its preservation and eye appeal, and the surfaces are nearly brilliant, save for a faint golden hue that attests the originality of the surfaces. A beautiful example of this unexpected condition rarity, from a mintage of 1,985 coins. PCGS# 93899

**3596 1902 PR67 NGC.** This is a brilliant silver-white, glittering Superb Gem proof with no mentionable distractions visible to the naked eye, a beautiful coin with a good (if not absolute) strike and lots of eye appeal. NGC ID# 278C, PCGS# 3900

**3597 1903 PR67 Cameo NGC.** This fully struck proof exhibits profound contrast between the frosted central devices and the deeply reflective fields. A virtually pristine Superb Gem, conditionally rare at this lofty grade level. Census: 14 in 67 (1 in 67 ★), 2 finer (11/14). PCGS# 83901

**1903 Nickel, PR67 Cameo  
Clearly Contrasted**



**3598 1903 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** Gleaming nickel-white surfaces overall with a prominent patch of orange at the bottom left reverse margin and a faint echo on the left struck of the V within the wreath. Intricately detailed and carefully preserved with just a hint of orange-peel texture in the mirrored fields that carry the coin's contrast. Population: 15 in 67 (4 in 67+), 1 finer (11/14). PCGS# 83901

**1904 Nickel, PR67+ Cameo  
Uniquely Toned in Pastel Hues**



**3599 1904 PR67+ Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Due to the way the proof dies were prepared during this period, Cameo examples of the 1904 nickel are major rarities within an otherwise plentiful issue. This example is distinctly contrasted, with fully mirrored fields that showcase an icy-blue reflection on the obverse and a blend of pastel lavender, gold, and sky-blue on the reverse. PCGS has certified only eight Cameos in all grades, and this representative is the sole finest (12/14). PCGS# 83902

**3600 1905 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Light champagne patina graces each side of this Premium Gem proof. The fields are moderately reflective and combine with the delicately frosted devices for significant contrast. Census: 4 in 66 Cameo, 3 finer (12/14). Ex: *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 10/2006), lot 483. PCGS# 83903

**1906 Liberty Nickel, PR67 Cameo  
Untoned and Fully Struck**



- 3601 1906 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** This is a beautiful and virtually flawless example of the 1906 Liberty nickel issue. Both sides of the piece are fully struck and entirely untuned, showing good reflectivity in the fields and lovely light frost on the devices. Population: 19 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67+), 2 finer (12/14).  
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 265, realized \$4,312.50;  
Scott Rudolph Collection /FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 765, brought \$2,990. PCGS# 83904

**1906 Liberty Nickel, PR67 Cameo  
Delicate Multicolor Toning**



- 3602 1906 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** An attractively mirrored, pleasingly contrasted specimen from this issue of 1,725 proofs. Delicate aqua, green-gold, and lilac-blue tints run over both sides of this Superb Gem. Fully struck throughout. Virtually flawless eye appeal. Population: 19 in 67 (1 in 67+), 2 finer (12/14).  
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 407; Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 1322; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 544. PCGS# 83904

**1908 Liberty Nickel, PR67+  
Subtle Field-Motif Contrast**



- 3603 1908 PR67+ PCGS. CAC.** Wisps of sky-blue shine through delicate sun-gold toning over each side of this Plus-designated Superb Gem proof, with the occasional dash of deeper lavender also seen in the margins. The wreath is well-defined and the preservation is exceptional. This issue is rare in PR67 condition, with or without a Cameo designation on the holder. Population: 16 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 278J, PCGS# 3906

- 3604 1908 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** Sharply detailed central devices offer pleasing cameo contrast with the deeply mirrored fields of this well-preserved Premium Gem, while a light golden hue warms each side. Population: 23 in 66 (2 in 66+), 7 finer (12/14). PCGS# 83906

- 3605 1908 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** Glowing golden surfaces and a full proof strike make this an extremely attractive example of this late-series issue, showing significant contrast and excellent eye appeal. Population: 23 in 66 Cameo (2 in 66+), 7 finer (12/14). PCGS# 83906

- 3606 1908 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** Stunning field-device contrast and sharply struck design features stand out on this Premium Gem Cameo. Well-preserved throughout. Population: 23 in 66 (2 in 66+), 7 finer (12/14). PCGS# 83906

**1909 Nickel, PR68 Cameo  
Immaculately Preserved**



- 3607 1909 PR68 Cameo NGC.** The frosted motifs stand out against the the fields at virtually all angles. A sharp strike characterizes the design elements except for the usually seen softness in a few star centers and the ear of corn left of the bowknot. Soft champagne patina covers the immaculately well preserved surfaces. Census: 8 in 68 (2 in 68 ★), 0 finer (12/14). PCGS# 83907

**1910 Nickel, PR68  
Unsurpassed Visual Appeal**



- 3608 1910 PR68 PCGS. CAC.** What's not to like about this coin? The only thing it seems to lack is an official Cameo designation and, in fact, there is moderate contrast between the fields and devices. Each side has a visually pleasing mixture of rich, multicolored patina. The surfaces appear perfect even under a loupe. Amazing quality. Population: 3 in 68, 0 finer (12/14).  
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2009), lot 267. NGC ID# 278L, PCGS# 3908



**1910 Liberty Nickel, PR68 ★  
Delicately Toned**



- 3609 1910 PR68 ★ NGC. CAC.** Bold design definition and glassy mirrors beautifully compliment blended sunset-red, lemon-gold, and mint-green hues blanketing each side. The preservation is exceptional and the eye appeal is well-deserving of the Star designation. NGC has certified only five non-Cameo proofs at the PR68 grade level with none numerically finer, and this piece is one of just two examples to receive a Star designation (12/14). NGC ID# 278L, PCGS# 3908

**1910 Nickel, PR68 Cameo  
Beautiful Pastel Toning**



- 3610 1910 PR68 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The 1910 Liberty nickel is neither particularly common nor particularly rare as a proof, unsurprising given its nominal mintage of 2,405 pieces. PCGS has certified one PR67+ and three PR68 submissions. There are also three in PR68 Cameo including this piece, and the finest Deep Cameo at PCGS is a single PR67 Deep Cameo. This is currently the sole PR68 Cameo certified at PCGS (12/14). This piece is close to a full strike and beautifully toned in pastel citrine and heather shades, but not so deep as to diminish the perceptible contrast between fields and devices. PCGS# 83908

**1911 Nickel, PR67 Cameo  
Lightly Toned Overall**



- 3611 1911 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** A curiously toned example, this Superb Gem proof displays a blanket of blended lavender, gold, and mint-green hues over the obverse, while the reverse shows deeper hues of the same over the lower half and brighter mint-green and sky-blue shadings over the upper portion. The strike is bold, and the heavily frosted devices do not disappoint in regards to contrast with the mirrored fields. Population: 12 in 67, 0 finer (12/14). PCGS# 83909

- 3612 1912 PR67 PCGS.** Bands of rainbow iridescence encompass each side of this nicely mirrored Superb Gem proof, yellow, green, and orange prevailing on the obverse against pale blue and pink on the reverse. A fully struck proof, this piece shows some tiny flecks in the obverse field under a loupe. Population: 6 in 67, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 278N, PCGS# 3910

**BUFFALO NICKELS**

- 3613 1913-S Type One MS66+ NGC. CAC.** Rainbow-like toning runs over the lustrous surfaces of this high-end Premium Gem. This sharply struck coin is marvelously well preserved. Census: 56 in 66 (2 in 66+), 18 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22PY, PCGS# 3917

**1913 Type Two Buffalo Nickel, MS67  
None Certified Numerically Finer**



- 3614 1913 Type Two MS67 NGC.** The Type Two 1913 Buffalo nickel is significantly scarcer than its Type One counterpart, as fewer examples of this issue were saved as first-year issue representatives. This Superb Gem displays rich, satiny luster, with blended sky-blue, mint-gold, and pale lavender toning over each side. Well-struck and beautifully preserved. Census: 11 in 67 (5 in 67 ★), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 22PZ, PCGS# 3921

- 3615 1913-D Type Two MS66 PCGS.** Soft champagne-gold patina takes on deeper shades on the reverse, where it is joined with a splash of lavender in the lower right quadrant. Both sides exhibit frosty luster, and each is nicely preserved. Sharp definition is evident on the design features. Population: 69 in 66, 13 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22R2, PCGS# 3922

**1913-S Type Two Nickel, MS65**  
**Popular Low-Mintage Issue**



- 3616 1913-S Type Two MS65 PCGS.** This satiny Gem displays iridescent rose-gold and silvery-gray color over each side, with light pastel-green shades on portions of the obverse. The strike is generally pleasing overall, including the peripheral details, with the high point of the hair braid and the fur atop the bison's head exhibiting the only notable weakness. Scattered minute flecks of carbon appear on both sides and a few small laminations are present on the reverse. PCGS has awarded higher numeric grades to only 34 examples (12/14). NGC ID# 22R3, PCGS# 3923

**1913-S Type Two Nickel, MS66**  
**Fully Lustrous and Well-Struck**



- 3617 1913-S Type Two MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Fully lustrous with brilliant nickel-gray surfaces and wisps of pale rose toning. The faintest traces of peripheral gold color add to the overall eye appeal of this remarkable nickel. The design elements are well-struck, including the braid and bison's horn and tail. There are no mentionable marks or spots. Well-deserving of the CAC endorsement. Population: 30 in 66, 4 finer (11/14).  
*Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 5274; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2009), lot 1470. NGC ID# 22R3, PCGS# 3923*

**1914 Buffalo Nickel, Impeccable MS67**



- 3618 1914 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** This is an incredibly attractive Superb Gem example of this high-mintage issue, struck in an amount exceeding 20.6 million pieces. The reverse is a consistent quicksilver color, while the obverse shows alternating heather and pale pink hues. The strike and preservation are impeccable. Population: 22 in 67, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22R4, PCGS# 3924

- 3619 1914/3 FS-101 AU58 PCGS.** The top stroke of the underdigit 3 is apparent on this momentarily circulated representative. Ocean-blue and golden-brown compete for territory across satiny and exemplary surfaces. Population: 16 in 58, 34 finer (11/14).  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 725, which realized \$2,990. PCGS# 147844 Base PCGS# 93924*

**1914/3 Nickel, MS62**  
**Scarce Philadelphia Overdate**



- 3620 1914/3 FS-101 MS62 NGC.** The *Cherrypickers' Guide* states "the overdate is seen as the straight top bar of an underlying 3 at the top of the 4, and the start of the diagonal of the 3 on the upper right outside of the 4." Streaks of walnut-brown toning overlie dusky dove-gray surfaces. Satiny and unabraded with a typical strike. PCGS# 147844 Base PCGS# 93924

**1915 Nickel, MS67+**  
**None Numerically Finer**



- 3621 1915 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** Light gold and pink overtones give this otherwise nickel-white example a touch of color. The bison's horn is crisp, though a touch of softness affects the shoulder. Only a few flyspecks stand in the way of an even finer designation. Population: 42 in 67 (3 in 67+), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 22R7, PCGS# 3927

**1915 Buffalo Nickel, MS67+**  
**Unrivalled Visual Appeal**



- 3622 1915 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1915 Buffalo nickel is a conditionally scarce date at the MS67 grade level, and none have been certified numerically finer. This piece displays fresh, intensely luminous mint bloom shining through delicate shades of lavender-blue and champagne toning. The strike is bold and the eye appeal is simply remarkable. Population: 43 in 67 (3 in 67+), 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22R7, PCGS# 3927



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**1915 Two Feathers Nickel, Sharply Struck MS64**



- 3623 1915 Two Feathers MS64 PCGS. FS-401.** The obverse die was heavily polished, resulting in the innermost feather nearly missing, hence the nickname "Two Feathers." The grayish surfaces of this near-Gem display hints of light gold. The design elements are sharply struck, including the Indian's braid, date, and bison's fur, horn, and tail. A small spot is visible on the right side of the Indian's neck. PCGS# 38433

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**1916 Doubled Die Nickel, Good 4  
FS-101, Guide Book Key**



- 3624 1916 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, Good 4 PCGS.** Rarer than the 1918/7-D nickel, the 1916 Doubled Date variety is the stopper to a complete *Guide Book* collection. Despite the coin's numerical grade, the 9 and 6 from the initial hubbing is undisputable, located southeast of the date from the second hubbing. The gunmetal and tan-brown surfaces are problem-free aside from a few minute gray spots on the bison's flank. PCGS# 145628 Base PCGS# 3931

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**1916-S Nickel, MS66  
Beautifully Toned and Highly Lustrous**



- 3625 1916-S MS66 NGC.** The 1916-S is another early Buffalo nickel that has low availability in high grades. This in spite of the fact that 11.8 million were minted. This piece is clearly superior, as seen from the thick mint frost that covers each side. The luster shines brightly through the amazing lavender and rose toning on the obverse, as well as the even golden toning on the reverse. As one would expect, there are no mentionable marks on either side. The striking details are just a bit soft, most notably on the tips of the feathers, which is commonly seen on this issue.  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2010), lot 393. NGC ID# 22RC, PCGS# 3933*

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**1917 Nickel, MS67  
Only Two Numerically Finer at PCGS**



- 3626 1917 MS67 PCGS.** The preservation of this satiny, glowing piece is undeniably superb, complementing soft golden, lavender, and sky-blue hues blending over each side. A touch of striking softness is noted the hair immediately above the Indian's braid, but the design definition is otherwise sharp. Population: 19 in 67 (1 in 67+), 2 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22RD, PCGS# 3934

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**1917-S Nickel, MS66  
Exceptional, Fully Struck Example**



- 3627 1917-S MS66 NGC.** The 1917-S is well known as an early strike rarity, but this coin is certainly the exception. The strike is full all the way to the knot in the Indian's braid, the reverse shows complete definition on the bison's head and tail. The luster is softly frosted and each side has a light, even overlay of golden patina. A wondrously clean and attractive example of this difficult issue. Census: 11 in 66 (1 in 66 ★), 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 22RE, PCGS# 3936

- 3628 1918/7-D FS-101 Fine 15 NGC.** The downstroke of the 7 is blatant within the 8 in the date. A collector coin of this desirable overdate, one of the two keys to the series along with the 1916 DDO. The present stone-gray example is well defined for its grade and lacks relevant marks. A small spot is noted on the reverse at 9 o'clock. PCGS# 38446 Base PCGS# 3939

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**1918/7-D Nickel, Well-Defined VF35**



- 3629 1918/7-D FS-101 VF35 NGC.** The horizontal crossbar of the underdigit 7 and its broad downstroke within the 8 identify this popular and sought-after variety. The light gray surfaces exhibit appropriately defined design features. A few tiny flecks on each side do not detract. This piece will fit nicely in a mid-to high-grade Buffalo nickel collection. PCGS# 38446 Base PCGS# 3939

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**1918/7-D Buffalo Nickel Overdate, XF40  
Popular Collector Coin**



- 3630 1918/7-D FS-101 XF40 PCGS.** This XF40 PCGS example of the über-popular 1918/7-D overdate is sure to be a hit with collectors, a high-grade circulated coin certified in an early-era green-label holder. The overdate feature is of course blatant at this grade level, and the pinkish-gray surfaces elsewhere are free from major postmint distractions. Metal flowlines in the fields in each side are from die erosion that has softened the detail somewhat. The tiny diagnostic die line connecting the area above the braid tie to the cheek is plain as well. The many collectors of this popular series should be on alert to win this coin, as most circulated examples are not nearly so nice, usually averaging only Very Good to Fine. PCGS# 38446 Base PCGS# 3939

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**1918-D Buffalo Nickel, MS66  
Lustrous and Lightly Toned**



- 3631 1918-D MS66 PCGS.** Radiantly lustrous surfaces display a delicate meld of powder-blue, beige-gold, and lilac. The design elements are generally well-defined, and both sides are devoid of distracting marks. Only 31 examples have been assigned the Premium Gem grade by PCGS and NGC, and a solitary piece has graded finer (11/14). Ex: *National Money Show Signature* (Heritage, 3/2007), lot 265; *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 6/2010), lot 399. NGC ID# 22RH, PCGS# 3938

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**1919 Nickel, MS67  
Eye-Catching Mint Bloom**



- 3632 1919 MS67 PCGS.** This blazing Superb Gem exhibits unusually sharp definition for the issue, with minimal evidence of die fatigue in the recesses on each side. The surfaces are deeply frosty, with just a blush of light golden color on the reverse. The 1919 Buffalo nickel is generally available overall, but it becomes distinctly rare above the MS66 grade level. Population: 14 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 22RL, PCGS# 3941

- 3633 1919 Two Feathers MS64 PCGS. FS-401.** There are now more than a dozen Two Feathers varieties in PCGS's Complete Variety Buffalo nickel Registry Set. Attractive grayish-gold to greenish-gold patina and good surface preservation make this coin a keeper for series aficionados. PCGS# 520163

- 3634 1919-D MS64 PCGS.** Violet, lavender, and champagne-gold patina cover the lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem. Well-struck save for the typical softness in the fur atop the bison's head. NGC ID# 22RM, PCGS# 3942

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**1920-D Nickel, MS65  
Above-Average Strike**



- 3635 1920-D MS65 PCGS.** The 1920-D nickel is more difficult to locate than the large mintage approaching 10 million pieces might suggest. Gems especially are elusive and higher-grade coins are excessively rare. Lustrous golden-tan surfaces exhibit better detail than usually seen on this issue, including the braid, LIBERTY, date, and the bison's horn and tail, though the fur on the animal's head is weak. Population: 65 in 65 (3 in 65+), 3 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 22RR, PCGS# 3945

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**1920-D Buffalo, MS65  
Boldly Toned**



- 3636 1920-D MS65 PCGS.** Pale blue covers the portrait, giving way to darker tones before exiting the rim with a yellow-brown color. There are a few ticks in the center and the surfaces at the periphery are smooth. Gold graces the high points of the reverse. Population: 67 in 65 (3 in 65+), 3 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22RR, PCGS# 3945



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**1920-S Nickel, MS64**  
**Typically Struck for the Issue**



- 3637 1920-S MS64 PCGS.** Both sides of this near-Gem display lustrous reddish-gold surfaces. The design elements are “typically struck;” that is, according to Bowers (2007) about 60 percent of examples fall into this category between “weakly struck” (25 percent) and “sharp” (15 percent). The braid is strong, as is the date, horn, and mintmark, but the bison’s fur and tail are weak. Overall, a nice example for the issue and grade. PCGS has seen only 20 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 22RS, PCGS# 3946

- 3638 1923 MS66+ PCGS.** The 1923 is somewhat scarcer than most other Philadelphia issues in top grades. This Premium Gem example displays luminous luster emanating from minimally marked and generally well-struck surfaces. A touch of softness is noted above the bison’s horn and on the central obverse hair strands. PCGS reports only 14 numerically finer pieces (12/14). NGC ID# 22RV, PCGS# 3949

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**1923-S Nickel, MS65**  
**Conditionally Rare in High Grade**



- 3639 1923-S MS65 NGC.** This San Francisco coin is exceptional both for its high grade and excellent strike. The satiny fields are smooth and subtly reflective, bathed in uniform clear reddish golden toning. The obverse presents a faint sheen but the coin displays little of the die erosion that is often seen for this date. This piece is close to the top rank of the grading roster. Census: 35 in 65, 8 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 22RW, PCGS# 3950

- 3640 1924 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Soft rose, gold, and sky-blue patina visits the highly lustrous surfaces of this Premium Gem. The design elements are sharply struck and both sides have been well cared for. NGC ID# 22RX, PCGS# 3951

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**1924-D Nickel, Lightly Toned MS65**  
**Scarce in Gem Condition**



- 3641 1924-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** One of the most fiendish Buffalo nickel dates to collect in better Mint State grades, the 1924-D has historically been a rarity in MS65, though today it is merely “scarce” at that level with only four finer coins known to PCGS (11/14). This Gem is blanketed in rich orange and peach toning with occasional elements of nickel-gray.  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2010), lot 413. NGC ID# 22RY, PCGS# 3952*

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**1925-S Buffalo Five Cent, MS64 ★**  
**Attractive, Strike-Challenged Issue**



- 3642 1925-S MS64 ★ NGC.** Matching halos of wheat-gold toning surround steely-blue visages of the Indian chief and the bison on this visually impressive nickel. While the eye appeal is striking, the actual impression from the dies was somewhat less, with weakness at the date and a nearly indecipherable mintmark. The center high points are typically soft for this San Francisco issue, which asked too much from the dies while achieving a mintage of more than 6.25 million pieces. NGC ID# 22S4, PCGS# 3956

1926-S Nickel, MS64  
Well-Known, Low-Mintage Rarity



- 3643 1926-S MS64 PCGS.** As the only regular-issue Buffalo nickel with a sub-million mintage, the 1926-S has received plenty of attention from collectors over the years, and in a wide range of grades. The 1926-S is accessible in grades through MS63 and is available for a price even in near-Gem, though anything finer is a definite condition rarity. This MS64 example has a golden overtone across broadly luminous surfaces that show a quicksilver element. Both sides are nicely detailed for the issue, and the portrait has a dab of lavender close to the feathers. PCGS has graded just 14 coins as MS65 or better (11/14). NGC ID# 22S7, PCGS# 3959

1927-D Nickel, MS65+  
Conditionally Challenging



- 3644 1927-D MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** Although not quite to the extent of the immediately preceding issues from this mint, the 1927-D Buffalo nickel is a problematic issue when it comes to striking quality. Worn dies were the cause of much of the weakness, especially on the reverse since those dies were frequently used longer than the obverses, but the fact that so many of these nickels are consistently weak in the centers, even if struck with fresh dies, suggests that the Denver Mint spaced the dies slightly too far apart, likely to increase the speed with which coins could be struck. As a result, few examples of the 1927-D are sharp enough to qualify for Gem status, which is boldly reflected in the certified population numbers which plummet dramatically at this threshold.

The present coin is slightly weak in the centers, as expected, but is nonetheless above-average for the issue. Just a touch of pastel toning blankets each side, and the surfaces are free of any major abrasions. An important opportunity for the advanced Buffalo nickel specialist. Population: 63 in 65 (4 in 65+), 5 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22S9, PCGS# 3961



**1927-S Nickel, MS64  
Above-Average Strike**



- 3645 1927-S MS64 NGC.** Similar to the quarter dollar from this year and mint, the 1927-S Buffalo nickel is a notable strike rarity. Most Mint State survivors are in the MS64 and lower range, and finer pieces are distinctly rare. This Choice example displays satiny golden-gray luster, and is unusually well-struck for the issue — the horn is full, and there is only slight weakness detected on the bison's shoulder and the hair above the Indian's braid. Struck from worn dies, with evidence of die fatigue in the recesses. Only 26 coins are numerically finer at NGC (11/14).  
*From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 22SA, PCGS# 3962*

**1927-S Nickel, Nicely Toned MS65  
Seldom Seen in Gem or Finer Grades**



- 3646 1927-S MS65 NGC.** One of a notable string of mintmarked condition rarities among the 1920s Buffalo nickels, the 1927-S is available for a price in any grade through MS64 but availability falls off a cliff any finer. This MS65 example is modestly toned with ample luster and an above-average strike on the bison's head. The coin's few marks, though grade-defining, are scattered and generally small. Census: 21 in 65 (3 in 65 ★), 5 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 22SA, PCGS# 3962

**1928 Nickel, MS67  
A Registry Collecting Dream**



- 3647 1928 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Above-average detail and vastly above-average preservation make this 1928 nickel a coin to remember. Struck from moderately eroded dies that show in the surface texture, the piece is minimally toned and essentially carbon-free. Truly a coin that is more than its (impressive) numeric grade. Population: 16 in 67, 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 22SB, PCGS# 3963

**1928-S Nickel, Delicately Toned MS65  
Uncharacteristically Sharp**



- 3648 1928-S MS65 NGC.** The design definition on this Gem 1928-S nickel is superb — far better than is typically seen, despite minor die erosion in the peripheral recesses. Warm lemon-gold toning around the borders beautifully frames lavender-gray and powder-blue centers, giving this well-preserved piece exceptional eye appeal. This issue is available in grades through MS64, but Gem examples are scarce, and finer pieces are rare. Census: 46 in 65 (1 in 65 ★), 10 finer (11/14).  
*From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 22SD, PCGS# 3965*

**1928-S Buffalo Nickel, Sunset-Toned MS65  
Outstanding Eye Appeal**



- 3649 1928-S MS65 NGC. CAC.** The bison is framed in the vivid colors of the sun setting in the Western skies, with cerulean-blue and teal shades surrounding a flame-orange, pink, and sun-gold center. The obverse toning is equally intense and beautiful. Struck with liquid reflectivity from polished dies, the strike was lightly compressed with the resultant blending of some details on the Indian's hair and the bison's shoulder. Still, this is an amazingly toned Gem without any serious marks and outstanding eye appeal. Census: 46 in 65 (1 in 65 ★), 10 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22SD, PCGS# 3965

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**1929 Nickel, Exceptional MS66**



- 3650 1929 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** This Premium Gem comes as close to a fully struck 1929 Buffalo nickel as can be expected. We classify its strike as "Sharp," accounting for a mere 10 percent of surviving examples, according to Bowers (2007). Fully struck coins are virtually unknown. The Indian's braid, the date, all lettering on both sides, and the bison's horn and tail are boldly delineated. Moreover, a melange of soft orange-gold, crimson, violet, and bluish-green patina resides on the highly lustrous surfaces that are impeccably preserved. Well-deserving of the CAC endorsement. While PCGS and NGC have graded a mere seven coins numerically finer (10/14), a coin possessing this particular combination of attributes will be extremely difficult to duplicate. NGC ID# 22SE, PCGS# 3966

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**1929-D Superb Gem Five Cent  
Outstanding Eye Appeal  
One of Two Finest Certified**



- 3651 1929-D MS67 NGC.** The present 1929-D Buffalo nickel offering is truly special. Not only is it one of the two finest certified examples (one each by NGC and PCGS), but it exudes outstanding eye appeal, resulting from the synergistic combination of its luster, color, strike, and surface condition. Thick, satiny luster over both sides appears to reach out to the observer, as does the veneer of soft ice-blue and lilac patina imbued with warm yellow-gold accents. And while the issue has the reputation of being weakly struck, this Superb Gem is crisply defined, including strong detail on the Indian's braid and the bison's tail. Finally, close examination with a loupe reveals no marks or spots either in the fields or concealed within the motifs. This is a great coin that will satisfy the most discriminating collector. NGC ID# 22SF, PCGS# 3967

- 3652 1934 MS67 NGC.** After a brief intermission during the Great Depression, nickels were produced again in 1934 with just over 20 million pieces coined in Philadelphia. Few of those equal the present specimen that exhibits satiny light gray surfaces and delicate gold toning. Census: 12 in 67 (1 in 67+, 5 in 67 ★, 1 in 67+★), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 22SL, PCGS# 3972

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**1934 Nickel, MS67+  
One of Two So Graded by PCGS**



- 3653 1934 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** Faint gold-peach, pink, and blue overtones add color to this surprisingly unmarked late-date Philadelphia Buffalo nickel. Detail is crisp on the horn with only minor softness on the shoulder and braid. A few flyspecks on the obverse are the only demerit and these generally are visible only under a glass. Population: 26 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 22SL, PCGS# 3972

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**1935-D Five Cent, MS67  
Rare This Fine**



- 3654 1935-D MS67 NGC.** Despite a mintage of more than 12 million pieces, the 1935-D nickel is a clear condition rarity at the Superb Gem level. The combined certified population in MS67 is just 11 pieces with none finer (11/14). This piece, struck from an eroded obverse die, has distinctive gold-orange and nickel-blue overtones with occasional colors in between. NGC ID# 22SP, PCGS# 3975

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**1935-S Nickel, Conditionally Rare MS67  
Above-Average Strike**



- 3655 1935-S MS67 PCGS.** The 1935-S nickel, from a mintage of 10.3 million pieces, is a relatively common issue. It is conditionally rare at the MS67 level of preservation, however, where PCGS and NGC have graded only 35 examples and none finer. Bright luster radiates from both sides, each of which displays soft champagne-gold and violet color. The design elements are much better detailed than often seen. Population: 33 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (11/14). *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 22SR, PCGS# 3976
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**3656 1936-D/S FS-511 MS66 PCGS.** An S undermintmark was originally struck into the die, followed by two D overpunches, making this a D/D/S variety. *Cherrypickers'* comments that the variety "has received a fairly large amount of publicity, yet few have been found." This pristine pale-blue- and champagne-tinged example is the sole finest at PCGS (12/14). The last Gem we offered, in February 2014, realized \$2,115. PCGS# 38473

**3657 1936-D 3 1/2 Leg, FS-901, VF20 NGC.** The right front leg is ghostly on FS-901, one of the few lapped die varieties listed in the *Guide Book*. The variety is undesignated on the NGC holder. A slate-gray representative with attractive surfaces for the VF level. PCGS# 38471 Base PCGS# 93978

**3658 1936-D 3 1/2 Leg, FS-901, VF35 PCGS.** Much scarcer than the more celebrated FS-901 1937-D Three Legged nickel. Both varieties are the result of a lapped reverse die that removed detail of the bison's foreleg. A cream-gray example with moderate wear and a couple of thin marks on the motifs. PCGS# 38471 Base PCGS# 93978

**3659 1936-D 3 1/2 Leg, FS-901, VF35 NGC.** The right front leg of the bison is diminished by excessive die polishing. This variety is very scarce relative to its better-known 1937-D Three-Legged cousin. This evenly worn silver-gray example displays minimally abraded surfaces.

*Ex: Dustinn (Dusty) Lee Gibson Collection (Heritage, 3/2011), lot 3264. PCGS# 38471 Base PCGS# 93978*

#### 1937 Buffalo Nickel, MS68 None Numerically Finer at NGC



**3660 1937 MS68 NGC.** As befits the high mintage of 79.4 million pieces, this is one of the most available dates in the Buffalo nickel series, but few examples can match the quality and eye appeal of the present coin. This specimen displays delicate iridescent ice-blue, gold-beige, and lilac patina over pristine surfaces that exhibit dazzling luster. Boldly detailed with immense visual appeal. Census: 8 in 68 (3 in 68 ★), 0 finer (11/14).

*Ex: CSNS Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 1127, which realized \$7,475; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), which realized \$9,200. NGC ID# 22SV, PCGS# 3980*

**3661 1937-D Three-Legged, FS-901, MS61 NGC.** The *Cherrypickers'* Guide lists 3 1/2-Leg varieties for the 1913, 1917-D, 1927-D, and 1936-D, but the 1937-D FS-901 is the sole variety with a completely absent middle portion of the front leg. The present lustrous green-gold and lilac example is smooth aside from a mark near the bison's forehead. PCGS# 38475 Base PCGS# 3982

**3662 1937-D Three-Legged, FS-901, MS61 NGC.** The wheat-gold centers are framed by sea-green borders. A lustrous and unblemished example of the perennially favored Three-Legged nickel. All diagnostics are present, notably the granular back leg, and the die erosion on the field beneath the bison's flank. PCGS# 38475 Base PCGS# 3982

#### 1937-D Three-Legged Buffalo, MS63 Popular Collecting Variant



**3663 1937-D Three-Legged, FS-901, MS63 NGC.** Thanks to a quick discovery by the Beebes, the 1937-D Three-Legged nickels were known to collectors early on and saved in quantity even in mint condition. This Select Mint State piece has olive toning over satin luster on both sides. Darker mottling appears at the obverse and reverse peripheries, especially obvious below the date. Housed in a former generation holder.

*Ex: Orlando FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 5341. PCGS# 38475 Base PCGS# 3982*

#### 1937-D Three Legged Nickel, Well-Defined MS64



**3664 1937-D Three-Legged, FS-901, MS64 PCGS.** This popular variety was created when a Denver Mint employee attempted to polish off a clashmark or other defect from a reverse die, removing the right foreleg of the bison and creating a three-legged animal. Several hundred Mint State coins exist, especially in the MS60 to MS64 range. Gems are very scarce and higher-grade pieces are rare. Light gold, violet and ice-blue patina assumes slightly darker hues on the reverse of this lustrous near-Gem and the design elements are well-defined. Minute marks on the bison preclude Gem classification. PCGS# 38475 Base PCGS# 3982

#### 1937-D Three-Legged Nickel, MS64 Attractively Toned



**3665 1937-D Three-Legged, FS-901, MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The granular back leg and the trail of die lumps beneath the flank are as diagnostic as the missing middle third of the foreleg. The steel-blue motifs and caramel-gold fields shimmer with luster. Marks are essentially absent except for a solitary vertical tick on the bison's flank. PCGS# 38475 Base PCGS# 3982

**1938-D Buffalo Nickel, MS68 ★  
Beautifully Toned and Preserved**



- 3666 1938-D MS68 ★ NGC.** The 1938-D Buffalo nickel is one of the most plentiful dates in the series, but the collector who desires only the best will find quite a challenge in locating one of the few pieces certified at the MS68 grade level. This frosty, well-struck representative displays vivid multicolor toning around the peripheries, with warm golden hues in the central areas. NGC has certified only 17 examples in this lofty numeric grade, and the present coin is one of just nine that have been awarded a Star designation; none have been granted a Plus designation, and none are numerically finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22SZ, PCGS# 3984

**PROOF BUFFALO NICKELS**

**1913 Type One Buffalo Nickel, PR64  
Fully Struck and Attractive**



- 3667 1913 Type One PR64 PCGS.** Golden and powder-gray patina intermingle to good effect on this near-Gem Type One 1913 Buffalo nickel proof, an attractive representative of James Earle Fraser's original design intent. The fully struck surfaces contrast nicely against the textured fields, and there are no mentionable abrasions on either side. NGC ID# 278R, PCGS# 3988

**1913 Type One Nickel, PR66  
Bold, Sculptural Definition**



- 3668 1913 Type One PR66 PCGS. CAC.** Proof Type One Buffalo nickels are perhaps the most bold and rugged representation of James Earle Fraser's iconic Indian head and bison design. This piece is a prime example, showcasing needle-sharp definition beneath the coarse matte proof finish. Pale golden toning yields tinges of deeper cherry, olive, and lavender hues, stretching across each side in a faintly marbled pattern. A beautiful example of this short-lived type. PCGS has seen 56 numerically finer submissions (11/14). NGC ID# 278R, PCGS# 3988

**1913 Type One Nickel, PR67  
Single-Issue Type**



- 3669 1913 Type One PR67 NGC.** The original Fraser design for the Buffalo nickel with the eponymous animal atop a cliff rather than a plain is represented in proof by only this issue. This sharply struck Superb Gem proof has marvelous texture and occasional pink-and-gold tints across each side. Census: 39 in 67 (2 in 67 ★), 3 finer (11/14).  
From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 278R, PCGS# 3988

- 3670 1913 Type Two PR65 PCGS.** Attractive surfaces are lightly gold-toned and offer excellent eye appeal with their bold proof strike. A moderate carbon spot appear on the buffalo's flank but the surfaces otherwise are near-pristine. NGC ID# 278S, PCGS# 3990

**1913 Type Two Buffalo Nickel, PR66  
Scarce First-Year Issue**



- 3671 1913 Type Two PR66 PCGS.** This issue is the second-rarest among the early matte proof Buffalo nickels, despite having the second-highest mintage among that group, at 1,514 pieces. This is a wonderfully preserved specimen with lovely light toning and full striking definition. Destined for a high-end collection, and ensconced in a green label PCGS holder. NGC ID# 278S, PCGS# 3990

**1913 Buffalo Nickel, PR67  
Popular Type Two Design**



- 3672 1913 Type Two PR67 NGC.** A breathtaking matte proof Buffalo nickel, tinted bright rose with flashes of iridescent crimson and lilac color on the reverse. This coin is superbly crafted, very well struck, and exceptionally clean. A better coin would be virtually impossible to locate. Census: 36 in 67 (1 in 67 ★), 6 finer (11/14).  
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2004), lot 6027.  
From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 278S, PCGS# 3990



**1913 Type Two Buffalo Nickel  
Bold, Superb Gem Proof**



- 3673** 1913 Type Two PR67 NGC. A beautifully preserved, tack-sharp matte proof of the Type Two design. These early proofs are among the most well-made and boldly rendered representatives of this design type, and are always in high demand. This piece is lightly toned golden, with superior eye appeal. Census: 36 in 67 (1 in 67 ★), 6 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 278S, PCGS# 3990

- 3674** 1914 PR66 NGC. Rich autumn-gold toning endows this intricately struck and high grade specimen. A strong loupe reveals infrequent minuscule flecks. Certified in a former generation holder. Ex: Orlando FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 1572. From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 278T, PCGS# 3991

**1914 Buffalo Nickel, Matte PR67  
Engaging Second-Year Proof**



- 3675** 1914 PR67 PCGS. CAC. Pale golden-pink and bluish-gray tones enhance the lustrous surfaces on each side of this Superb Gem proof, a piece that is fully struck and fully engaging to the alert viewer. A nice example of this second-year proof issue. Population: 80 in 67 (4 in 67+), 11 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 278T, PCGS# 3991

**1914 Nickel, PR67  
Lightly Toned, Bold Buffalo**



- 3676** 1914 PR67 PCGS. CAC. The proof issues from 1913 to 1916 are about as bold and exact a representation of James Earle Fraser's rugged Indian head and buffalo design as is obtainable in the entire series. This Superb Gem 1914 specimen does not disappoint in that regard, showing crisp detail and satiny, glowing surfaces. A touch of light golden color accents both sides, attesting to the originality of the seemingly flawless surfaces. Population: 80 in 67 (4 in 67+), 11 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 278T, PCGS# 3991

- 3677** 1915 PR66 NGC. The needle-sharp devices stand out on this semibright, untoned Premium Gem. Impeccably preserved surfaces further enhance the coin's overall eye appeal.

From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 278U, PCGS# 3992

- 3678** 1915 PR66 PCGS. CAC. The strike is razor-sharp, as expected on a matte proof. Additionally, the surfaces exude a satiny glow beneath the rich palette of rose, green, and lilac toning that covers each side. One of only 1,050 proofs struck. NGC ID# 278U, PCGS# 3992

- 3679** 1916 PR64 PCGS. A crisply struck olive-green and tan-gold near-Gem. The central obverse displays a few pinpoint flecks. The rarest proof issue with a mintage of just 600 pieces. Housed in an old green label holder. NGC ID# 278V, PCGS# 3993

**1916 Nickel, PR66  
Warm Golden Coloration**



- 3680** 1916 PR66 NGC. Ex: Richmond Collection. Soft matte luster and tack-sharp, rugged features impart eye-catching appeal on this Premium Gem proof Buffalo. Collector dissatisfaction with the matte finish gradually reduced proof production each year, with the result that only 600 proof nickels were struck in 1916. This issue is by default the rarest of the early (1913 - 1916) proofs. Both sides exhibit warm sun-gold toning that deepens toward the peripheries, with seemingly pristine underlying surfaces. Census: 54 in 66 (1 in 66 ★), 22 finer (11/14).

Ex: Richmond Collection, Part II (David Lawrence, 11/2004), lot 1297.

From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 278V, PCGS# 3993

**1916 Nickel, Premium Gem Proof  
Last Official Issue for 20 Years**



- 3681** 1916 PR66 PCGS. CAC. Mint officials, having been convinced through correspondence with the public (some of it reprinted in Roger Burdette's *Renaissance of American Coinage*) that making proof coins was a drain on finances and waste of time, halted production in 1916 after a run of cents and nickels, just 600 each. This sharp Premium Gem proof has the usual satin texture and gold-to-olive overtones on medium-gray surfaces. PCGS has graded 36 pieces finer (11/14).

From The Millford Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 278V, PCGS# 3993

- 3682** 1936 Type One — Satin Finish PR66 PCGS. CAC. The deep golden-orange obverse cedes light gray and gold on the reverse. This is a sharply struck marvelously preserved example. NGC ID# 278X, PCGS# 3994

**3683 1936 Type One — Satin Finish PR66 PCGS. CAC.** The coinage of proofs was interrupted in 1916 by World War One, and they would not be struck again at the Philadelphia Mint until 1936. One of two types produced that year, the Satin Finish specimens closely resembled the matte proofs struck from 1913 to 1916. A hint of light yellow toning accents the crisply struck devices. Both sides are virtually pristine save for a few tiny reverse flecks.

Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 838. NGC ID# 278X, PCGS# 3994

**3684 1936 Type One — Satin Finish PR67 NGC.** Splendid lemon-gold, fire-red, and olive-green shades illuminate this lustrous and crisply struck Superb Gem. An aesthetic treat for the proof type collector. Housed in a former generation holder.

Ex: *Plymouth Collection* (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 885.

From *The Free Tilly Collection*. NGC ID# 278X, PCGS# 3994

**3685 1936 Type One — Satin Finish PR67 PCGS.** This beautifully toned steel-blue proof has glowing satiny surfaces that are free from any traces of carbon spotting. A shimmering example of this scarce and all-too-often misunderstood proof variant from early 1936.

Ex: *Portland Signature* (Heritage, 3/2004), lot 5427.

From *The Free Tilly Collection*. NGC ID# 278X, PCGS# 3994

**3686 1936 Type One — Satin Finish PR67 PCGS.** A caramel-gold and pearl-gray Superb Gem. Well struck, lustrous, and immaculate aside from two pinpoint obverse flecks at 5 and 7 o'clock. Housed in a green label holder. NGC ID# 278X, PCGS# 3994

**3687 1936 Type One — Satin Finish PR67 NGC.** Beautifully toned with a cornucopia of multicolored iridescence overall, this original proof has glowing satiny surfaces that are free from any traces of carbon spotting. An especially attractive example.

Ex: *New York Signature* (Heritage, 7/2004), lot 5674. NGC ID# 278X, PCGS# 3994

**3688 1936 Type One — Satin Finish PR67 PCGS. CAC.** A medley of gold, violet, and ice-blue patina cascades over the well preserved surfaces of this Superb Gem proof. Sharply struck throughout. NGC ID# 278X, PCGS# 3994

#### 1936 Type One Buffalo Nickel, PR67+ Pristine and Fully Struck



**3689 1936 Type One — Satin Finish PR67+ PCGS. CAC.** To our eyes, the Satin Finish variety of 1936 proof Buffalo nickels is more in keeping with designer James Earle Fraser's original artistic intent than the shiny Brilliant Finish proofs that followed. This pristine, fully struck Satin Finish example is all a picky numismatist could want, pinkish-gray in the centers with glints of gold and jade near the rims. NGC ID# 278X, PCGS# 3994

#### 1936 Type One Nickel, PR68 Luminous, Satin Surfaces



**3690 1936 Type One — Satin Finish PR68 NGC.** When proof nickel production resumed in 1936, following a 20-year gap in production, the Mint came out with yet again another finish for its proof coins. The matte surfaces of the earlier 1913 to 1916 nickels had proven unpopular with collectors, so a change had to be made to ensure sales. The new satin finish, however, ended up being nearly as unpopular with collectors, who thought the coins looked too much like normal business strikes. The result was a complete revision to the old polished, brilliant finished of the pre-1913 issues later in the year, which has been in production ever since.

This example of the Type One Satin proof of 1936 displays a bold strike and seemingly flawless, glowing surfaces. A tinge of light champagne toning around the peripheries adds a trace of color to the surfaces, delivering pronounced visual appeal. Although not popular at the time of issue, this satin proof type is now highly sought-after by series specialists. Census: 28 in 68 (2 in 68 ★), 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 278X, PCGS# 3994

**3691 1936 Type Two — Brilliant Finish PR65 PCGS.** Gold toning dominates the reflective surfaces of this lovely Gem, highlighted on the obverse margin with slivers of rose, cobalt-blue, and lime-green. The design features are razor sharp. A few minute flecks are visible on the obverse periphery.

From *The Free Tilly Collection*. NGC ID# 278Y, PCGS# 3995

**3692 1936 Type Two — Brilliant Finish PR65 NGC.** Stunning green, gold, and lavender patina liberally covers each side of this Gem proof Type Two Buffalo nickel proof. A few tiny flecks appear under a loupe but fail to defeat the excellent eye appeal. NGC ID# 278Y, PCGS# 3995

**3693 1936 Type Two — Brilliant Finish PR65 NGC. CAC.** The bright surfaces of this Gem exhibit sharply struck motifs. No significant marks or spots are visible on either side. NGC ID# 278Y, PCGS# 3995

**3694 1936 Type Two — Brilliant Finish PR65 PCGS. Gold CAC.** The elusive Gold CAC seal is awarded to this well struck and essentially pristine proof type coin. Pastel gold and ice-blue toning contributes further to the eye appeal. Encapsulated in an old green label holder.

Ex: *Ft. Lauderdale FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 5957. NGC ID# 278Y, PCGS# 3995

**3695 1936 Type Two — Brilliant Finish PR66 PCGS. CAC.** Variegated medium plum-mauve and autumn-gold toning encompasses this well struck Premium Gem. The fields are flashy but also display subtle cartwheel luster. Devoid of carbon or other visible detractors. Encapsulated in an old green label holder. NGC ID# 278Y, PCGS# 3995

**3696 1936 Type Two — Brilliant Finish PR67 NGC.** The reflective, brilliant surfaces of this Superb Gem display needle-like detail. Both sides are magnificently well preserved.

From *The Free Tilly Collection*. NGC ID# 278Y, PCGS# 3995



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**1936 Nickel, PR67+  
Type Two, Brilliant Finish**



- 3697** 1936 Type Two — Brilliant Finish PR67+ PCGS. CAC. A magnificently preserved specimen of the first brilliant proof nickel striking in decades, one of just two for the Buffalo nickel series. As indicated by the Plus designation, this coin has tremendous eye appeal. The piece displays intense gleaming luster with a chrome finish. NGC ID# 278Y, PCGS# 3995

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**1936 Type Two Nickel, PR67+  
Flashy Brilliance**



- 3698** 1936 Type Two — Brilliant Finish PR67+ PCGS. CAC. A brilliant, flashy coin that delivers impressive eye appeal even at arm's length. The strike is bold and the preservation is excellent. This brilliant finish reflects the Mint finally giving up on its attempts at introducing a new finish on its proof coins, and yielding to the desires of collectors who much preferred the old, mirrored surfaces. Matte proofs in 1907 to 1916 were short-lived and little-liked by the public, and a short run of satin proof nickels in early 1936 just resulted in the ultimate production of the present Type Two proof. PCGS has only certified seven numerically finer representatives (12/14). NGC ID# 278Y, PCGS# 3995

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**1937 Buffalo Nickel, PR67+  
Beautifully Preserved**



- 3699** 1937 PR67+ PCGS. Glassy fields frame rugged, boldly rendered design elements on each side of this high-end Superb Gem proof. A flash of golden color is reveal when tilted beneath a light, unrestrained by hairlines or contact marks. This is the final proof issue in the Buffalo nickel series, struck to the extent of 5,769 pieces. Only 18 examples are numerically finer at PCGS (11/14). NGC ID# 278Z, PCGS# 3996

- 3700** 1937 PR67 NGC. CAC. A stunning quicksilver-white Superb Gem proof of this second-year issue, completely untoned and showing top-notch eye appeal. The certified populations in the next grade higher are less by an order of magnitude: NGC shows 46 in PR68 (12/14). NGC ID# 278Z, PCGS# 3996

- 3701** 1937 PR67+ PCGS. CAC. Just a light wisp of gold color is visible on the back of the bison. The otherwise brilliant surfaces exhibit razor-sharp definition and impeccable preservation. NGC ID# 278Z, PCGS# 3996

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**1937 Buffalo Nickel, PR68  
Brilliant and 'As Struck'**



- 3702** 1937 PR68 NGC. A glittering, untuned specimen with deeply reflective fields, pinpoint sharpness over the high points, and a total lack of carbon. The "as struck" appearance of this proof Buffalo is matched by its superlative technical merits. Census: 46 in 68 (4 in 68 ★), 0 finer (11/14).  
Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 5308.  
From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 278Z, PCGS# 3996

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**1937 Buffalo Nickel, PR68  
Final Year for Proofs**



- 3703** 1937 PR68 NGC. Though proofs returned from a two-decade hiatus in 1936, there was time only to add two proof Buffalo nickel dates (three varieties, accounting for the satin and brilliant finishes of 1936) to the matte proofs at the start of the series. This PR68 from the final issue is modestly toned pink-gold with gorgeous detail and magnificent preservation. Census: 42 in 68 (4 in 68 ★), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 278Z, PCGS# 3996

## JEFFERSON NICKELS

- 3704** 1939 Quadrupled Die Reverse, FS-802, MS67 PCGS. The reverse legends are quadrupled, perhaps most prominently on STATES and CENTS. Lustrous and nearly brilliant with pristine fields and a solitary faint mark on Jefferson's cheekbone. PCGS# 38484 Base PCGS# 894003

### 1942-S Nickel, MS67 Full Steps Surprisingly Sharp War Nickel



- 3705** 1942-S MS67 Full Steps PCGS. In 1942, San Francisco was the only mint not to strike nickels in the pre-war alloy, a reversal of the striking pattern of the 1942-D. This first-year war nickel is magnificently preserved with minimal patina and surprisingly sharp detail on Monticello's steps. A notable coin for the Registry collector. Population: 22 in 67 Full Steps, 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 22TN, PCGS# 84017

### 1944-D Nickel, MS68 Full Steps Cardinal Registry Set Candidate



- 3706** 1944-D MS68 Full Steps PCGS. This remarkable Superb Gem is tied with just three others as the finest certified Full Steps example (11/14), and is a full grade point finer than the piece in the current highest-rated Registry Set. The satiny surfaces are seemingly pristine, and the design elements are boldly brought up. Light green-gold and amber peripheral toning fades to iridescent lavender-blue in the centers, giving this coin immense visual appeal. NGC ID# 22TV, PCGS# 84023

- 3707** 1944-S MS67 Full Steps PCGS. This is a sensational example from the mint facility in San Francisco. Well-struck with slight softness noted on PLURIBUS, but strong Full Steps on Monticello. The well-preserved surfaces exhibit blended pastel hues of gold-tan and green. Population: 44 in 67 (7 in 67+) Full Steps, 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 22TW, PCGS# 84024

### 1945-P Doubled Die Reverse Nickel MS65 Five Steps, FS-801



- 3708** 1945-P Doubled Die Reverse, FS-801, MS65 Five Steps ANACS. An impressive Doubled MONTICELLO variety, listed in the *Guide Book* and more prominently doubled than either FS-803 or FS-804. The spread widens from west to east across the lower reverse. A lustrous and well struck Gem with light lemon-gold toning. No marks are consequential. Certified in an old small-size ANACS holder. PCGS# 38506 Base PCGS# 84173

- 3709** 1946-D MS67 Full Steps PCGS. Pastel gold, green, and lavender hues grace satiny luster on each side of this boldly struck, exceptionally well-preserved Superb Gem. PCGS has certified only 11 Full Steps pieces in MS67 (1 in 67+), with none finer (12/14), making the present offering an important opportunity for the Registry Set collector. NGC ID# 22U3, PCGS# 84029

### 1947 Nickel, MS67 Full Steps Tied for Finest Certified



- 3710** 1947 MS67 Full Steps PCGS. This satiny, beautifully preserved Superb Gem is one of just four so-graded Full Steps 1947 nickels at PCGS (12/14), and is a full grade point finer than the coin in the highest-rated Registry Set. Soft olive-gold toning spreads across the surfaces, while faint lavender and ice-blue accents are seen over each side. NGC ID# 22U5, PCGS# 84031

### 1948-S Nickel, Rare MS67 Full Steps Tied With Two Others for Finest at PCGS



- 3711** 1948-S MS67 Full Steps PCGS. Essentially brilliant centers yield to warm golden peripheral toning on this boldly struck, well-preserved Superb Gem. PCGS and NGC combined have certified only four Full Steps pieces in this lofty grade (three at PCGS and one at NGC), with none finer (12/14). As one of the finest known of the date, this coin ranks a full grade point finer than the piece represented in the current highest-rated Registry Set. NGC ID# 22UA, PCGS# 84036



**1949-D Nickel, MS67 Full Steps  
Rare at This Lofty Grade Level**



- 3712 1949-D MS67 Full Steps PCGS.** A single glance at the population reports shows why this issue is so challenging in the highest grades. PCGS and NGC combined have certified just six examples in MS67 Full Steps and none in a higher numeric grade (12/14). Prospective bidders will be competing with Registry Set enthusiasts for this immaculate Full Steps representative. A whisper of golden translucence covers lustrous, satin-silver surfaces. There are no surface distractions. Population: 4 in 67 Full Steps, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22UC, PCGS# 84038

**1952-D Nickel, MS67 Full Steps  
Nearly Six Complete Steps**



- 3713 1952-D MS67 Full Steps PCGS.** As the numismatic hobby approaches 30 years of third-party certification, the online population data provides a clear indication of the relative rarity for every series, with the understanding that the data is biased toward higher grade and rarer coins. PCGS has certified 850 1952-D Jefferson nickels, with just 100 of those assigned the Full Steps designation. Understanding that a Full Steps example is more likely to be submitted in the first place is important when considering the relative rarity of these coins. This brilliant Superb Gem, with delicate champagne toning over frosty mint luster, just misses six complete steps on the reverse. PCGS has only certified two examples as MS67 Full Steps, with none finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22UL, PCGS# 84047

**1953-D Nickel, MS66+ Full Steps  
Tied With One Other Coin for PCGS Finest**



- 3714 1953-D MS66+ Full Steps PCGS.** A highly lustrous Premium Gem with an expectedly full strike for the Full Steps designation. The entirely untuned surfaces feature radiant luster and are devoid of any marks visible without magnification. This is the finest example we have offered, and Registry Set specialists should bid accordingly. Population: 17 in 66 (2 in 66+) Full Steps, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22UP, PCGS# 84050

- 3715 1954-S MS64 Full Steps PCGS.** A rare find in the series with Full Steps. And the steps are remarkably strong from side to side. Each side has a slight accent of golden patina with strong underlying mint frost. Population: 15 in 64 Full Steps, 9 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22UU, PCGS# 84054

**1964-D Nickel, MS66 Full Steps  
Important Registry Set Coin**



- 3716 1964-D MS66 Full Steps PCGS.** A common date in the absolute sense, but scarce with Full Steps definition. This Premium Gem example exhibits a bold strike, with satiny luster that displays just a touch of light golden toning. No obtrusive abrasions are present. Tied with just six others as the finest-certified Full Steps example at PCGS (12/14). NGC ID# 22VH, PCGS# 84076

**PROOF JEFFERSON NICKELS**

- 3717 1938 PR68 NGC.** A sharp strike and outstanding eye appeal endow this PR68 nickel. The brilliant surfaces are immaculately well preserved. Census: 12 in 68 (1 in 68 ★), 0 finer (12/14). *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 279W, PCGS# 4175

- 3718 1942-P Type Two PR65 PCGS.** Gold CAC. A beautiful lemon-gold Gem. Well struck and prominently mirrored. The sole silver alloy proof issue. Certified in a first generation holder. *From The Millford Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 27A4, PCGS# 4180

**1958 Nickel, PR68 Deep Cameo**



- 3719 1958 PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Despite a mintage of well over 800,000 proofs, the 1958 nickel almost never appears with Deep Cameo-level contrast; in fact, *any* such coin is a condition rarity according to the combined certified population (11/14). This PR68 Deep Cameo piece, tied with four others for finest at PCGS, has clear contrast between glassy mirrors and well-frosted devices. NGC ID# 27A8, PCGS# 94190

- 3720 1971 No S PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC.** The usual estimate for this No S proof Jefferson nickel error is 1,655 pieces, but the figure is irrelevant given that this is one of a small handful of the finest numerically graded at NGC and PCGS combined, as well as with the Ultra Cameo designation. The gray-white surfaces are, of course, entirely distraction-free and with no suggestion of color. An incredible example of this popular error coin. Census: 5 in 69 Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 22YN, PCGS# 94204

**1974-S Nickel, PR70 Deep Cameo  
One of Five for Registry Collectors**



- 3721 1974-S PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** With just five 1974-S nickels assigned the ultimate PR70 Deep Cameo grade by PCGS (11/14), the appearance of such a coin is hard to ignore for the top-tier Jefferson nickel Registry enthusiast. This example has the flawless mirror-and-frost beauty one would expect for the grade. A great opportunity. NGC ID# 27AM, PCGS# 94207

**1975-S Nickel, PR70 Deep Cameo  
Unimprovable Registry Coin**



- 3722 1975-S PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Though more than 2.8 million of these proofs were struck, the relevant number is six, as in Population: 6 in PR70 Deep Cameo (11/14). This is the perfect coin for a registry collector tackling the modern Jefferson nickel proofs, minimally patinated with maximum contrast and unimprovable post-striking surfaces. NGC ID# 27AN, PCGS# 94208

- 3723 1986-S PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** A perfect ice-white example of this conditionally challenging date (if you don't think it is, crack open a few thousand 1986 proof sets and give it a shot), showing absolutely no distractions of any kind. Population: 32 in 70 Deep Cameo (12/14). NGC ID# 27B2, PCGS# 94221

**EARLY HALF DIMES**

**1794 Half Dime, Well-Struck VF35  
V-4, LM-4**



- 3724 1794 V-4, LM-4, R.4, VF35 NGC.** The leaf tip below the left side of U in UNITED and one berry under the I confirm the variety. Splashes of cobalt-blue, reddish-orange, and yellow-gold visit both sides of this Choice VF Flowing Hair Half dime, and the well-centered design elements are well-defined. A faint vertical mark between the 1 and 7 in the date might help to identify the coin, but does not detract in the least. Census for the variety: 1 in 35, 5 finer; (12/14). PCGS# 38584 Base PCGS# 4250

**1795 Half Dime, XF40  
V-5, LM-8, Gray Patina**



- 3725 1795 V-5, LM-8, R.3, XF40 NGC.** Deep cream-gray toning blankets this nicely defined Flowing Hair half dime. The eagle's wings display faint parallel adjustment marks, but the surfaces are otherwise smooth aside from a faded thin abrasion on the cheek. LM-8 features a Y-shaped die crack from Liberty's nose and a die scratch between the TA in STATES. PCGS# 38592 Base PCGS# 4251

**1795 Flowing Hair Half Dime, XF45  
V-5, LM-8; No Berries Beneath Left Wing**



- 3726 1795 V-5, LM-8, R.3, XF45 NGC.** Crisply struck and minimally abraded, this early half dime is both attractive and technically sharp. A distinctive die crack travels from the rim through the Y of LIBERTY to the bridge of Liberty's nose. The reverse shows no berries beneath the eagle's left (facing) wing. Seven main curls make up the flowing hair of Liberty, with star 1 almost touching curl 2. The L of LIBERTY sits lower than the letters I and B, which are spaced widely apart and distant from the L. Lilac-gray toning shows glimpses of rose-gold highlights, and the motifs are nicely detailed on this Choice XF coin. PCGS# 38592 Base PCGS# 4251



1797 Half Dime, V-2, LM-1, XF40  
Well-Detailed Example



- 3727** 1797 15 Stars, V-2, LM-1, R.3, XF40 NGC. The 1797 Draped Bust half dime claims a mintage of 44,527 pieces, with four die varieties known for the date. This coin represents the LM-1 variety, with 15 stars and the outer berry between N and I in UNITED. This lightly worn example retains much original design detail in the hairlines. The lightly abraded surfaces display shades of pale gold and lavender-gray toning. PCGS# 38597 Base PCGS# 4258

1797 Half Dime, AU53  
15 Stars, V-2, LM-1



- 3728** 1797 15 Stars, V-2, LM-1, R.3, AU53 PCGS. The only 1797 marriage with 15 stars. This suggests it was the first variety struck for the year, before a 16th star was added to represent Tennessee, and also before the Mint decision to revert to 13 stars. Otherwise, the small diameter of the half dime would be inundated by stars as the Union expanded westward. This is a lightly toned and exquisite example. Chestnut patina fills the right obverse margin and makes occasional inroads across the otherwise pearl-white surfaces. The centers show incompleteness of strike but the remainder of the coin is bold. Luster emerges from design elements and no marks are consequential. PCGS# 38597 Base PCGS# 4258

1797 V-3, LM-3 Half Dime, AU Details  
16 Stars Crowd the Obverse



- 3729** 1797 — Scratch — 16 Stars, V-3, LM-3, R.5, PCGS Genuine. AU Details. The LM-3 die pair is the only attempt by the Mint to squeeze 16 stars onto a half dime, caused by the admission of Tennessee to the Union. It was soon apparent a star could not be added for every new state, and the sensible solution was reached for a 13-star obverse. This bright white coin shows bold AU details, but a pair of small scratches are seen in the right obverse field, with the upper scratch extending all the way from the left stars, across Liberty's portrait, almost to the right-hand stars. Die clashing is noticeable on both sides. PCGS# 38599 Base PCGS# 4259

1797 Half Dime, Fine 15  
Rare 13 Stars, V-1, LM-4



- 3730** 1797 13 Stars, V-1, LM-4, R.5, Fine 15 PCGS. The sole 1797 die marriage with 13 Stars, V-1 secures a separate *Guide Book* listing and is approximately as rare as the vastly more expensive 1802. The present silver-gray example is well defined for its designated grade and is surprisingly unabraded. The obverse exhibits clash marks near the bust tip and upper curls. An important acquisition for the specialist. PCGS# 38600 Base PCGS# 4260

1797 13 Stars Half Dime, VF25  
V-1, LM-4



- 3731** 1797 13 Stars, V-1, LM-4, R.5, VF25 PCGS. Russet-brown and aquamarine freckles adorn the margins of this otherwise pearl-gray rare variety Small Eagle half dime. Well-defined for the grade, and void of any consequential marks. One small area of minor granularity is noted on the cleavage. Population: 4 in 25, 14 finer (11/14). Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4-5/2010), lot 453. PCGS# 38600 Base PCGS# 4260

1800 Half Dime, V-1, LM-1, Choice VF  
Pleasing Middle-Grade Example



- 3732** 1800 V-1, LM-1, R.3, VF35 PCGS. CAC. Of the four known die varieties, LM-1 is one of the two more plentiful (the other is LM-3), and it is often encountered in type specialists' cabinets. This was the first use of the Heraldic Eagle reverse on the denomination, and some examples were likely saved as curiosities. The coin displays deep teal and violet toning in the recesses beneath pale battleship-gray patina overall. Light wear is consistent with the grade, and the problem-free surfaces are void of adjustment marks. The rim grows weak near 12 o'clock on the obverse and at the corresponding portion of the reverse, but all lettering remains clear. PCGS# 38601 Base PCGS# 4264

- 3733 1800 LIBEKTY, V-2, LM-3, R.4, Fine 12 PCGS.** A scarce variety with the broken R that makes the obverse legend read LIBEKTY. This evenly worn Fine 12 specimen retains some interior detail in the hair, but some lines have been worn smooth. The surfaces are lightly abraded and problem-free. PCGS# 38603 Base PCGS# 4265

## BUST HALF DIMES

### 1829 Capped Bust Half Dime V-3, LM-2; Frosted Premium Gem



- 3734 1829 V-3, LM-2, R.1, MS66 NGC.** The repunched top on I of UNITED helps identify this variety, along with a double denticle to the outside of star 1. Light die clashing shows on the reverse above the denomination and around various parts of the eagle. This boldly struck example was one of 1.2 million pieces minted to mark the first half dimes produced since 1805. Thickly frosted surfaces are lustrous and attractive, with a freckling of golden gray toning and glints of lilac. Census (all varieties): 23 in 66, 6 finer (11/14). PCGS# 38613 Base PCGS# 4276

### 1829 Bust Half Dime, MS65 V-12, LM-13.1; No Die Clashing Visible



- 3735 1829 V-12, LM-13.1, R.1, MS65 PCGS.** Struck from fresh die pair, with no prior usage of either the obverse or the reverse dies. Frosted fields and devices are brilliant and lustrous at the centers, with emerging blue and gray toning at the margins. Lavender highlights over the central motifs add significant visual appeal. As expected from the new dies, the strike is especially full and satisfying. Housed in a green label holder. PCGS# 38628 Base PCGS# 4276

### 1832 Half Dime, V-8, LM-5, MS67 Superb Type Representative



- 3736 1832 V-8, LM-5, R.1, MS67 PCGS. CAC.** This is an available variety of this equally plentiful date, an ideal combination for type representation. Both aspects of this issue's availability, however, cease to be a factor at the Superb Gem grade level. All varieties included, PCGS has certified only 11 1832 half dimes in MS67, with just a single MS68+ coin numerically finer (11/14). The current example is simply exemplary in both eye appeal and technical preservation. The frosty, essentially untuned surfaces are seemingly devoid of even minor disruptions in the luster. The stars are sharp, and only a few of Liberty's hair curls show any degree of detectable striking softness. An intensely lustrous, extraordinary type coin. PCGS# 38667 Base PCGS# 4279



**1833 Bust Half Dime, MS67**  
**Tied for Finest at Either Service**  
**V-3, LM-4.3; Late Die State**



**3737 1833 MS67 PCGS. V-3, LM-4.3, R.2.** A broadly repunched O in OF on the reverse and a doubled star 6 on the obverse are the primary identifiers of this die pair. It is the Valentine-3 variety, although a late die state that Valentine did not realize as existing. Strong die clashing on the obverse in front of Liberty's nose, chin, and neck combine with several reverse die cracks and a retained cud above the scroll above UM of UNUM to confirm the die state.

This Superb Gem example displays semiprooflike fields and bold silver luster, with a slight hint of lilac and lemon-gold toning at the margins. A full strike attends the devices despite the advanced state of the dies. No examples of the issue are certified numerically finer at either service. Population: 11 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 232F, PCGS# 4280

**3738 1835 Small Date, Small 5C, V-7, LM-10, R.1, MS65 PCGS.** A well-struck, beautifully preserved example, but with slight die fatigue evident on the obverse bust. The surfaces are satiny beneath a blanket of pale champagne and olive-gray hues on the obverse, with deeper aquamarine and amber-gold on the reverse. A very pleasing example of this available variety. PCGS# 38719 Base PCGS# 4285

## SEATED HALF DIMES

**1837 No Stars Seated Half Dime, MS66**  
**Vividly Toned Large Date Example**



**3739 1837 No Stars, Large Date (Curl Top 1) MS66 NGC.** The 1837 is the more available of the two No Stars Seated Liberty half dime issues, and the Large Date variant is the more often seen of the two 1837 varieties, ideal for type representation. This Premium Gem representative showcases vibrant, frosty luster beneath deep toning in shades of aquamarine, violet, and olive-gold. The strike is crisp throughout, and the surfaces are devoid of any major abrasions. Census: 80 in 66 (1 in 66+, 1 in 66 ★), 19 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 232M, PCGS# 4311

1837 Seated Half Dime, MS67  
No Stars, Large Date  
Multicolor Patina



- 3740** 1837 No Stars, Large Date (Curl Top 1) MS67 NGC. V-1, Flynn MPD-001. Cherry-red, aquamarine, and pumpkin-gold toning endows this fully struck and flashy Superb Gem. The early die state with blatant repunching beneath all four date digits. The V-1 dies were also used to strike proofs, of which a couple dozen are known. The present high grade business example appears free from abrasions, even when inspected beneath a loupe. The eye appeal is formidable. A single-year type coin at Philadelphia, although a very scarce No Stars variety was coined at New Orleans in 1838. Census: 17 in 67 (1 in 67 ★), 2 finer (11/14).  
*Ex: Milwaukee Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2010), lot 470.*  
NGC ID# 232M, PCGS# 4311

1837 Half Dime, MS67  
V-6A; Small Date, No Stars



- 3741** 1837 No Stars, Small Date (Flat Top 1) MS67 NGC. V-6A. Straight Small Date, Flat Top 1 in Date. Reverse radial die cracks at the As and the R in AMERICA suggested to Valentine that the V-6A variety was actually struck in 1838, since the same reverse was used for 1838 half dimes in an earlier state. A diagnostic crack from Liberty's heel through the rock support to the edge confirms the die pair.  
This deeply frosted, Superb Gem half dime is one of the finest-known, with only a single coin graded numerically higher by PCGS and NGC combined. Intense mint luster plays off the fully struck frosted elements and shines through rich, golden copper tones with lavender highlights. The toning mimics some beautiful copper-nickel cents we have seen, yet this is a silver half dime of exquisite quality and lavish appeal. Census: 4 in 67, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 232M, PCGS# 4312



**1838 Large Stars, No Drapery Half Dime  
Conditionally Scarce MS66**



- 3742 1838 Large Stars, No Drapery MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Stars were added to the Seated half dimes in 1838 (though the New Orleans 1838 issue retained the No Stars design). The lustrous surfaces of this Premium Gem display soft gold color and exhibit sharply struck design elements. Both sides have been nicely cared for. Great overall eye appeal. This issue is conditionally scarce in MS66 and rare any finer. Population: 20 in 66 (1 in 66+), 8 finer (10/14). NGC ID# 2TXX, PCGS# 4317

**1839 Half Dime, MS67 ★  
Only One Finer at NGC**



- 3743 1839 No Drapery MS67 ★ NGC.** The Stars obverse, No Drapery design for the Seated half dimes was only issued from 1838 through 1840, and few survive as fine as this Superb Gem. NGC has certified 39 examples of the type in MS67 and two pieces in MS68. Only three of the 39 MS67 coins have also received the Star (★) designation. This lovely piece has frosty luster with lightly toned silver at the centers, within a deeply toned and attractive periphery. Census: 1 in 67 ★, 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 232S, PCGS# 4319
- 3744 1839-O No Drapery MS63 PCGS.** A well-preserved and sharply struck example of this short-lived No Drapery type. The obverse displays intermingled shades of sun-gold, violet, and blue-gray toning, while the reverse exhibits lighter olive-gold and pastel hues. Population: 9 in 63, 8 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 232T, PCGS# 4320
- 3745 1844-O XF45 PCGS. CAC.** Medium O. Despite a reported mintage of 220,000 pieces, the 1844-O half dime is rare. In fact, it is rarer than the much promoted 1844 dime, which has a mintage of 72,500 pieces. This unmarked example has mottled sea-green and rose-red toning and exhibits inconsistency of strike. NGC ID# 2336, PCGS# 4334
- 3746 1846 VF25 PCGS.** An attractive example of this low-mintage key half dime, struck to extent of only 27,000 pieces. Intermingled pale blue, gold, brown, gray, and heather patina enlivens surfaces that show no major marks. Population: 10 in 25, 37 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2338, PCGS# 4336
- 3747 1847 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1847 Seated half dime is a better date in Gem condition despite the mintage exceeding 1.2 million coins. This example offers a full strike on both sides with mint-green centers ceding to lovely copper-gold at the rims. Population: 20 in 65 (1 in 65+), 19 finer (12/14). This Gem is one of five at CAC. From *The Millford Collection, Part II*. NGC ID# 2339, PCGS# 4337

**1847 Seated Half Dime, MS66  
Variegated Toning Accents**



- 3748 1847 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The unmarked fields display a semiprooflike sheen that reflects varying shades of royal-blue, teal, and straw-gold from the attractive obverse, and more-pronounced, variegated shades of the same colors with violet accents added on the reverse. A full strike adds substance to the motifs. This issue is scarce in Premium Gem condition, although not always recognized as such, making the date an exceptional type selection as well as a topline example for series specialists. Population: 14 in 66, 5 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2339, PCGS# 4337

- 3749 1850 MS66 PCGS.** An available date in the context of the series, ideal for type representation. This Premium Gem example is well-struck, with frosty luster that exhibits just a hint of light golden toning. No mentionable abrasions are present. Population: 19 in 66, 11 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 233F, PCGS# 4345

**1850-O Half Dime, MS66  
High-End for the Issue**



- 3750 1850-O MS66 PCGS.** The 1850-O half dime is scarce in all grades and genuinely rare in Mint State. This Premium Gem representative is well-struck, with frosty mint luster that exhibits just a touch of light golden color. PCGS has encapsulated only 19 coins in all Mint State grades, with two in MS66 and just one numerically finer (12/14). NGC ID# 233G, PCGS# 4346

**1851 Half Dime, MS67**  
**Ideal Stars Obverse Type Candidate**



- 3751 1851 MS67 PCGS Secure.** Ex: Simpson. Struck to the extent of 781,000 coins, the 1851 half dime is one of the more available coins in the series, though examples are very rare in this remarkable state of preservation. Each side is almost entirely brilliant save the for slightest trace of golden overtones. A sharp strike overall reveals only minor softness on the bow. Tiny ticks are inconsequential. Population: 6 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (10/14). NGC ID# 233H, PCGS# 4347

**1858 Half Dime, MS67**  
**Lustrous and Colorful**



- 3752 1858 MS67 PCGS.** The 1858 half dime is a reasonably plentiful issue in most grades, though by the Superb Gem level it becomes a condition rarity. This lustrous and colorful MS67 piece has primarily blue-green hues with peripheral peach, sea-green, and violet elements. Population: 13 in 67 (1 in 67+), 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 233U, PCGS# 4367
- 3753 1858 MS67 NGC.** This richly toned Superb Gem reveals smooth, untouched surfaces on each side in shades of olive, sun-gold, and amber. The coin's satiny luster is pleasing to the eye, if not spectacular. The strike definition is bold overall, if a trifle weak over the centers and on the top of Liberty's head. Census: 26 in 67 (3 in 67 ★), 4 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 233U, PCGS# 4367

**1859 Seated Liberty Half Dime, MS68**  
**Tied for Finest at NGC**



- 3754 1859 MS68 NGC. V-4.** All four digits of the date are repunched, boldly on the 189, less obviously on the 5. This phenomenal specimen boasts brilliant silvery centers that complement the bands of peripheral rose and aqua toning on each side, with vibrant mint luster, a bold strike, and enormous eye appeal. While the 1859 is considered a common date, with a pre-Civil War mintage of 340,000 coins, this piece in extraordinary condition is tied with three other NGC-graded examples, and none are numerically finer (11/14). Superlative condition for the finest collection or Registry Set. Ex: *Milwaukee Signature* (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 1608. NGC ID# 233W, PCGS# 4371



**1859 Half Dime, Vividly Toned MS68  
None Certified Numerically Finer**



**3755 1859 MS68 PCGS. CAC. V-3.** Ex: Larry Shapiro, Gardner. The 1859 half dime was Mint Assistant Engraver Anthony Paquet's first work to reach actual production. This remodeling of Gobrecht's original design is most often noted for the hollow centers in the stars, a design element not found on any other U.S. coin. Perhaps because the figure of Liberty itself was not well-executed, or because he did not wish another engraver doing his work, Chief Engraver James Longacre remodeled the half dime again in 1860, after only 340,000 pieces of the Paquet design had been struck at the Philadelphia Mint. The uniqueness of this design earns it one-year type status, long an oversight with collectors assembling type sets.

This scintillating Superb Gem is bathed in concentric turquoise, rose-violet, and russet iridescence. Both the strike and surface quality appear to leave little room for improvement. PCGS shows five submissions in the numeric grade of MS68, of which three are Plus-graded coins; NGC reports four MS68 coins (11/14).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 366; Bowers and Merena (2/2007), lot 214. NGC ID# 233W, PCGS# 4371

**1860 Half Dime, MS67  
High-End and Conditionally Rare**



**3756 1860 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** A popular issue for type representation, but conditionally rare at the MS67 grade level. This superb example displays frosty luster that illuminates each side without interruptions. Pale golden-gray centers yield to brighter lemon-gold and mint-green peripheries. Light clash marks are observed in the fields. Population: 40 in 67, 4 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2347, PCGS# 4377

**1862 Half Dime, MS67  
Delicately Toned on Both Sides**



**3757 1862 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Similar to the 1860, the 1862 Seated Liberty half dime is available in most Mint State grades, but is seldom seen as fine as MS67. This representative is well-struck, albeit lightly clashmarked, with frosty luster shining through a blanket of pale lavender-gray and sun-gold hues. Population: 53 in 67 (5 in 67+), 3 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 234B, PCGS# 4381

**1863 Half Dime  
Superb Gem, Low-Mintage Issue**



**3758 1863 MS67 PCGS. CAC. V-1, RPD-001.** A pearlescent beauty with ivory-silver, frosted surfaces and radiant mint bloom. Fully struck, the devices are unmarked and razor sharp. Just 18,000 business strikes were produced during the period when all silver was hoarded. The 1 and 8 of the date are strongly repunched from the single die pair used to strike the date. Some proofs do not show this feature, and are considered to be restrikes from circa 1870. Population: 16 in 67 (1 in 67+), 3 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 234C, PCGS# 4382

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**1864 Half Dime, MS65**

**Rare This Fine**



- 3759 1864 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Though minor silver coins largely did not circulate during the Civil War, the Philadelphia Mint nonetheless produced 48,000 business strike half dimes in 1864. This is one of the better-preserved survivors, toned silver-gray in the centers with deeper steel hues at the margins and crevices. On the obverse, die clashes and subsequent cracks add interest. Population: 4 in 65, 11 finer (11/14).  
*From The College Collection. NGC ID# 234E, PCGS# 4384*

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**1866 Seated Half Dime, MS67**

**Exceptional, Struck From Proof Dies**



- 3760 1866 MS67 PCGS. CAC. V-1.** A pristine, heavily frosted example overlaid in fine speckles of golden and turquoise toning with a window of brilliance at the center of the reverse. Just 10,000 business strikes were produced, all struck from proof dies and — of perhaps 100 Mint State survivors — only a handful could possibly match the quality of this Superb Gem. Population: 3 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (12/14).  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 5718. NGC ID# 234J, PCGS# 4388*

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- 3761 1872-S Mintmark Above Bow MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Fully struck and problem-free throughout. The bright mint luster flashes strongly through the deep layers of aqua, orange, and red toning that is splashed irregularly across each side. Population: 19 in 66 (1 in 66+), 5 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 234Z, PCGS# 4402

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**PROOF SEATED HALF DIMES**

**1837 Seated Half Dime, PR62**

**No Stars, Large Date**

**Misplaced Date**



- 3762 1837 No Stars, Large Date, PR62 PCGS. CAC. V-1, Flynn MPD-001.** A rare early proof issue. All four date digits are obviously repunched, most prominently beneath the 8. The strike is intricate at the centers, although Liberty's hair, the first T in STATES, and the left ribbon end show incompleteness. A loupe reveals moderate field hairlines beneath medium almond-gold and cream-gray toning. Encapsulated in a green label holder.  
*Ex: Whitney P. Sunderland Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1994), lot 1010; Milwaukee Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2010), lot 2050. NGC ID# 2355, PCGS# 4407*
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**1850 Seated Half Dime, PR62**  
**Extremely Rare in Proof Format**  
**One of Only Six Pieces Confirmed to Exist**



**3763 1850 PR62 NGC.** Valentine lists just one die variety (V-2) for proofs, although Walter Breen describes two additional obverses for this extremely rare issue. The present coin is a match to Breen's second proof variety, unlisted in Valentine — the heavy die lines along the right-hand border are not present, but light die lines below the date are; the date is also minutely further left than on the V-2 obverse.

The number of proofs struck altogether is unknown, though a popular estimate is as few as seven to 10 pieces. This seems consistent with the number of survivors known to exist, numbering just six confirmed specimens by our analysis of auction appearances and other references. Only four coins have been certified, all by NGC, including two PR65 coins, a PR64 piece, and the current PR62 coin. The two Gems are known to be separate coins, and it is conceivable that the Choice example is also a different coin, and not just the product of a resubmission. This coin is a newly certified piece, as it did not appear on the *Census Report* when we last offered the Pittman coin in our February 2014 ANA Signature auction.

Both sides exhibit a blend of olive and golden-gray hues, while the reverse also shows areas of more vivid violet-red in the recesses. The strike is full, and the surfaces are remarkable devoid of mentionable contact marks. Any grade-limiting hairlines are well-hidden by the rich patina.

This is only the third time we have offered a proof 1850 half dime, and this coin represents only the second individual specimen we have handled. With such a low survival and with such rare auction appearances, the importance of this offering cannot be overstated.

**Roster of 1850 Proof Seated Liberty Half Dimes (12/2014)**

1. **PR65 NGC.** The Kaufman piece. David Bullowa (5/1952); John Jay Pittman (David Akers, 10/1997), lot 484; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3033; ANA Signature (Heritage, 2/2014), lot 3801.
2. **PR65 NGC.** Orlando Sale (Stack's, 1/2009), lot 217.
3. **Gem Brilliant Proof, Uncertified.** Virgil Brand; New Netherlands Coin Co. (52nd Sale, 12/1958), lot 379; Goldberg Coins (2/2003), lot 303; Medio Collection (Stack's, 6/2004), lot 4194. The cataloger for New Netherlands notes the variety was unknown to Valentine, identified by the numerous parallel die scratches below and right of the date: "The only one we have seen from these dies, though about four or five other proofs are known from the dies of V-2."
4. **PR62 NGC.** The present coin.
5. **Proof.** Will W. Neil (B. Max Mehl, 6/1947), lot 1628; Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 6/1998), lot 1148.
6. **Proof.** Numisma '95 (Stack's, 11/1995), lot 1162.

**Additional Appearances:**

- A. **Proof.** Valentine plate. Only the obverse is plated in Valentine.
- B. **Proof.** Heman Ely (W. Elliot Woodward, 1/1884), lot 959; John Work Garrett; Johns Hopkins University (Stack's, 3/1976), lot 109.
- C. **Proof.** Golden I (Kreisberg Schulman, 2/1962), lot 910
- D. **Proof.** Numisma (7/1954)
- E. **Proof.** NN34: 463, impaired. PCGS# 4426

**3764 1860 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** Deep sea-green, lavender, and violet-gold coloration covers the obverse of this appealing Gem proof. Vibrant reddish-gold toning dominates the reverse. A pleasing, fully struck, well-preserved example of this scarce proof issue. Population: 14 in 65, 15 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 235V, PCGS# 4443

**3765 1862 PR66 PCGS.** The strike definition is complete in all areas of this high-grade proof, one of only 550 pieces produced. Each side is toned in rich colors around the margins with much lighter centers. Nicely reflective fields. Population: 16 in 66 (1 in 66+), 2 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 235X, PCGS# 4445

**1863 Half Dime, PR66+ Cameo  
Only 460 Pieces Struck**



**3766 1863 PR66+ Cameo NGC. CAC.** The design elements of this high-end Premium Gem are sharply detailed and richly frosted, creating bold cameo contrast with the deeply mirrored fields. The date shows light recutting, most prominent on the 1. A few hints of pale gold toning enhance the seemingly pristine surfaces. Census: 6 in 66 (1 in 66+), 3 finer (12/14). PCGS# 84446

**3767 1865 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** The 1865 is a popular date in proof format, due to the paucity of business strikes produced. Lovely pinkish-gray toning appears on both sides, yet it covers the peripheries more extensively than the centers and fails to dampen the considerable mint luster. Neither does it delimit the sharp contrast between the frosty devices and the brilliant fields. Population: 6 in 65 (1 in 65+), 14 finer (12/14). Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 251. PCGS# 84448

**1866 Half Dime, PR65 Deep Cameo  
Rarely Seen This Nice**



**3768 1866 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Repunched Date. A popular date as a proof because of the low mintage of business strikes (10,000 pieces). Brilliant and deeply mirrored in the fields with a sharp cameo contrast between the fields and devices. A touch of cloudiness in the right obverse field is not a hindrance to the assigned grade level or the excellent eye appeal. Population: 2 in 65, 3 finer (12/14). Ex: *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 847. PCGS# 94449

**1868 Half Dime, PR64 Deep Cameo  
Scarcely Available With Bold Contrast**



**3769 1868 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Mostly brilliant with noticeably frosted devices set against watery fields. From a mintage of 600 proofs, only a tiny percentage of survivors could possibly qualify under the Deep Cameo category. A few glimpses of orange toning skim the rim. A few delicate hairlines mix with the normal die polish lines. Population: 1 in 64, 5 finer (12/14). Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 6084. PCGS# 94451

**1869 Half Dime, PR67  
Attractive Crimson and Blue Toning**



**3770 1869 PR67 PCGS.** PCGS and NGC have certified a fairly large number of the 600-piece 1869 proof half dime mintage. A mere 12 of these, however, attain the Superb Gem level, and only one coin is finer (11/14). Golden-orange patina is accented with splashes of sky-blue and crimson and the strike is full over all the design elements. Both sides yield a degree of field-motif contrast at various angles. Population: 2 in 67, 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 2366, PCGS# 4452

**3771 1869 PR64+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** A glittering jewel of this Reconstruction-era date, struck in proof format to the extent of 600 pieces. The silver-white surfaces show faint hints of champagne near the rims, along with a sharp strike and optimal field-device contrast. From *The Millford Collection, Part II*. PCGS# 94452

**3772 1870 PR65+ PCGS.** Sharply struck with variegated layers of green, mauve, plum, and gray patina over both sides. A well-preserved Gem proof example with splendid eye appeal. Population: 21 in 65 (1 in 65+), 16 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 2367, PCGS# 4453

**3773 1870 PR66 Cameo NGC. CAC.** Warm lavender-gold and pale amber hues blanket both sides of this Premium Gem Cameo proof. The frosty devices are sharply impressed and the field-motif contrast is pleasing. Census: 7 in 66 (1 in 66+), 3 finer (12/14). PCGS# 84453

**3774 1871 PR66 NGC.** Blended sea-green and pale golden hues blanket mirrored fields on each side of this Premium Gem proof. Liberty's figure shows moderate die rust, but the strike is nonetheless well-executed. From a mintage of 960 pieces. Census: 15 in 66 (1 in 66+), 7 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2368, PCGS# 4454



**1871 Half Dime, PR67+ Cameo**  
**Sole Finest Certified at PCGS**



**3775 1871 PR67+ Cameo PCGS. CAC.** In the context of proof Seated Liberty half dimes, the 1871 is not particularly notable for its rarity, and a number of Cameos are known when compared to other dates of the period. What makes this coin special, however, is that it ranks as the single finest-certified example at PCGS, Cameo and non-Cameo representatives included; PCGS reports just three Cameos in PR67, with this piece being the only Plus-graded of the group, and just two PR67 non-Cameo coins, neither awarded a Plus designation — no numerically finer representatives have been certified at that service (12/14).

Both sides display deep, glassy fields and sharp, satiny devices. The reverse is blanketed in uniform mint-green toning, while the obverse shows more varied hues of ocean-blue, violet, and sun-gold. An impressive coin and one that will please the most discerning collector. PCGS# 84454

**EARLY DIMES**

**3776 1796 JR-1, R.3 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. VG Details.** The left obverse field has a repair beneath the ribbon. The right obverse field is smoothed. The reverse has a small repair beneath the left (facing) wingtip, on the eagle's right shoulder, and on the right edge of the right wing. The stone-gray and russet surfaces are granular. A very scarce two-year introductory type. PCGS# 38742 Base PCGS# 4461

**3777 1796 JR-2, R.4, AG3 PCGS.** A silver-gray first year dime that has a bold date and no mentionable marks. The legends are partial but most reverse letters are discernible. LIBERTY and the left-side stars are well worn. PCGS# 38743 Base PCGS# 4461

**1796 JR-2 Dime, VF30**  
**Traces of Luster**



**3778 1796 JR-2, R.4, VF30 PCGS.** Golden-brown and cobalt-blue peripheries frame stone-gray fields and devices. Well defined for the VF30 grade, and traces of luster reside within the wings and hair. No marks are consequential except for a brief line before OF. A scarce first-year die variety. All denominations ever coined at the First Philadelphia Mint were issued in 1796, although the half cent, quarter, and half dollar are rarities. PCGS# 38743 Base PCGS# 4461

**3779 1800 JR-1, R.4, VF20 PCGS.** All major design elements are intact in outline and much interior detail remains, but the left side of the drapery is indistinct. The pleasing dove-gray surfaces are lightly abraded and show hints of steel-blue and amber. PCGS# 38754 Base PCGS# 4470

**1802 JR-4 Dime, VF Details**  
**Better Draped Bust Date**



**3780 1802 JR-4, R.4 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. VF Details.** An unmarked example of this scarce Draped Bust date. The centers are lightly brought up, as is usual for JR-4, but peripheral elements are fairly sharp. The surfaces are mildly bright and display vibrant apple-green and apricot-gold toning. The *Guide Book* reports a mintage of just 10,975 pieces. PCGS# 38761 Base PCGS# 4472

**1805 Draped Bust Half Dime, MS62  
JR-1; Wide A's, Five Berries**



- 3781 1805 5 Berries, JR-1, R.3, MS62 NGC.** Just two varieties are known for the 1805 issue, the most available date of all the Draped Bust dimes. The JR-1 die pair is scarcer than the JR-2 Four Berries variety — particularly in high grades — but variety collectors have a relatively easy time completing the 1805 sequence. Attractive Mint State examples are not so readily found, making this lustrous MS62 coin extremely desirable for both series and type collectors. Peach-gold and lemon-yellow tones predominate over the iridescent surfaces. The strike is a trifle soft at the centers and a short scrape beneath the right (facing) wing define the grade. Eye appeal is excellent. Census: 4 in 62, 3 finer (12/14). PCGS# 38768 Base PCGS# 4478

**1805 JR-2 Dime, AU50  
Four Berries Reverse**



- 3782 1805 4 Berries, JR-2, R.2, AU50 PCGS.** Jade-green, golden-brown, and azure-blue toning adorns this lightly circulated Heraldic Eagle type coin. The coin is sharply detailed although weak at the obverse stars, a characteristic of the later die state, and we note unobtrusive marks near the 5 in the date and the second S in STATES. A slender retained lamination near the L in LIBERTY is as made. The visual appeal far exceeds the technical grade. PCGS# 38769 Base PCGS# 4477

**1805 Draped Bust Dime, MS62  
JR-2; Four Berries, Narrow A's**



- 3783 1805 4 Berries, JR-2, R.2, MS62 PCGS.** A sharply original and attractively toned early dime, the second of two varieties known for the date. Eye appeal is on full display over both sides of this originally toned dime. Gunmetal-blue and orange-gold hues interplay with teal and yellow-gold shades. A bit of blending on Liberty's highest hair strands and flatness on the stars comes suggests minor incompleteness of strike. The diagnostic die line from the flag of 5 into Liberty's drapery is typical of all 1805 dimes. PCGS# 38769 Base PCGS# 4477

**1807 JR-1 Dime, AU50  
Early Die State**



- 3784 1807 JR-1, R.2, AU50 NGC.** A well defined steel-blue, chestnut-gold, and apple-green example. Free from any mentionable marks. A relatively early die state with only a "beard" clash mark beneath the chin. The reverse die was hardy, and struck 1805, 1806, and 1807 quarter eagles before coining the JR-1 1807 dime. PCGS# 38770 Base PCGS# 4480

**1807 JR-1 Dime, AU58  
Normal Late Die State**



- 3785 1807 JR-1, R.2, AU58 NGC.** Strong die clashing on the obverse surrounds the portrait, with a noticeable die bulge at stars 12 and 13. Left stars flat as always. This near-Mint example shows a sharp central strike, though, with few abrasions or other post-mint marks. Copper-orange toning and reflective fields provide generous eye appeal. Struck from the sole die pair for the issue, hard-used for the entire 165,000 piece production. PCGS# 38770 Base PCGS# 4480

**1807 JR-1 Dime, MS62**



- 3786 1807 JR-1, R.2, MS62 NGC.** The sole die marriage for the final Heraldic Eagle date. A coruscating and brilliant representative. As usual for JR-1, the obverse field exhibits heavy clash marks, as made. Well struck except for moderate incompleteness on the left-side stars. Liberty's neck and the field beneath the bust tip display a texture unusual for the issue. PCGS# 38770 Base PCGS# 4480



## BUST DIMES

### 1821 Capped Bust Dime, MS65 JR-8; Small Date



- 3787** 1821 Small Date, JR-8, R.2, MS65 NGC. The position of the second 1 in the date well beneath Liberty's curl differentiates this Small Date variety from all others. A noticeable die bulge at stars 1 through 3 is equally diagnostic. More than 1.1 million 1821 dimes were struck from 10 varieties, and most examples are of the Large Date type. Small Date coins command a slight premium in all grades.

This lustrous Gem combines steel-blue toning at the margins with peach-gold centers. The strike is sharp but not full, with weakness noted on about half of the obverse stars, some of which is the result of the bulging die. The eye appeal is that of a no-questions Gem. Census: 4 in 65, 3 finer (12/14). PCGS# 38798 Base PCGS# 94496

- 3788** 1829 Small 10C, JR-4, R.2, MS63 PCGS. Wheat-gold and stone-gray centers cede to cobalt-blue and ruby-red borders. This intricately struck and semiprooflike Select representative is devoid of discernible contact. PCGS# 38829 Base PCGS# 4511

- 3789** 1830 Small 10C, JR-2, R.1, MS64 NGC. The design elements of this attractive Choice specimen are sharply detailed and some interesting die cracks show on both sides. Pleasing shades of sea-green and bluish-gray toning blanket both sides, with strong mint luster underneath. Census: 36 in 64, 7 finer (12/14). PCGS# 38846 Base PCGS# 4517

### 1830/29 Dime, JR-5, MS64 Beautiful Multihued Peripheral Toning



- 3790** 1830/29 JR-5, R.2, MS64 NGC. The overdate feature is faint, but the underdigits 2 and 9 are visible above the upper loop of the 0 and to the right of the lower loop of the 3. This variety shares its reverse die with JR-6, and its obverse with JR-4, the other die pairing that, together with JR-5, comprises the overdate *Guide Book* variety. This Choice Mint State example is sharply struck, with well-preserved, satiny surfaces. The central regions display pale golden hues that fade to full brilliance, while the peripheries showcase more vivid ocean-blue, amber, and olive-gold toning in concentric bands. An especially attractive example in every respect. PCGS# 38848 Base PCGS# 4519

## SEATED DIMES

- 3791** 1838-O No Stars AU55 NGC. Fortin-101. The mintmark is repunched south, and there are two obverse rim cuds. Only two issues are available of the No Stars type, the 1837 and 1838-O. The latter is by far the scarcer of the two, especially in higher grades. This is a mostly brilliant coin with lightly abraded surfaces. Census: 11 in 55, 52 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 237T, PCGS# 4564

### 1838-O No Stars Dime, MS64 Fortin-102; Scarce Two-Year Type



- 3792** 1838-O No Stars MS64 NGC. Fortin-102, R.3. The 1838-O dime offers multiple levels of desirability for collectors. No Stars dimes were struck in Philadelphia (dated 1837) and in New Orleans (dated 1838-O), and no more were made without obverse stars. The Fortin-102 variety is thought to have been struck in January, 1839 — the first dime produced at that Mint, and the only No Stars branch mint issue. It was also the final striking of the No Stars type. This example is untoned with lustrous, stone-gray silver appeal. The surfaces are lightly granular from a combination of die wear and rust — primarily on the obverse, and near the margins on the reverse — a characteristic of the die pair, also seen on Fortin's plate coin. Scarce in this near-Gem grade. Census: 9 in 64, 6 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 237T, PCGS# 4564

**1840 Seated Dime, MS62**  
**Fortin-101, Rare in Mint State**



- 3793 1840 Drapery MS62 NGC. Fortin-101. R.4.** A deeply toned example of the first-year Robert Ball Hughes “Drapery” obverse, and a seemingly unappreciated rarity. Gerry Fortin explains, “A difficult date to locate in any grade and rare in EF or better. In Mint State, this date is very underrated as few examples are known.” The present coin is sharply struck with strong head detail on Liberty and a bold bow knot on the reverse. Dusky, gunmetal-gray toning blankets both sides, with underlying iridescence visible in strong light. Census: 2 in 62, 3 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2383, PCGS# 4578

**1842 Seated Dime, MS66**  
**Tied for Finest at PCGS**



- 3794 1842 MS66 PCGS. Fortin-106, R.2.** A scarce early With Drapery Seated dime issue, rarely seen in Gem or finer condition. This is tied with just three others as the finest certified at PCGS (12/14). Both sides display just a hint of light golden color over frosty, delicately preserved surfaces. The strike is sharp, with the diagnostic die lines through Liberty’s elbow for this variety clear. This piece is from an earlier die state than the plate coin on the Fortin website, with no crack visible from the rim to the E in STATES. NGC ID# 2386, PCGS# 4581

**1842 Seated Dime, MS66**  
**Ex: Simpson Collection**



- 3795 1842 MS66 PCGS Secure. CAC. Ex: Simpson Collection.** This plentiful variety has a short die crack from the right stem end to the rim. Both sides of this sharply defined Premium Gem have pristine surfaces that exhibit wisps of gold toning over frosty and highly lustrous silver brilliance. Population: 4 in 66, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2386, PCGS# 4581

- 3796 1845 MS65 PCGS. Fortin-103, R.3.** Triple-punched 5, repunched 4. A lovely Gem example of this scarce Fortin variety. Both sides exhibit pearl-beige coloration with faint champagne overtones, and beautiful shimmering mint luster. The design motifs are sharply struck and surface distractions are nonexistent. NGC ID# 238B, PCGS# 4586

**1852-O Seated Dime, MS63**  
**Conditionally Rare at This Level**  
**Ex: Pittman**



- 3797 1852-O MS63 NGC. Fortin-102, R.5. Ex: Pittman.** Despite a mintage of 430,000 pieces, the 1852-O Seated Liberty dime is surprisingly rare in pleasing Mint State condition. This beautifully toned example displays vivid amber, gold, and aquamarine peripheral toning around light champagne centers. Some typical lightness of strike is seen on the upper wreath and the central figure of Liberty, but is well-balanced by semiprooflike mirroring in the fields around the borders. A beautiful coin from an historic collection. Census: 6 in 63, 11 finer (12/14).  
*Ex: Numismatic Gallery (5/1948), sold as part of lot 291; John Jay Pittman Collection, Part I (Akers, 10/1997), lot 613. NGC ID# 238P, PCGS# 4598*

**1853 Arrows Seated Dime**  
**Satiny Superb Gem**



- 3798 1853 Arrows MS67 NGC.** The reduction of weight for the 1853 silver coinage (except for the dollar, which was used primarily for foreign trade) necessitated the addition of arrowheads on each side of the date to identify the new standard. The Arrows type lasted for two years before reverting to the previous design. This Superb Gem dime is a wonderful example of the type, with frosted, satiny surfaces and a bold strike throughout. Cartwheel mint luster beams beneath translucent, champagne gold toning. Few 1853 Arrows dimes exceed this exceptional coin. It is likely a Fortin “hubbed” variety, with a faint die crack across the left arrowhead toward the base of the 1, although no exact Fortin match was located for this early die state coin. Census: 11 in 67 (1 in 67 ★), 5 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2398, PCGS# 4603



**1858-S Dime, Mint Details  
Only 60,000 Pieces Struck**



- 3799 1858-S — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** A meager mintage of 60,000 pieces, combined with a high attrition rate along the West Coast, ensures that the 1858-S is a formidable rarity with full design definition. The present cream-gray and tan-brown example has a complete strike and is free from mentionable marks. Careful rotation reveals a patch of hairlines on the right obverse field. NGC ID# 2393, PCGS# 4618

- 3800 1860 MS65 PCGS. Gold CAC. Fortin-112, R.5.** The Fortin plate coin and discovery coin for the die marriage. A prooflike Gem with flashy fields and an intricate strike. Attractive golden-brown, sky-blue, and plum-red toning graces the peripheries. Diagonal die polish lines cross the reverse field, as made.  
*From The Millford Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 239D, PCGS# 4631

**1861 Seated Dime, MS66+  
Lustrous and Attractively Toned**



- 3801 1861 MS66+ PCGS. Fortin-113, R.3.** A Type Two Obverse variety. This example is deeply frosty beneath original toning on each side that displays vivid ocean-blue around the peripheries and warm lavender-gold in the centers. This date is available in the absolute sense, but rare at the Premium Gem grade level. Population: 12 in 66 (2 in 66+), 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 239F, PCGS# 4633

- 3802 1863 MS63 PCGS. Fortin-101a.** A meager 14,000 pieces were struck for this elusive Civil War issue. A prooflike and unmarked peach-gold and lilac example. 1863 proofs and business strikes were coined from the same die pair. Encapsulated in a green label holder. Population: 10 in 63, 17 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 239K, PCGS# 4637

**1865-S Seated Dime, MS62  
Extremely Rare in Mint State**



- 3803 1865-S MS62 NGC. Fortin-101a, R.7.** An extremely rare late die state variety, featuring a large planchet depression, possibly caused by a filled die, to the lower-left of the rock. A similar depression is observed on the lower-left maple leaf on the reverse. Extensive weakness on Liberty's head and the corresponding wreath bow is seen on virtually all examples of this die pairing, even the earlier die state coins without the depression by the shield.

The present coin appears to be the finest example of this die state variety discovered, which is distinct as the rarest variety listed on Gerry Fortin's website. Both sides are satiny and untuned, with fewer abrasions than are expected for the MS62 grade level. Undoubtedly, the striking weakness that is characteristic of this variety contributes to the limited numerical grade. Overall, an important coin for the student of Seated Liberty dime varieties, but also for the regular date collector, as the 1865-S dime is rare in all grades and extremely so in Mint State. NGC has certified only 25 examples of this date in all grades, with one in MS62 and just three numerically finer (12/14). The specialist should bid accordingly. NGC ID# 239R, PCGS# 4642

**1866 Seated Dime, MS66  
Rare, Lavishly Toned**



- 3804 1866 MS66 NGC. Fortin-102b, R.6.** The reverse is heavily clashed, with bold marks visible to the right of the E in ONE, below the ME in DIME, to the left of and around the D, and between the upper ends of the wreath, with the outline of the obverse date numerals visible in the field above. Fortin lists this late die state variety as the rarest of the issue, and it is surprising to find an example that is also among the finer-known representatives of the date. The 1866 dime had a low mintage of just 8,000 coins, and scarce in all grades and rare in Mint State. This piece ranks as one of just five Premium Gems at NGC (1 in 66 ★), with only three numerically finer (12/14). Semiprooflike fields showcase sharply struck design elements. Warm orange-gold centers deliver a soft glow amid deeper violet, blue, and mint-green peripheral bands. NGC ID# 239S, PCGS# 4643

**1867-S Dime, MS62**  
**Fortin-102, Scarce in Mint Condition**



- 3805 1867-S MS62 PCGS. Fortin-102, R.4.** The left flag of the 1 is right of the shield point, and the pendant is left of the center of the 6. The mintage of the 1867-S dime was only 120,000 pieces, and most of those likely circulated in the West, where the tradition of hard money was alive and well after the Civil War. Greer's series reference notes the issue is rare in Mint State.

This piece offers original pinkish-gold toning with glints of ice-blue near the rims on each side. The A in STATES is nearly filled in, and the peripheral strike is fairly soft at the bowknot and the upper left wreath, where an interesting raised die line appears. Marks are minimal, however, and the originality and eye appeal mark this coin as a prize for the specialist.

Ex: Fort Worth Signature (Heritage, 3/2010), lot 610. NGC ID# 239V, PCGS# 4646

**1869 Dime, Well-Preserved MS66**  
**Long Flag on 1, Fortin-105a**



- 3806 1869 MS66 PCGS. Fortin-105a, R.4.** The die pair was used to strike both proofs and business strikes, identified by a Long Flag on the 1, a high, upsloping date, and die lines and defects in the shield. Two date logotypes were employed for the 1869 issue, with varieties known with a Short Flag as well as a Long Flag. This Premium Gem business strike is prooflike over the fields, contrasted with frosted devices. Light-gold toning on the rims and margins surrounds silver centers. A fully struck and attractive example, with only a few pieces finer. Population: 6 in 66 (1 in 66+), 4 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 239Y, PCGS# 4649

- 3807 1869-S MS65 NGC.** Nearly flawless overall, this impressive Gem is lustrous and well-preserved, with sharply struck motifs and blemish-free surfaces. From an original mintage of 450,000 coins, this piece is one of the better-known examples. Census: 18 in 65, 4 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 239Z, PCGS# 4650

- 3808 1871-CC — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. XF Details.** The 1871-CC, a key issue in the Seated dime series, had a low mintage of 20,100 pieces. This example shows plenty of detail for the grade, with light amounts of patina and a few minor scratches and abrasions. Several areas on the coin show evidence of attempted repair, including the lower field area beneath DIME on the reverse. NGC ID# 23A5, PCGS# 4654

- 3809 1872-CC — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. XF Details.** Light rose-gray toning covers each side, as dusky green accents visit the peripheries. Several of the field areas show evidence of smoothing. This issue is an important key date in the Seated dime series. NGC ID# 23A8, PCGS# 4657

**1873 Arrows Dime, MS65**  
**Sharp, Carefully Preserved**



- 3810 1873 Arrows MS65 NGC. Fortin-102a, R.2.** Struck from a retired proof die pair, with the diagnostic die lumps visible on Liberty's thigh near the upper-right corner of the shield. As a date, this issue is moderately available in grades through MS64, but Gems are rare. This example is satiny and lustrous, with a touch of dusky golden toning over each side. The strike is sharp and the surfaces are devoid of significant distractions. Census: 17 in 65, 5 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23BG, PCGS# 4665

**1873-CC Arrows Dime, VG10**  
**Scarce in All Grades**



- 3811 1873-CC Arrows VG10 PCGS. Fortin-101, High R.4 in VG.** A well-circulated and proportionately affordable example of this key Carson City issue. Deep olive-gray patina yields the occasional hint of deep lavender, while the figure of Liberty retains pleasing detail for the grade. The diagnostic die crack through the mintmark is indistinct, due to the extent of the wear. Population: 6 in 10, 46 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23BH, PCGS# 4666

**1873-CC Arrows Dime, VF35**  
**Better Than Typically Seen**



- 3812 1873-CC Arrows VF35 PCGS. Fortin-101, R.5 in VF.** This is a decidedly well-detailed coin for the grade, much better than is typically seen for this rare key date. The diagnostic die crack through the mintmark is discernable for authentication purposes. Both sides show deep olive-gray patina, with hints of gold and lilac throughout. An important coin for the Seated Liberty dime collector. This issue is rare in all grades, and is prohibitively rare finer than the VF grade level. Population: 8 in 35, 11 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23BH, PCGS# 4666



**1873-CC Dime, AU Details**  
**One of the Keys to the Seated Dime Series**



- 3813 1873-CC Arrows — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. AU.** As one of the lowest mintage issues in the Seated dime series, the 1873-CC is in constant demand by collectors in all grades. This is a particularly high-grade survivor that is limited in desirability by its uniformly porous surfaces. Well-detailed, however. Each side shows irregular patches of charcoal-gray that alternates with areas of near-brilliance. NGC ID# 23BH, PCGS# 4666

**1873-S Arrows Dime, MS64+**  
**Extremely Rare Any Finer**



- 3814 1873-S Arrows MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Fortin-101, R.4.** The 1 in the date is lightly repunched south. All dimes struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1873 were of the new weight standard, and thus feature the arrows on either side of the date. This issue is scarce in all grades, as only 455,000 pieces were struck and the attrition rate was unusually high. Over half of the certified Mint State population is in the sole numeric grade of MS64, and it is more than a little likely that a number of these are the result of resubmissions in hopes for a Gem grade — PCGS and NGC combined have certified only six examples above the MS64 level (12/14), creating much incentive for crack outs. This Plus-graded MS64 coin is the only so-designated example of this date at PCGS, and displays excellent striking quality and preservation. Satiny luster underlies light golden toning, granting this piece a high degree of eye appeal. Population: 13 in 64 (1 in 64+), 2 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23BJ, PCGS# 4667

**1875-CC Mintmark Above Bow Dime, MS66+**  
**Richly Toned**



- 3815 1875-CC Mintmark Above Bow MS66+ NGC.** The individually punched mintmarks on 1875-CC dimes created the Mintmark Above and Below varieties for the year. Of the two, the Above Bow is slightly more accessible. This MS66+ piece is impressively lustrous through a layer of silver-blue, azure, and sea-green patina. Census: 12 in 66 (1 in 66+), 4 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 23AE, PCGS# 4673

**1876 Dime, MS67**  
**Rich Obverse Patina**  
**Fortin-Unlisted Variety**



- 3816 1876 MS67 NGC. Type One Reverse.** A virtually pristine Superb Gem that has a good strike and a lightly toned reverse. The obverse displays deep blue-green and plum-red borders. A Fortin-unlisted die variety that shows repunching on the base and top of the 1 in the date, a die lump on the E in ONE, a die scratch on the M in DIME, and a lightly hubbed IM. NGC ID# 23AH, PCGS# 4679

**1876-CC Seated Dime, MS67  
Tied With Three Others for Finest at PCGS**



- 3817 1876-CC MS67 PCGS. Fortin-103, R.4.** Type One Reverse. This variety exhibits bold doubling on ONE DIME, with the spread most evident on the two E's. The 1 in the date is also mildly repunched south, with the underlying numeral visible on the top edge of the flag of the primary digit. As a date, the 1876-CC dime is easily obtainable in all grades shy of MS67 (more than 8 million examples were struck), but at this level the collector will usually have to wait a long time for an example to become available.

This rare offering features a beautifully preserved, boldly struck representative with frosty mint bloom. Each side exhibits peripheral hues of teal and sea-green toning around soft lavender-gold central regions. PCGS has encapsulated just four submissions in this grade, and none finer (12/14), making this coin truly special not only in aesthetic appeal, but in rarity. NGC ID# 23AJ, PCGS# 4680

- 3818 1885-S VF25 PCGS.** The last great low-mintage key in the Seated dime series, the 1885-S saw a production of 43,690 pieces. This is a well-circulated pinkish-gray example that shows extensive wear but no singular distractions. Population: 6 in 25, 50 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23B2, PCGS# 4695

- 3819 1885-S VF35 PCGS.** The low mintage 1885-S is a key issue in the Seated Liberty dime series. Only 43,690 pieces were struck, and survivors are sought in all grades by collectors. This light golden-brown example shows nicely detailed design elements, save for weakness on portions of the wreath and Liberty's head. There are no marks of consequence. Population: 11 in 35, 35 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23B2, PCGS# 4695

- 3820 1886 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Navy-blue and lime-green patina dominate the obverse. The reverse is lightly toned aside from arcs of golden-brown and aquamarine on the upper margin. Housed in a green label holder.

*From The Millford Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 23B3, PCGS# 4696

- 3821 1886 MS67 NGC. Fortin-103a, R.2.** This high-mintage issue, produced to the extent of more than 6.3 million pieces, becomes a notable condition rarity at the Superb Gem grade level. This vividly colored example displays frosty luster amid splashes of gold, amber, aquamarine, and mint-rose toning. The strike is sharp, and close examination fails to reveal any noteworthy abrasions. Census: 11 in 67 (1 in 67 ★), 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23B3, PCGS# 4696

- 3822 1887 MS66 PCGS. CAC. Fortin-Unlisted.** Variety unlisted by Fortin. The 1 in the date is directly centered over two denticles, with the tip of the flag in line with the point of the shield. The 7 is centered between two denticles, positioned slightly closer to the base than to the border. There are several faint die cracks on the reverse, hidden within the upper wreath leaves, the most prominent connecting the uppermost branches at 12 o'clock. The coin is deeply frosty, with a light golden peripheral hue being the only trace of color. The strike is sharp and there are no significant marks. Population: 30 in 66 (2 in 66+), 4 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23B5, PCGS# 4698

**1889-S Seated Dime, MS65  
Fortin-101; Medium S Mintmark**



- 3823 1889-S MS65 PCGS. Fortin 101, R.3.** The Medium S variety occurs on just two die pairs and is scarce, particularly so in Mint State. This frosted Gem example is lightly patinated in lilac-gold shades with silver luster beneath the toning, which is deeper at the obverse legend. A thin, curving line in the right obverse field is the only notable mark. A typical San Francisco Mint strike for the issue, with slight blending on Liberty's head and cap. Population: 6 in 65, 2 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23BA, PCGS# 4703

- 3824 1891-O MS65 NGC. CAC.** Deep cobalt-blue and purple peripheral toning frames the champagne centers of this Gem dime. Both sides are very well preserved and exhibit sharply struck design elements, further enhancing the coin's eye appeal, aptly recognized by CAC. Census: 26 in 65, 15 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23BE, PCGS# 4707



## PROOF SEATED DIMES

- 3825 1858 PR64 PCGS. CAC. Fortin-101.** Vivid aqua and pale lavender patina compete to good effect on each side of this near-Gem proof 1858 dime. The downward-sloping date and die line from the M in AMERICA to the rim attribute this piece as struck from the Fortin-101 proof dies. Population: 30 in 64 (1 in 64+), 14 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23CC, PCGS# 4747

### 1858 Seated Dime, PR66 Among the Finest at PCGS



- 3826 1858 PR66 PCGS. CAC. Fortin-101, R.5.** A diagnostic diemaker's mark above the M in AMERICA confirms the Fortin-101 die pair, as were all 1858 proof coins for the year. The medium-sized date logotype slopes downward. The proof mintage is estimated at slightly over 300 pieces, and although Mint records are scant, new research by John Dannreuther suggests proofs were still sold at face value in 1858. As a result, dealers and collectors could speculate by buying proofs without risk, which they did with gusto. Accordingly, 1858 proof production was substantially higher than the preceding years. This Premium Gem example displays steel-blue and reddish-gold tones over deeply mirrored surfaces. The motifs are sharply struck and lightly frosted. A highly appealing, well-preserved proof from the 1850s — always in demand. Population: 5 in 66, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23CC, PCGS# 4747

### 1859 Dime, Brilliant PR65 Final Year for the Stars Obverse Type



- 3827 1859 PR65 NGC.** Collectible as the final year of the Stars Obverse type. The official mintage of 800 proofs is misleading as a number of pieces were melted as unsold at year's end, making the 1859 scarcer than it would seem from an initial glance at the mintage. This is an all-brilliant, deeply cameoed example with essentially problem-free surfaces. Census: 33 in 65, 35 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23CD, PCGS# 4748

### 1859 Seated Dime, PR66+ Strong Visual Appeal Just One Coin Numerically Finer



- 3828 1859 PR66+ PCGS. CAC.** John Dannreuther's recent research suggests the Mint "primed the pump" for future proof sales by offering the 1859 proofs at face value, explaining the big jump in proof production to 800 pieces for the year (even though not all sold). Attractive multicolor toning and reflective fields provide this high-end Premium Gem representative with strong eye appeal. The hues include yellow, gold, green, red, and lavender on the obverse. More subtle toning is present on the reverse, with pale shades of lavender, yellow, and orange. The strike is sharp overall, with minor blending of the dentils on portions of the obverse. Population: 18 in 66 (1 in 66+, the present coin), 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23CD, PCGS# 4748

**1863 Dime, Incredible PR67 Deep Cameo**  
**Sole Finest at PCGS**



**3829 1863 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** We are unsure which will prove more appealing, the mid-Civil War date or the intense, sparkling appearance of this coin itself. The surfaces are entirely untuned silver-white, possessed of optimal contrast, a full strike, and pristine preservation (a couple of small, dotline indents in the planchet on the obverse are undoubtedly as made at the Mint). All the details of Liberty's head, gown, shield, and rock are clear, as are all wreath details on the reverse. Finally, the fields are looking-glass-clear, furnishing top-notch contrast against well-frosted devices. An incredible survivor from the mintage of 460 pieces. Population: 1 in 67 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (12/14). PCGS# 94756

**3830 1869 PR66+ NGC.** An incredible Premium Gem proof, this Seated dime has fully mirrored fields and lustrous devices, all visible through the deep blue and violet toning. The toning prevents an otherwise well-deserved Cameo designation. Census: 7 in 66 (1 in 66+), 5 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23CT, PCGS# 4762

**1870 Dime, Toned PR67**  
**One of the Two Finest at PCGS**



**3831 1870 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** The present offering is one of the two finest 1870 proof dimes certified by PCGS (12/14). Soft cobalt-blue clinging to the margins frames deep bluish-gray and reddish-gold patination in the centers. The design elements are sharply defined and these, along with the impeccably preserved surfaces enhance the coin's overall eye appeal. NGC ID# 23CU, PCGS# 4763

**1873 No Arrows Dime, Toned PR67 Cameo**



**3832 1873 No Arrows PR67 Cameo PCGS.** Frosty, golden-tan motifs are highlighted by deeply toned cobalt-blue fields. The design elements are well-impressed and both sides have been very well cared for. PCGS and NGC have graded only five pieces at this level and none finer. Population: 2 in 67, 0 finer (12/14). PCGS# 84766

**3833 1879 PR67 Cameo NGC.** This delightful Superb Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and deeply mirrored fields that contrast boldly with the frosty devices. A few highlights of pale gold toning visit the impeccably preserved surfaces. Census: 15 in 67 (2 in 67 ★), 0 finer (12/14). PCGS# 84776

**3834 1882 PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The 1882 dime had one of the larger proof mintages with 1,100 pieces struck. A couple of dozen high-grade proofs are known. This is one of the more visually interesting ones. Blue-green patina is scattered irregularly over each side, and the cameo contrast is strongly evident even through the substantial toning. The strike is pinpoint-sharp and there are no obvious contact marks on either side. Population: 18 in 66 (2 in 66+), 7 finer (12/14). PCGS# 84779



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1883 Seated Dime, Toned PR67



- 3835** 1883 PR67 NGC. Fortin-103, R.3. Deep toning in shades of royal-blue, mint-green, violet, and sun-gold vividly blankets both sides of this deeply reflective Superb Gem proof. The upper-left portion of the wreath exhibits the usual striking softness, though the design elements are otherwise sharply impressed. The Mint struck a moderate total of 1,039 proof dimes in 1883, but few survive in the Superb Gem grade range. Census: 19 in 67, 3 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 23D8, PCGS# 4780

- 3836** 1886 PR66 Cameo NGC. The surfaces are mostly untoned silver-white but show a thin crescent of champagne-gold on the obverse, a bit more prominent on the reverse. Good field reflectivity and moderate mint frost are sufficient for the Cameo designation. The grade comprises a couple of tiny field ticks on the obverse, but this is a most attractive example of the issue. Census: 13 in 66 (2 in 66 ★) Cameo, 15 finer (12/14). PCGS# 84783

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1887 Dime, PR66 Cameo  
Rare Proof Die Marriage



- 3837** 1887 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Fortin-117, R.6. A recently rediscovered, rare proof die variety, with circular die lines in the recesses of Liberty's gown. Walter Breen originally recorded this variety, but it was unconfirmed to exist until an example was discovered in the Eugene H. Gardner Collection. Here we offer another representative, this one beautifully preserved at the PR66 grade level with stark cameo contrast. Liberty's head and the corresponding wreath bow are not fully defined, though the strike is otherwise sharp. A touch of light golden toning accents the deeply mirrored fields. Population: 6 in 66, 3 finer (12/14). PCGS# 84784

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1889 Seated Dime, PR67  
Beautifully Toned



- 3838** 1889 PR67 PCGS. A mere 711 proofs were struck in 1889, and perhaps half of those coins still exist, but most are graded between PR62 and PR66. Only 15 pieces are rated at PR67 by the two major grading services, and just two coins are graded even higher, both at NGC. This is a fully struck specimen that displays gorgeous toning over each side, in hues of deep purple, mint-green, and champagne. The surfaces are highly reflective and virtually flawless, as expected for a Superb Gem. Population: 7 in 67, 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 23DE, PCGS# 4786

- 3839** 1889 PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC. Fortin-101. The design elements of this delightful Gem are sharply detailed and richly frosted, creating stunning cameo contrast with the deeply mirrored fields. The surfaces are essentially brilliant and flawless. Census: 1 in 65 Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (12/14). PCGS# 94786

- 3840** 1891 PR66 PCGS. Gorgeously reflective surfaces on each side show mint-green and amber-gold prevailing amid excellent preservation and loads of eye appeal. The strike is quite sharp if just a tad short of full on the high points. Population: 19 in 66, 9 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23DG, PCGS# 4788

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1891 Seated Dime, PR67+ Cameo  
Outstanding Color and Eye Appeal



- 3841** 1891 PR67+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Fortin-130, R.3. Ex: Newman. A veneer of cobalt-blue, sky-blue, yellow-gold, and orange patination combines with the pronounced field-motif contrast of this high-end Superb Gem. Sharply struck design elements and impeccably preserved surfaces further enhance the outstanding eye appeal. Population: 7 in 67 (3 in 67+), 0 finer (12/14). Ex: Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society. PCGS# 84788

## BARBER DIMES

### 1892 Dime, Superb Gem First Year of Barber Design



**3842 1892 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Even a design that is not particularly popular usually enjoys a first-year bump in availability as examples were saved by the curious. Even so, the 1892 Barber dime is a rarity in Superb Gem Mint State. This example is attractively toned in cool hues ranging from rose-violet to sapphire-blue with hints of sea-green. Population: 21 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 23DK, PCGS# 4796

### 1892 Barber Dime, Pristine MS67+ Formidable Registry Set Contender



**3843 1892 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** With no coins certified higher than MS67 by either service, this example with the PCGS Plus designation (and with the CAC endorsement) must be considered among the "finest of the fine." Certainly, few rivals could claim more extraordinary toning or greater eye appeal. Brilliant mint luster bolsters vivid, royal-blue at the margins and peach-gold centers. The fields and devices are immaculately preserved and, as expected, fully struck. Population: 21 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23DK, PCGS# 4796

### 1892-S Barber Dime, MS66 Conditionally Rare Issue



**3844 1892-S MS66 PCGS.** In the first year of Barber's Liberty Head dime, production of the denomination at the San Francisco Mint dipped below 1 million coins, a significantly smaller mintage than was accomplished at the Philadelphia and New Orleans facilities. As a result, the San Francisco issue of this year is the scarcest of the three 1892 issues in virtually all grades, though the contrast is especially prevalent at the MS66 grade level; PCGS has certified some 91 examples of the Philadelphia issue in this grade (4 in 66+) and 21 finer, 10 examples of the New Orleans issue (3 in 66+) and one finer, but only four representatives of the San Francisco issue (1 in 66+), this time with none finer (11/14).

The connoisseur will find much to love about this coin; the frosty luster attractively illuminates soft lavender, gold, and aquamarine hues on each side, while the strike is boldly executed. NGC ID# 23DM, PCGS# 4798



**1893/2 Barber Dime, MS64  
Strong Underdigit**



- 3845 1893/2 MS64 PCGS.** The diagonal downstroke of the underdigit is clear within the lower loop of the 3. This is a lightly frosted example with a few small, unobtrusive marks scattered about. The strike is uncommonly strong for this issue, which is normally found weakly defined. Lightly and evenly toned. Population: 11 in 64 (1 in 64+), 10 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23DP, PCGS# 4799

**1893 Barber Dime, Brilliant MS67  
Tied for Finest at PCGS and NGC**



- 3846 1893 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** A mintage of over 3.3 million Barber dimes was realized in 1893, the second year of issue in the series. This amazing example is one of only four coins awarded a Superb Gem designation at PCGS (plus one in MS67+). Both PCGS and NGC have failed to certify an example numerically finer (10/14). Thick mint frost blankets the entirely brilliant surfaces. The design elements are fully struck, and a couple of minute ticks on the reverse are all that preclude an even higher grade. NGC ID# 23DN, PCGS# 4800

**1894 Dime, Impressive MS67**



- 3847 1894 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Deep aqua-green and olive-gray patina on each side with impressive preservation and a bold strike throughout make this one of the most attractive survivors imaginable of this issue. PCGS shows only this sole MS67 with one MS68 finer — interestingly, that coin, depicted on CoinFacts, has a similar coloration (12/14). NGC ID# 23DT, PCGS# 4803

**1896-S Barber Dime, MS65  
Delicate Multicolor Toning**



- 3848 1896-S MS65 PCGS.** With a low mintage of little more than 575,000 pieces, the 1896-S dime is a notable semikey date in all grades, but it becomes genuinely rare in Gem and finer condition. This example shows fully struck design elements, with softly frosted, radiant luster that exhibits only a few minute ticks on the obverse. Beautiful multicolor toning blankets both sides in shades of lavender-gray, powder-blue, sun-gold, mint-green, and pale russet, with the brighter colors largely restricted to the margins. Population: 21 in 65, 19 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 2300, PCGS# 4811

- 3849 1898-O MS65 NGC.** Deep electric-blue, gold-orange, and purple toning cascades over the lustrous surfaces of this sharply struck Gem. No mentionable marks are visible on either side. Census: 15 in 65, 2 finer (12/14). PCGS# 4816

**1898-O Dime, MS65  
Satin and Nicely Struck**



- 3850 1898-O MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Silver centers accented with copper-russet deepen around part of the obverse rim to cobalt-blue on this satiny and nicely struck Gem 1898-O dime. A wispy die crack runs from the forward bust truncation to the rim nearby. PCGS has seen eight submissions in this grade, and this is one of six with the CAC green approval sticker between both services combined (12/14). PCGS# 4816

**1900 Barber Dime, MS67  
None Numerically Finer at PCGS or NGC**



- 3851 1900 MS67 PCGS. Ex: Lily Nicole Collection.** The 1900 Barber dime claims a large mintage of 17.6 million pieces, and this spectacular Superb Gem is one of the finest survivors. The exceptional surfaces offer razor-sharp definition on all design elements and impeccably preserved, lustrous fields and devices, under attractive shades of lavender, rose, and pale-gold toning. Population: 6 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23EC, PCGS# 4821

- 3852 1904 MS66 NGC.** A superior example, boldly struck with riveting detail. Attractive gunmetal-blue and antique-gold colors are seen at the borders on each side. The majority of the Mint State examples of this date range from MS62 to MS64. Census: 7 in 66 (1 in 66 ★), 0 finer (12/14).  
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 1300. NGC ID# 23ER, PCGS# 4833

**1905-O Micro O Dime, AU58  
Original Surfaces**



- 3853 1905-O Micro O AU58 PCGS. CAC.** This popular *Guide Book* variety is significantly scarcer overall than the normal mintmark 1905-O dime, and is genuinely rare in Mint State. This near-Mint example has all the eye appeal of a lower-grade Uncirculated piece, but just a touch of wear over the highest points of the design precludes such a designation from PCGS. Satiny luster remains in the recesses, with uniform olive-gray and pale golden hues encompassing each side. Population: 5 in 58, 7 finer (12/14). PCGS# 94836

- 3854 1907-O MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Both sides of this Premium Gem display lustrous surfaces and lovely toning. The intermingled shades include gold, olive-green, red, orange, and jade-green. The strike is sharp overall, adding to the appeal. Population: 15 in 66 (2 in 66+), 2 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23F5, PCGS# 4844

**1911-D Barber Dime, MS67  
Remarkably Well-Preserved and Vibrant**



- 3855 1911-D MS67 PCGS.** Despite having a significantly higher mintage (more than 11.2 million coins versus just 3.5 million), the 1911-D Barber dime is remarkably similar in rarity to its San Francisco counterpart in Gem and finer grades. PCGS has seen only 11 MS67 examples of the 1911-D, and eight so-graded examples of the 1911-S (1 in 67+), both with none finer (12/14). This piece displays vibrant, frosty luster beneath pastel shades of ice-blue, lemon-gold, mint-gray. The coin is attractive to the unaided eye, but when studied under a lens the eye appeal increases ten-fold, as the details are boldly struck and the surfaces are seemingly undisturbed. Even Liberty's face and neck are completely devoid of flaws. An important condition rarity and upper-end for the lofty grade. NGC ID# 23FK, PCGS# 4858

- 3856 1915-S MS66 NGC.** The 1915-S Barber dime had a marginally low mintage of only 960,000 pieces, and is scarce in Mint State. This high-end, Premium Gem representative displays radiant, satiny luster beneath a veil of light golden toning. The strike is bold, and there are no obtrusive abrasions. Census: 7 in 66, 5 finer (12/14).  
From *The Free Tilly Collection*. NGC ID# 23FX, PCGS# 4869

**PROOF BARBER DIMES**

**1893 Barber Dime, PR68  
Attractive Multicolor Toning**



- 3857 1893 PR68 PCGS.** Whereas the reverse is toned in dominant apricot-gray shades, the obverse is mostly brilliant with hints of champagne-gold and an arc of vibrant cobalt-blue at the right border. There is some modest cameo contrast on the obverse, and both sides are smooth from rim to rim. A sharp and unquestionably original example for the Superb proof type collector. Population: 2 in 68, 0 finer (12/14).  
Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (10/2000), lot 7420; *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 9/2002), lot 6302. NGC ID# 23G4, PCGS# 4877

**1893 Barber Dime, Superb Gem Cameo Proof  
A Second-Year Stunner**



- 3858 1893 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Enthusiasm for the Barber silver design faded quickly, as seen by the rapid fall in proof mintages between 1892 and 1893. This is an unusually well-preserved specimen of the latter year's dime issue with light dappled gold-to-gray patina over parts of the fields but strong contrast nonetheless. Census: 12 in 67 (3 in 67 ★), 7 finer (11/14). PCGS# 84877

- 3859 1896 PR66+ Cameo PCGS.** The profound cameo contrast creates immediate eye appeal. The motifs are fully struck and light coppery coloration adorns the reverse, while the obverse is essentially brilliant. A lovely, well-preserved proof with distraction-free surfaces. Population: 23 in 66 (6 in 66+), 8 finer (11/14). PCGS# 84880

**1897 Dime, PR67  
Generous Original Toning**



- 3860 1897 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** Extensively toned, this Superb Gem proof showcases hints of the contrast that appears on the best specimens of the time. Pale green-to-gold toning graces the obverse margins and interior reverse, while vivid blue and violet hues prevail over the rest of each side. Population: 18 in 67, 3 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23GA, PCGS# 4881



**1897 Barber Dime, PR68 ★ Cameo  
Beautiful, Conditionally Rare Specimen**



- 3861 1897 PR68 ★ Cameo NGC. CAC.** An early proof issue in this turn-of-the-century dime series, the otherwise easily obtainable 1897 is not well-represented in today's market at the PR68 level of preservation. In addition to smooth, pristine surfaces, this untoned example possesses bold cameo contrast that only enhances the coin's exceptional eye appeal. There are no ill-defined features, and no mentionable disruptions to the silky-smooth sheen of this marvelous Superb Gem. The CAC endorsement is also a plus. Census: 5 in 68 (2 in 68 ★), 0 finer (12/14).  
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 1850, which realized \$6,670. PCGS# 84881*

- 3862 1900 PR67 NGC.** This beautiful and fully struck Superb Gem is lavishly toned in golden-brown, aquamarine, ruby-red, and straw-gold. A scant 912 proofs were struck; most survivors are in lesser grades and lack the dramatic patina of the present specimen. Census: 19 in 67 (1 in 67+, 1 in 67 ★), 6 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23GD, PCGS# 4884

**1900 Dime, PR67 Cameo  
Needle-Sharp, Frosty Motifs**



- 3863 1900 PR67 Cameo NGC.** A tack-sharp, fully mirrored Superb Gem, this starkly contrasted Cameo is devoid of contact marks and any perceptible hairlines. Just a suggestion of light golden color precludes full brilliance, and the eye appeal is exceptional. The 1900 proof Barber dime had a substantial mintage for the period (912 proofs), and is an ideal choice for type representation. Census: 10 in 67, 4 finer (12/14). PCGS# 84884

**1901 Dime, Razor-Sharp PR67**



- 3864 1901 PR67 NGC.** Lushly patinated in ocean-blue, orange-gold, and rose-red. A razor-sharp Superb Gem with undisturbed fields and devices. A marvelous representative that will surely soon grace the cabinet of the toned silver connoisseur. Only 813 proofs were struck. Census: 14 in 67 (1 in 67 ★), 2 finer (12/14).  
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 2222. NGC ID# 23GE, PCGS# 4885*

- 3865 1901 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Though this turn-of-the-century issue has a high overall survival rate, surprisingly few Cameo specimens appear in the certified population. This spectacularly mirrored, minimally toned Premium Gem offers incredible contrast, particularly on the reverse. Census: 11 in 66 Cameo, 7 finer (12/14).  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 156. PCGS# 84885*

**1904 Dime, Superb Gem Proof  
Elegantly Toned**



- 3866 1904 PR67 NGC.** With 670 proofs struck, the 1904 dime issue is defined by collector demand for the final proof Morgan dollars of the same year. This elegantly toned Superb Gem proof has rich blue-to-violet toning over much of each side with latent sea-green and peach elements. Census: 8 in 67 (2 in 67 ★), 2 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 23GH, PCGS# 4888

- 3867 1906 PR67 NGC.** Iridescent patina and deep luster complement each side of this piece, the obverse largely pinkish-gold with a bluish crescent, the reverse mostly mint-green. A thin mark runs from behind Liberty's eye across the floral headdress. Census: 19 in 67 (4 in 67 ★), 4 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23GK, PCGS# 4890

**1907 Barber Dime, PR67+  
Vivid Multicolor Toning**



- 3868 1907 PR67+ NGC.** This high-end Superb Gem proof exhibits strong contrast between the mirrored fields and the frosty, razor-sharp devices, but deep multicolor toning over each side precludes a Cameo designation from NGC. The colors include fiery orange-gold and mint-green in the margins, surrounding deeper violet and ocean-blue hues in the centers. No contact marks are observed and any faint hairlines in the fields are masked by the rich patina. Census: 20 in 67 (3 in 67+, 1 in 67 ★), 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23GM, PCGS# 4891

- 3869 1910 PR67 NGC.** A deeply mirrored example of this popular, late-date proof Barber dime. While 551 proofs were struck, only 27 pieces have been certified by both services at the PR67 level plus another seven finer. The obverse and reverse of this piece are quite different in appearance. The obverse has rich reddish patina in the center with deep blue around the margin. The reverse, on the other hand, is almost completely brilliant with just a hint of peripheral golden-brown. A seemingly flawless Superb proof dime. Census: 14 in 67, 4 finer (12/14).

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 163; Long Beach Signature, Heritage, 9/2008), lot 1731; Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2008), lot 1158; Long Beach Signature, Heritage, 2/2009), lot 981. NGC ID# 23GR, PCGS# 4894*

1910 Dime, Patinated PR67



- 3870 1910 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** Unusual but attractive patina on this Superb Gem proof dime appears as streaks of gold, pink, green, blue-gray, and heather, all intermingled on sharply struck surfaces that show no sign of contact. Good luster and contrast are present, despite the intense color. Population: 13 in 67, 3 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23GR, PCGS# 4894

1911 Dime, PR67 Cameo  
Exceptional Quality in So Many Ways



- 3871 1911 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** This upper-end proof has appeal from several directions at once. The fields are extraordinarily deep with frosted devices set against them. Then there is the toning that is in wide swath on the left side of the obverse with a brilliant right side, the reverse is monochromatic light blue. Simply amazing quality and sure to bring a premium for a high-grade type set. Population: 5 in 67, 3 finer (12/14). PCGS# 84895

- 3872 1912 PR66 Cameo NGC. Ex:** Childs/Hugon. Pastel tan freckles visit the obverse border, but this prominently mirrored specimen is otherwise brilliant. The white-on-black contrast is formidable. *Ex: Purchased from the Mint by C.F. Childs; Walter H. Childs Collection (Bowers and Merena, 8/1999), lot 231; John C. Hugon Collection (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 4096; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 2478. From The Free Tilly Collection. PCGS# 84896*

1914 Barber Dime, Richly Toned PR67  
Lowest Proof Mintage of the Series



- 3873 1914 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** Lowest proof mintage of the series with only 425 pieces struck, the 1914 is always in demand by type collectors who want a coin with "something extra." This is a deeply reflective proof that is covered with several layers of rich blue, rose, and yellow toning. Problem-free, of course. Population: 10 in 67, 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23GV, PCGS# 4898

1915 Dime, Multicolored PR67  
One of the Finest Known



- 3874 1915 PR67 NGC.** Only 450 proofs were struck of this late-date Barber dime, next to the lowest in the series. This is a lovely, brightly mirrored example with speckled, multicolored toning over the obverse, the reverse is more traditional with a rose center surrounded by deep blue at the margin. Census: 14 in 67 (1 in 67 ★), 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23GW, PCGS# 4899

1915 Dime, PR67+ Cameo  
A Registry Collection Must



- 3875 1915 PR67+ Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The last proof Barber dimes (and indeed the last official proof dimes for two decades) were dated 1935 and bore the Barber design. This colorful and clearly contrasted coin has delightful soft-rainbow outer bands enveloping broad silver-white centers. The single finest PCGS-graded example. Population: 1 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (11/14). PCGS# 84899

MERCURY DIMES

- 3876 1916 MS67+ Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** Splashes of reddish-gold patina visit the lustrous surfaces of this high-end Superb Gem. Well struck throughout and impeccably preserved. NGC ID# 23GX, PCGS# 4905

1916 Mercury Dime, MS68 Full Bands  
None Numerically Finer



- 3877 1916 MS68 Full Bands NGC.** This magnificent first-year Mercury dime offers sharply detailed design elements throughout, with Full Bands definition on the fasces. The impeccably preserved brilliant surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster and show faint hints of pink and gold toning at certain angles. Eye appeal is incredible. Census: 14 in 68 (2 in 68 ★) Full Bands, 0 finer (11/14). *From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 23GX, PCGS# 4905*



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1916-D Dime, VF35  
Pleasing Mid-Grade Example



**3878 1916-D VF35 NGC.** This key date dime shows even wear over the high points and generally problem-free surfaces. Both sides are light gray with an overlay of pale pinkish patina. The 1916-D is much in demand by date and mintmark collectors and a pleasing mid-grade coin such as this one will fit well into many sets. NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4906

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1916-D Mercury Dime, XF40  
Pleasing Collectible Example



**3879 1916-D XF40 PCGS.** This first-year key is typically only seen in well-circulated grades, with the occasional Mint State piece appearing at auction. XF and AU representatives are seldom offered. This piece shows just slight wear, with natural pewter-gray and golden hues over each side. The mintmark is clear and the central devices are well-defined. NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4906

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1916-D Dime, AU55  
A 'Dream Coin'



**3880 1916-D AU55 PCGS.** One of the defining key dates of many a young (and not-so-young!) collector's dreams, this 1916-D dime will make a dream come true for its next lucky owner. Silver-blue surfaces have excellent remaining luster despite light wear across the high points. A decently struck and decidedly appealing coin. NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4906

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1916-D Dime, Choice AU  
Popular Key Date



**3881 1916-D AU55 NGC.** Light silver-gray background patina contrasts against smoky charcoal-gray color seen on the central devices on each side. The light high-point wear is seen most clearly on the the forward edges of Liberty's wings and hair and the upper fascies on the reverse. Examples of the 1916-D from Very Fine to Choice AU are in intense demand, as there are never enough to go around. NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4906

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1916-D Mercury Dime, Appealing MS63



**3882 1916-D MS63 PCGS.** This is a coin with a lot of pizzazz for the grade, showing central bands on the reverse that fall short, by the barest of margins, of a Full Bands designation, but the strike is well brought up throughout, including on the band diagonals, the letter tops, and all the details in Liberty's winged headdress. Appealing patina includes mostly untuned silver areas contrasting against blue, green, and russet hues outlining the devices front and back. This coin would be a super acquisition to provide the capstone to a fine compete set of Mercury dimes. Population: 19 in 63, 14 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4906

**1916-D Dime, AU58 Full Bands**  
**Just the Slightest Bit of Friction Evident**



**3883 1916-D AU58 Full Bands PCGS.** The 1916-D Mercury dime is by far the series key, due both to its initial low mintage of 264,000 pieces and also because most survivors circulated rather heavily. Of course, there were a few original rolls at one time that likely survived through serendipity, explaining the few Mint State pieces that exist today. Examples grading from AG to VG are ubiquitous at most coin shows, although even pieces in Good condition command several hundred dollars. It is in the grade range from Very Fine through AU, however — particularly the upper end of that range — where the shortage of nice 1916-Ds is most acute. Many collectors who are working on mostly Mint State sets will opt for an XF or AU 1916-D over the hefty cost of a Mint State example, and such coins can be extremely appealing aesthetically, as well.

This piece has the best of all possible worlds for a collector of high-end circulated dimes. Just the slightest hint of friction is evident and the bands are still complete. Even gray-rose toning covers each side with strong underlying mint luster. NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4907

**1916-S Mercury Dime, MS67 Full Bands**  
**Boldly Struck, Beautifully Toned**



**3884 1916-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** Among the finest 1916-S dimes extant, this Superb Gem is tied with just 19 other Full Bands coins at the top of the PCGS population chart (12/14). The strike is bold on the horizontal and diagonal bands, as well as Liberty's hair curls, and border legends show none of the weakness that often affects the peripheral regions. Broad, squared rims encircle vivid cherry-red, sun-gold, and olive toning in the margins, while the centers show lightly mottled golden-gray and lavender hues. An eye-catching coin and one of unsurpassed technical quality. NGC ID# 23GZ, PCGS# 4909

**1917-D Dime, MS65 Full Bands**  
**Scarce and Overlooked Second-Year Issue**



**3885 1917-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** The 1917-D is quite scarce in Mint State, and is very much underrated in relation to its D-mint predecessor. This sharply struck Gem has variegated green, orange, crimson, purple and gray toning, and there are no obvious surface marks on either side. A splendid example of this early Mercury dime issue. Population: 42 in 65 Full Bands, 10 finer (11/14). Ex: *November Signature* (Heritage, 11/2003), lot 6056. NGC ID# 23H3, PCGS# 4913

**1917-D Dime, MS65 Full Bands**  
**Scarce Early D-Mint, Nicely Toned**



**3886 1917-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** A challenging Denver issue, especially in higher grades, with only a few dozen Gem and better coins known. This is an exceptionally attractive example that exhibits subtle pinkish centers that are surrounded by lime-green and rose toward the margins. Bright mint luster shines beneath the layers of toning. A problem-free coin. Population: 42 in 65 Full Bands, 10 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23H3, PCGS# 4913



- 3887 1918-D MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** The 1918-D is widely recognized as one of the scarcest D-mint Mercury dimes, and there is little dispute that at the Gem level it is the most challenging Denver dime with Full Bands. At the MS64 level, this piece represents an excellent value. Few abrasions appear, and the luster is bright and satiny. This brilliant piece, lightly tinged with gold, is upper-end for the grade, with most of the eye appeal of a Gem. Population: 78 in 64 (3 in 64+) Full Bands, 30 finer (12/14).  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2001), lot 8058. NGC ID# 23H6, PCGS# 4919*

**1918-D Dime, MS64+ Full Bands**  
**Frosty, Upper-End for the Grade**



- 3888 1918-D MS64+ Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** The 1918-D Mercury dime is available in the absolute sense, but Full Bands representatives are scarce in the finer Mint State grades. This Plus-graded Choice example shows frost-white luster that reveals only the most minute disruptions as it cartwheels around each side. Some minor softness is noted around portions of the extreme outer peripheral legends, but the central strike is sharp. PCGS has seen 30 numerically finer representatives (12/14). NGC ID# 23H6, PCGS# 4919

- 3889 1918-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Diffuse gold and blue overtones, richer on the reverse, enhance the eye appeal of this MS66+ example. The reverse bands are flat, but otherwise this coin permits no significant quibbles. Population: 14 in 66 (2 in 66+), 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23H7, PCGS# 4920

- 3890 1919 MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** Freckles of deep violet run over the lustrous surfaces of this Premium Gem. Sharply struck design elements and nicely preserved surfaces add up to great eye appeal. Population: 80 in 66 (3 in 66+) Full Bands, 14 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23H8, PCGS# 4923

**1919-D Dime, Sharp MS64 Full Bands**



- 3891 1919-D MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** The frosty silver surfaces on this dime are accented with a diffuse but noticeable burgundy color on the upper portrait and the right obverse field. The sharp strike produces clear separation and definition on all fascies. A beautiful example of this strike rarity. Population: 74 in 64 (3 in 64+) Full Bands, 18 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23H9, PCGS# 4925

**1921 Dime, MS65 Full Bands**  
**Frosty and Delicately Preserved**



- 3892 1921 MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** The allure of Full Bands 1921 Mercury dimes is heightened by the issue's status as a semikey overall. This Gem example displays bold definition on the horizontal and diagonal bands, and is awash in frosty, light golden luster. Close scrutiny with a loupe fails to reveal any significant abrasions. PCGS has certified 46 numerically finer Full Bands representatives (12/14). NGC ID# 23HE, PCGS# 4935

**1921 Mercury Dime, MS65 Full Bands**  
**Low-Mintage Key**



- 3893 1921 MS65 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** A delightful Gem representative of this popular date, with well-detailed design elements that show Full Bands definition on the fascies. The well-preserved brilliant surfaces display vibrant mint luster throughout, with terrific eye appeal. Population: 70 in 65 (1 in 65+) Full Bands, 46 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23HE, PCGS# 4935

**1921-D Dime, Challenging MS65 Full Bands**



- 3894 1921-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** From a low mintage of just over 1 million pieces, the 1921-D Mercury dime is a challenging issue in the series. The present coin is a lustrous Gem with delicate almond-gold and ice-blue toning. Well struck throughout. Housed in an old green label holder. Population: 63 in 65 Full Bands, 20 finer (12/14).  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 193; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2010), lot 3827. NGC ID# 23HF, PCGS# 4937*

**3895 1923-S MS66 PCGS.** From a nominal mintage of 6.4 million pieces, few high-quality examples were saved by contemporary collectors. This well-detailed, brightly lustrous Premium Gem shows hints of greenish-gold, amber, and ice-blue toning, with no mentionable distractions. Population: 7 in 66, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23HH, PCGS# 4940

**3896 1923-S MS66 PCGS.** Sharply detailed in most areas, this delightful Premium Gem shows some blending of the central bands on the fasces. The well-preserved surfaces display shades of pale gold toning, with no mentionable distractions. Population: 7 in 66, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23HH, PCGS# 4940

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**1925-D Dime, MS65 Full Bands  
Conditionally Scarce**



**3897 1925-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** Full Bands examples of this Denver issue are difficult to locate in Gem or finer condition. The present piece is lightly toned golden, with frosty underlying luster and delicately preserved surfaces. Both the horizontal and diagonal bands are sharply impressed. Population: 33 in 65 (1 in 65+) Full Bands, 30 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23HN, PCGS# 4951

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**1925-S Dime, MS65 Full Bands  
Boldly Struck Throughout**



**3898 1925-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS Secure.** The 1925-S is considered by many to be the most poorly made date in the Mercury dime series, plagued by heavy die polishing and a generally weak strike (Lange, 2005). The present Gem offering is a refreshing exception. A solid strike transcends fullness in the middle bands to include boldness on the diagonal bands and the peripheral reverse letters, elements that are often weak. Lustrous surfaces are covered with golden-brown, gray, olive, and sky-blue patina and are impeccably preserved. Population: 63 in 65 Full Bands, 23 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 23HP, PCGS# 4953

**3899 1926-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1926-S Mercury dime issue has a mintage not much larger than the more-famous keys of 1921 and 1921-D. This powder-gray piece is lightly tinged with gold and shows good eye appeal for the grade, although the central bands are not fully brought up. Population: 53 in 64, 27 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23HT, PCGS# 4958

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**1927-D Dime, MS66+  
Delicately Toned**



**3900 1927-D MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Both sides of this branch-mint 1920s dime display well with faint hints of bluish patina over shining silver surfaces. The strike is incomplete on the reverse bands, yet the overall level of detail is pleasing and the 1927-D issue is seen seldom this fine. Population: 13 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23HV, PCGS# 4962

**3901 1928 MS67 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** A fairly plentiful date with Full Bands definition, but conditionally rare at the MS67 grade level. This frosty, boldly struck representative shows traces of light golden color over seemingly pristine surfaces. Exceptional eye appeal. Population: 34 in 67 (2 in 67+) Full Bands, 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23HX, PCGS# 4967

**3902 1928 MS67 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** Even a relatively plentiful issue such as the 1928 dime, which saw more than 19 million pieces struck, becomes a condition rarity in high enough grade. This Full Bands Superb Gem fills the bill with shimmering, creamy luster that remains silver in the centers with green-gold and reddish-tan toning around. Population: 34 in 67 (2 in 67+) Full Bands, 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23HX, PCGS# 4967

**3903 1928-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** This is a frosty, untuned silver-white Gem example of this conditional rarity, one seldom seen with the Full Bands designation. The surfaces are high-end and appealing, despite a bit of streaky gray toning in the reverse field. The strike is razor-sharp on the central bands and throughout both sides, save for the last 8 in the date. Population: 75 in 65 Full Bands, 22 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23HY, PCGS# 4969



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**1929 Mercury Dime, MS67+ Full Bands  
Tied for Finest Certified at PCGS**



- 3904 1929 MS67+ Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** The advanced Mercury dime collector will find much to love about this high-end Superb Gem. Both the horizontal and diagonal bands on the reverse are sharply delineated, and hair curls and cap wings on the observed exhibit bold definition. Close examination fails to reveal any grade-limiting abrasions, while the frosty cartwheel luster shows just a blush of pale iridescent pastel color. Population: 84 in 67 (5 in 67+) Full Bands, 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 23J2, PCGS# 4973

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**1929-S Dime, MS67 Full Bands  
Gorgeous Toning and Luster**



- 3905 1929-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** More than just a Registry-attention-getting numeric grade, this Full Bands Superb Gem 1929-S dime has powerhouse eye appeal. Vibrant luster shines through a mix of peach and blue-violet hues with a broad area of pearl-gray at Liberty's face and wings. Population: 42 in 67 Full Bands, 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 23J4, PCGS# 4977

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**1930-S Dime, MS67+ Full Bands  
One of Two Top Registry Pieces**



- 3906 1930-S MS67+ Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** The 1930-S dime comes from an era where the Mint prized economy over quality in its coins, and on many examples this attitude shows. This MS67+ Full Bands example is a notable exception, not least for the clear and deep line between the central bands on the fasces. Broad and bright luster has a silver-blue cast through much of the centers with reddish-orange fire dappling the margins, the colors a touch deeper on the obverse where mahogany is intermixed on the left. A remarkable coin for the Registry collector. Population: 14 in 67 (2 in 67+) Full Bands, 0 finer (11/14).  
*From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 23J6, PCGS# 4981

- 3907 1931-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** A boldly struck, frosty example of this conditionally elusive Denver issue. Diagonal ribbons of pale tan-gold toning stretch across the obverse, accented by the occasional blue and amber hue, while the reverse is more mottled in pastel shades of orange-gold, lemon, and lime-green.  
*From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 23J8, PCGS# 4985

- 3908 1935-S MS67+ Full Bands PCGS.** A dazzling, frosty Superb Gem, this Full Bands 1935-S dime is boldly struck and in a seemingly perfect state of preservation. Just a suggestion of light golden color accents each side, complementing the already superior eye appeal. Population: 98 in 67 (3 in 67+) Full Bands, 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23JE, PCGS# 4997
- 3909 1939-D MS68 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** Lime-green, orange, and reddish patina run over the lustrous surfaces of this boldly struck dime. Immaculately preserved throughout.  
*From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 23JS, PCGS# 5019
- 3910 1939-D MS68 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** The visual appeal of the present MS68 example is arguably unrivaled by that of any other representative of this issue. Deeply frosted luster showcases seemingly pristine surfaces and razor-sharp devices. The obverse is awash in vivid sun-gold, crimson, forest-green, and subtle amber toning, while the reverse is largely a pale champagne hue with occasional splashes of olive, amber, and sky-blue. A truly superb coin from both a technical and aesthetic viewpoint. Only 16 coins are numerically finer at PCGS (12/14). NGC ID# 23JS, PCGS# 5019
- 3911 1941-D MS68 Full Bands PCGS.** A remarkable specimen with radiant luster and brilliant, flawlessly preserved surfaces. Just the faintest traces of gold color are detected near the peripheries. A splendid example of this late Denver mint Mercury dime. Population: 25 in 68 Full Bands, 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 23JY, PCGS# 5031

**1942/1 Mercury Dime, MS62  
Speckled Multicolored Toning**



- 3912 1942/1 FS-101 MS62 NGC.** Both the 1942/1 and 1942/1-D overdate Mercury dimes are rated as a 5, the highest level, for interest and liquidity by the *Cherrypickers' Guide*. Translated for those who lack the secret handshake, this means that collectors avidly seek examples of each variety and will pay readily for nice specimens, particularly in the Mint State grades where they become quite elusive. The Philadelphia overdate, in particular, is seldom seen in Mint State with Full Bands. This is a surprising result, given that some 205 million-plus examples were made of the 1942 Philadelphia dime. The surfaces on this piece are bright with speckled multicolored patina. The underdigit is strong, as always. Census: 33 in 62, 38 finer (11/14). PCGS# 145473 Base PCGS# 5036

- 3913 1942/1 FS-101 AU55 Full Bands PCGS.** Straw-gold and steel-blue patina endows this satiny and sharply struck overdated dime. A trace of friction on the bands denies a higher grade. There are no remotely relevant marks. PCGS# 145474 Base PCGS# 5037
- 3914 1942/1-D FS-101 AU58 NGC.** This popular 20th century overdate has a hint of wear on the highpoints, and retains partial mint luster. Silver-gray surfaces display undertones of ice-blue and beige patina.  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 5912.* PCGS# 145475 Base PCGS# 5040
- 3915 1942-S Inverted Mintmark, FS-501, MS65 PCGS.** The mintmark is inverted on this rare *Cherrypickers* variety, with the more oval shaped lower loop of the S in the top position. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout, with Full Bands definition and vibrant mint luster. Population: 1 in 65, 0 finer (12/14). PCGS# 511113 Base PCGS# 5042
- 3916 1945-S MS67+ Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** Vibrant, frosty luster underlies splashes of iridescent sun-gold, aquamarine, and translucent violet on each side, with any faint surface marks fully hidden by the eye-catching patina. PCGS has certified only four numerically finer representatives (12/14). NGC ID# 23KG, PCGS# 5061

**1945-S Dime, MS67 Full Bands  
Popular Micro S Variety**



- 3917 1945-S Micro S, FS-512, MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** This *Guide Book* variety has proven quite popular, especially in the finer Mint State grades, where it is scarce. The mintmark punch is distinct, but tiny, the only known use of this punch style during the 1940s. This Superb Gem Full Bands representative is boldly struck, with vibrant, frosty luster. The reverse displays just a touch of golden color around the periphery, while the obverse is more deeply toned in pine-green, gold, and pale lavender hues. Population: 31 in 67 (1 in 67+) Full Bands, 2 finer (12/14). PCGS# 145415 Base PCGS# 5063



## PROOF MERCURY DIMES

### 1936 PR67 Mercury Dime First Year of the Modern Proofs



- 3918 1936 PR67 NGC.** A razor-sharp impression of this coin, important because it is the first year of the modern proof issues. This example is essentially perfect, with no hairlines or contact marks whatsoever. Toned in an iridescent purple-rose color on the obverse, with golden-orange hints near the lower border area, while the reverse displays creamy pastel shadings. Highly recommended to the discriminating collector of this series. Census: 91 in 67, 2 finer (11/14).  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 2573.*  
*From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 27DG, PCGS# 5071

### 1937 Dime, Stunning PR68+ Quicksilver Appearance



- 3919 1937 PR68+ PCGS Secure. CAC.** This is a visually stunning coin with a quicksilver appearance, one that gives new meaning to the term "Mercury dime." The surfaces show little contrast and are untuned in the center, surrounded by a thin ring of the palest rainbow iridescence on each side. A fully struck feast for the eyes and apparently the sole finest at PCGS. Population: 29 in 68 (1 in 68+), 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 27DH, PCGS# 5072
- 3920 1938 PR68 NGC.** Peripheral multicolored toning and razor-sharp devices stand out on this proof. Immaculately preserved as might be expected of the grade. Census: 43 in 68 (4 in 68 ★), 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 27DJ, PCGS# 5073
- 3921 1940 PR68 ★ NGC.** This beautiful proof Mercury has pale yellow centers with thin bands of deep iridescence around the margins. Bright, reflective fields and highly attractive. Census: 45 in 68 (5 in 68 ★), 2 finer (12/14).  
*From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 27DL, PCGS# 5075

### 1941 Mercury Dime, PR68 None Certified Numerically Finer



- 3922 1941 PR68 PCGS.** Proof 1941 dimes are usually obtainable, but pieces grading as high as the PR68 level are distinct rarities. This example is boldly struck, with deeply reflective fields that showcase tinges of sun-gold toning around the peripheries. No marks or discernable hairlines are present. Population: 21 in 68, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 27DM, PCGS# 5076
- 3923 1941 PR68 ★ NGC.** A beautifully patinated Superb Gem proof, this piece displays brilliant centers, with concentric bands of midnight-lavender, sun-gold, ruby-red, and pine-green toning on both sides. The strike is full, complementing deeply mirrored fields. Census: 58 in 68 (11 in 68 ★), 0 finer (12/14).  
*From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 27DM, PCGS# 5076
- 3924 1942 PR68 PCGS. CAC.** *Ex: Simpson.* A stunningly toned final-year proof Mercury dime with pale blue inner toning and reddish-orange peripheral color as a ring on the obverse and patches on the reverse. Excellent detail and eye appeal. Population: 59 in 68 (2 in 68+), 0 finer (11/14).  
*From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 27DN, PCGS# 5077

## ROOSEVELT DIMES

### 1946-S Dime, MS68 Full Bands Among the Finest Certified



**3925 1946-S MS68 Full Bands PCGS.** Trumpet Tail S. This radiant Registry-quality Superb Gem is tied with just eight others as the finest certified at PCGS (11/14). The strike is bold, yielding to pale golden and amber-gray hues in the centers, while the peripheries exhibit more vivid multicolor toning. A beautifully preserved and important piece for the advanced Registry Set competitor. NGC ID# 23KL, PCGS# 85084

**3926 1953 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** This frosty Superb Gem 1953 dime shows full separation on the both pairs of fasces bands on the reverse. The surfaces are largely silver-white but show occasional glimpses of gold and pinkish-gray patina. Population: 6 in 67 Full Bands, 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23L8, PCGS# 85103

**3927 1957-D MS68 ★ Full Bands NGC.** A bold strike and exceptional surface preservation are among the pleasing attributes this high-end Superb Gem possesses, though the true appeal lies in the rich toning; the reverse showcases concentric rings of copper-red, olive-gold, lime-green, royal-blue, violet, and golden-orange toning around a pale gray center, while the obverse shows tinges of olive and turquoise around the dusky gray center. This Registry-quality piece is tied with just two others as the finest certified (12/14). NGC ID# 23LL, PCGS# 85115

**3928 1960-D MS67+ Full Bands PCGS.** Exceptional, deep toning is seen over each side of this near-perfectly preserved dime. Strong mint luster enhances the color. Population: 29 in 67 (4 in 67+) Full Bands, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23LT, PCGS# 85121

**3929 1961 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** The 1961 Roosevelt dime issue is a notable strike rarity, seldom seen at the Superb Gem Full Bands level. This frosty example is silver-white with light pinkish-gold accents on the reverse and full separation on both pairs of bands. Population: 8 in 67 (1 in 67+) Full Bands, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23LU, PCGS# 85122

## PROOF ROOSEVELT DIME

### 1950 Dime, PR68 Deep Cameo One of the Three Finest at PCGS



**3930 1950 PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS.** This year saw the first proof of the Roosevelt dime series, and is the lowest-production of the series with just a little over 51,000 pieces. The issues of 1950 also marked the beginning of the modern frosted proof era. With more than 2,800 examples seen by PCGS and NGC, 1950 dime proofs can be located without too much trouble. The two services have graded only 32 Deep/Ultra Cameo coins, however, seven PR68s being the finest seen.

Frosty devices stand out against the deeply mirrored fields, and the design elements are sharply impressed. This immaculately preserved coin is seldom seen this nice. A fantastic find for the Roosevelt dime specialist. Population: 3 in 68, 0 finer (11/14). PCGS# 95225

*End of Session One*



## SESSION THREE

### TWENTY CENT PIECE

1876 Twenty Cent, MS65  
Lustrous, Appealing Representative



- 4513** 1876 MS65 NGC. BF-2, R.2. The 1876 is a sought-after issue in business strike format, as only 14,600 were struck and the date is proportionately elusive in high grades. This Gem example is deeply satiny, with unblemished surfaces that display just a touch of light golden tone. A bold strike produces strong eye appeal. Census: 36 in 65, 20 finer (11/14).  
*From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 23R8, PCGS# 5299*

### PROOF TWENTY CENT PIECES

1875 Twenty Cent Piece, Brilliant PR64  
First Year of Issue



- 4514** 1875 PR64 PCGS. First year of this four-year type, the surfaces are brilliant throughout with a slight cameo contrast seen against the frosted devices. The devices are fully struck in all areas, even the top of the eagle's left (facing) wingtip. Population: 63 in 64, 32 finer (12/14).  
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2001), lot 6364. NGC ID# 27GZ, PCGS# 5303*

1876 Twenty Cent Piece, PR64  
Well-Preserved Example



- 4515** 1876 PR64 PCGS. The public did not embrace the twenty cent piece, but numismatists did, and the Mint executed proof strikes during each year of the denomination. Still, many collectors did not carefully save their "double dimes," and over two-thirds of the proof population falls at the PR63 level or lower. Population: 84 in 64, 35 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 27H3, PCGS# 5304

1877 Twenty Cent Piece, PR64  
Lowest-Mintage Proof in the Series



- 4516** 1877 PR64 PCGS. A set of proof twenty cent pieces comprises only four dates, and the present coin, with the lowest mintage among the proofs, is an enterprising start. The central devices boldly emerge from mirrored fields, and blemishes are minimal save for a hidden mark within Liberty's gown at the left (facing) knee. PCGS Population: 58 in 64, 39 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 27H4, PCGS# 5305

1878 Twenty Cent Piece, PR64  
Final Proof-Only Mintage



- 4517** 1878 PR64 PCGS. Only 600 proof twenty cent pieces were struck in 1878, the final year of the denomination. This attractive Choice example offers sharply detailed design elements and reflective fields under shades of powder-blue and lavender toning. Housed in a green label holder. PCGS has graded 39 numerically finer examples (11/14). NGC ID# 27H5, PCGS# 5306

## EARLY QUARTERS

### 1796 Quarter, VG Sharpness Better B-1 Variety



- 4518 1796 B-1, R.4 — Damage — PCGS Genuine. VG Details.** The rarer of the two die marriages known for this challenging type coin. 1796 is the only quarter date with a Small Eagle design, and ranks as one of the most desirable silver types, along with its half dollar counterpart. Deeply iridescent lavender-red, apple-green, and powder-blue patina blanket the present example. The peripheral stars and letters are mostly bold though UNI and the top of OF have faded. Designated by PCGS as Damage, but collectors may decide that the abrasions near the 17 in the date, along with a few other scattered tiny digs, are acceptable for the VG level. PCGS# 38919 Base PCGS# 5310

### 1796 B-2 Quarter, A Decent AG3



- 4519 1796 B-2, R.3, AG3 PCGS.** The high 6 in the date almost touching the bust and the space between the TY in LIBERTY confirm the variety. While the reverse is well worn with the left part of the design elements worn smooth, the obverse displays some Good characteristics, such as parts of the eye, ear and neck curl, as well as the stars, date, and LIBERTY. The light- to medium-gray surfaces are quite clean for a coin having seen heavy circulation. As such, this is a nice lower-grade specimen for the type collector on a limited budget. PCGS# 38920 Base PCGS# 5310

### 1796 B-2 Quarter, VF Details A Key Design Type for a Type Set



- 4520 1796 B-2, R.3 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. VF Details.** The 6 in the date is high, the T and Y in LIBERTY do not touch (but happen to be connected by a die crack), and the last star is distant from the bust. Extensive smoothing is visible in the fields over both sides and parts of Liberty's figure have been re-worked. The reverse fields in between the letters have also been worked, most obviously between STATES OF and below the bow knot. Some interesting die cracks are seen in the upper-right obverse quadrant. The impairments aside, the 1796 quarter is necessary to complete an advanced type set. PCGS# 38920 Base PCGS# 5310

### 1804 B-1 Quarter, Good 4 Unblemished Collector Coin



- 4521 1804 B-1, R.3, Good 4 PCGS.** Tompkins Die State 1/1. The obverse border is blue-green, and the lower right reverse displays tan-brown, but most of this early quarter is stone-gray. The peripheral legends are bold except for ERICA. There are no consequential marks. Bullion depositors usually preferred payment in silver dollars, which explains the low mintage and rarity of the 1796 and 1804 quarters. PCGS# 38921 Base PCGS# 5312

### 1804 B-1 Quarter, Good 4 Problem-Free Surfaces



- 4522 1804 B-1, R.3, Good 4 PCGS.** Tompkins Die State 2/2. The die scratch near obverse star 9 confirms the Browning marriage. A walnut-brown and cream-gray example of the very scarce introductory Heraldic Eagle date. The date is bold, as is LIBERTY and the stars. STATES OF is equally sharp, but UNITED and AMERICA are well-worn. No abrasions are consequential. PCGS# 38921 Base PCGS# 5312

### 1804 Quarter, B-1, VG8 Original Two-Tone Patina



- 4523 1804 B-1, R.3, VG8 PCGS.** Tompkins Die State 2/2, with heavy clash marks on both sides, but no evidence of die cracks. The 1804 quarter is an elusive issue with a mintage of only 6,738 pieces, and is widely popular in all grades. This well-worn circulation cameo displays deep gunmetal blue and gray hues in the recesses, while the relief elements display lighter pewter-gray colors. Pleasing detail remains for the grade. The obverse rim is complete, though the reverse denticles grow weak from 3 to 8 o'clock. Overall, an excellent lower-grade example of this key Draped Bust issue. PCGS# 38921 Base PCGS# 5312



**1804 B-1 Quarter, VG10  
Problem-Free, Nicely Defined**



- 4524** 1804 B-1, R.3, VG10 PCGS. CAC. Tompkins Die State 2/2. Deep walnut-brown, powder-blue, and lavender toning blankets this unblemished and impressive key date quarter. The shield lines are separated, and the final nine letters in E PLURIBUS UNUM are clear. Liberty's eye and ear are well defined. Certain to command attention from floor bidders. PCGS# 38921 Base PCGS# 5312

**1805 Quarter, Choice XF  
Better Browning-4 Variety**



- 4525** 1805 B-4, Low R.4, XF45 NGC. CAC. The 5 in 25 overlaps the fletchings, and the nearby C touches the tail feathers. Defective punches, missing the left foot, were used for the T in LIBERTY and the 1 in the date. Such mint blunders increase the appeal of early silver coinage. This scarce variety Draped Bust quarter is refreshingly unabraded and deeply toned sea-green and steel-blue. Ex: Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Newman Collection Part II (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 33166. PCGS# 38926 Base PCGS# 5313

**1805 Quarter, Rare B-5 Variety, Fine 12**



- 4526** 1805 B-5, High R.5, Fine 12 PCGS. The tip of the 5's flag just touches the bust, and a hair curl is under the left side of E. The reverse shows a missing dentil above the I in AMERICA, together attributing this rare Browning-5 die marriage. The high points of each side are cream-gray with pale mint and copper-orange color around the margins. This piece shows scattered minor marks but the only mentionable one is a scrape in the right reverse field passing through the top pair of olive leaves. PCGS# 38927 Base PCGS# 5313

**1806/5 B-1 Quarter, XF40  
Popular Overdate Variety**



- 4527** 1806/5 B-1, R.2, XF40 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 2/3. The usual clashed and cracked die state. Glimpses of luster fill the legends and curls of this attractive better-grade early quarter. Free from any remotely distracting contact. B-1 is the sole 1806 overdate variety, and displays an obvious underdigit. PCGS# 38938 Base PCGS# 5315

**1806/5 Browning-1 Quarter, XF40  
Obviously Appealing Overdate**



- 4528** 1806/5 B-1, R.2, XF40 NGC. Glimpses of silver luster remain among Liberty's hair strands, making this album-toned, boldly overdated quarter a connoisseur's delight. Any signs of die clashing are softened by wear, as are the few expected abrasions from circulation. A small mark above the 8 of the date is mentioned for accuracy, but all the focus will be on this coin's original appeal with ocean-blue and sea-green highlights at the borders. Census: 7 in 40, 33 finer (12/14). PCGS# 38938 Base PCGS# 5315

**1806/5 Bust Quarter, AU Sharpness  
Browning-1, Bold Overdate**



- 4529** 1806/5 — Repaired — B-1, R.2, PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Struck from a repunched 1805 die, the overdate is bold on this sharply struck example. Iridescent toning with olive-green, orange-gold, and blue shades cover both sides of the coin, covering up some old tooling that is visible with a glass around the date area and obverse margins — perhaps to remove evidence of a rusted die or to remove some other imperfection. The reverse appears to be original. Considerable appeal remains despite the unfortunate handiwork. PCGS# 38938 Base PCGS# 5315

- 4530** 1806 B-5, High R.4, VF30 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 4/5. The cracks are advanced but no cud is above the Y in LIBERTY. A very scarce die marriage. Richly toned sea-green and caramel-gold. Smooth aside from a couple of hair-thin vertical marks on the portrait. Certified in an old green label holder. PCGS# 38931 Base PCGS# 5314

**1806 Quarter, Choice AU  
Very Scarce Browning-7**



- 4531** 1806 B-7, R.5, AU55 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 1/4. Jade-green and autumn-bold fills the borders of this better variety early quarter. Ample glimmers of luster illuminate the motifs. A cursory glance fails to locate any marks, though inspection beneath a lens reveals myriad tiny marks throughout the left and right obverse field. PCGS# 38933 Base PCGS# 5314

**1807 B-1 Quarter, XF40  
Even Charcoal-Gray Toning**



- 4532** 1807 B-1, R.2, XF40 NGC. A charcoal-gray early type coin with pleasing sharpness and an original, undipped appearance. Only lightly abraded aside from a pair of minor marks west of the date. Liberty's hair has a small gray spot, and minor flaking is noted on the field below the ribbon. The more available of just two die varieties for the final Draped Bust date. PCGS# 38939 Base PCGS# 5316

**BUST QUARTERS**

**1815 B-1 Quarter, AU58  
Virtually Mint State**



- 4533** 1815 B-1, R.1, AU58 PCGS. CAC. No one would quibble with a grade that is two or three points higher for this attractive, near-Mint quarter. Abundant luster remains. A bold strike shows just slight weakness on Liberty's forecurl and on the talons, but nearly imperceptible wear on the high points. A few scattered marks do not detract from the impressive eye appeal, with rich, amber-gold toning at the margins and glowing silver centers. CAC endorsed for its notable quality. Population: 5 in 58, 43 finer (11/14). From *The Millford Collection, Part II*. PCGS# 38942 Base PCGS# 5321

**1818/5 B-1 Quarter, Near-Mint**



- 4534** 1818/5 B-1, R.2, AU58 NGC. Medium straw-gold toning visits partially lustrous Borderline Uncirculated example. The strike is sharp at the borders, although the curls and Liberty's neck show softness. No marks are remotely consequential, and the eye appeal is superior for the designated grade. PCGS# 38953 Base PCGS# 5323

**1818 Quarter, VF30  
Rare B-9 Die Marriage**



- 4535** 1818 B-9, High R.5, VF30 NGC. CAC. This is a late die state example of this rare variety, with a bold crack from the rim near the N in UNITED to the eagle's wing, and sharp clash marks above Liberty's head. This piece is lightly circulated, with pale pewter-gray centers that yield to deeper olive, amber, and sun-gold toning around the margins. The borders are strong, with no evidence of adjustment marks. PCGS# 38950 Base PCGS# 5322

**1818 B-10 Quarter, Near-Mint  
Better Browning Marriage**



- 4536** 1818 B-10, R.3, AU58 PCGS. CAC. A lightly toned and moderately prooflike Borderline Uncirculated example. Crisply struck and attractive with relatively minor field marks near the chin, beak, and star 9. Luster illuminates the borders and motifs. A conditionally rare variety seldom offered this close to Mint State. PCGS# 38951 Base PCGS# 5322



1820 Quarter, Choice AU  
Small O, B-4



- 4537 1820 Small O, B-4, R.2, AU55 PCGS. CAC. The obverse field and portrait are stone-gray, but the remainder of this lightly circulated Capped Bust type coin is green-gold. Luster dominates the margins and devices, and abrasions are minor aside from a cluster of small marks beneath the right scroll end. The curls and claws display moderate inexactness of strike. PCGS# 38958 Base PCGS# 5328

1824/2 B-1 Quarter, XF40  
Problem-Free, Solidly Original Example



- 4538 1824/2 B-1, R.3, XF40 NGC. Perfect rims and virtually mark-free surfaces make this mid-grade Capped Bust quarter an outstanding selection for any circulated set. Gunmetal-gray surfaces display attractive, slightly lighter old-silver patina on the motifs. The fields and devices show only honest wear and solid detail for the XF level. A splendid example of a popular 1820s date in the series. Census: 4 in 40, 21 finer (12/14). PCGS# 38972 Base PCGS# 5335

1825/4 Quarter, MS62  
B-2, Richly Toned, High-End Example



- 4539 1825/4(2) B-2, R.2, MS62 PCGS. Lovely light original toning in hues of aquamarine and azure covers the lustrous surfaces, with gold-amber peripheries. Fairly well-struck, with all star centers well defined and Liberty's hair curls sculpted, but a bit of strike bluntness shows on the eagle's wingtips. The grade would be higher except for a light scrape from star 4 upward to the Liberty cap, while a second light scrape is noted to the right of the date. Still high-end in appearance, and an affordable example of this popular type. Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 1477. PCGS# 38975 Base PCGS# 5336

1825/4/2 Quarter, B-2, MS63  
Frosty and Brilliant



- 4540 1825/4/2 B-2, R.2, MS63 NGC. This variety, in the past, has been called everything from 1825/3 to 1825/2 to 1825/4, but modern research by specialists in the series have suggested that all 1825 quarters were struck from dies that exhibit an 1825/4/2 overdate. B-2 is the most plentiful of the three known varieties, ideal for the casual date collector. This piece is nearly devoid of color, with frosty luster that exhibits only minute disruptions. The strike is sharp, but with a slight clockwise die rotation. PCGS# 38975 Base PCGS# 5336

1825/4/(2) Quarter, B-2, MS63  
Blended Original Toning



- 4541 1825/4/(2) B-2, R.2, MS63 NGC. A moderately available *Guide Book* variety, with the 8 in the date recut and the 5 apparently punched over an underlying 4. This Select Mint State example is well-struck, with blended olive, pale amber, and golden-gray hues. The surfaces are smooth, with no obtrusive abrasions — only a few minor marks on the cheek are noted. Soft luster resides beneath the patina, but is slightly muted by the rich overlay. PCGS# 38975 Base PCGS# 5336

- 4542 1825/4/(2) B-3, R.3, AU53 PCGS. Sea-green, stone-gray, and gunmetal toning encompass this lightly circulated and problem-free Bust quarter. The underdigit 4 is readily observed, and traces of a 2 also emerge beneath a lens. PCGS# 38973 Base PCGS# 5336

1828 B-1 Bust Quarter, Lightly Toned MS64



- 4543 1828 B-1, R.1, MS64 NGC. The last 8 well right under Liberty's lowest curl on the obverse, and the 25 high on the reverse with curl base 2, aid in attributing this available die pairing. This near-Gem would make an excellent coin to represent the Capped Bust type, given its glowing luster over lightly toned golden-pink surfaces accented with glints of iridescent color around the device outlines, a completely original and appealing look. PCGS# 38976 Base PCGS# 5342

1828 Quarter, AU Details  
B-3, 25 Over 50C



- 4544** 1828 25 Over 50C, B-3, R.5 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. A popular *Guide Book* variety, with the errant 50 plainly visible beneath the primary 25 on the lower reverse. PCGS notes signs of cleaning on this example, but a thick overlay of gunmetal-blue and golden-gray toning gives the surfaces a pleasing, deeply toned appearance. The strike is sharp and strong detail remains. PCGS# 38979 Base PCGS# 5343

1828 Quarter, B-4, MS63  
Beautiful Prooflike Fields



- 4545** 1828 B-4, R.3, MS63 NGC. A slightly scarcer variety, particularly in Mint State. This representative is about as visually appealing as a Select Mint State coin can get. The stars and central devices are sharply struck, and the fields exhibit remarkable prooflike mirroring. Original sun-gold, aquamarine, and lavender-gray hues encompass each side, being fully revealed when tilted beneath a light. Tiny, scattered ticks are observed with a lens, but the eye appeal is hardly affected. PCGS# 38978 Base PCGS# 5342

- 4546** 1831 Small Letters, B-2, R.2, MS62 NGC. Die cracks across the reverse periphery aid the attribution of this satiny and well struck quarter. Dusky gunmetal-gray centers are bounded by sea-green peripheries. Minimally abraded and attractive. PCGS# 38981 Base PCGS# 5348

1831 Bust Quarter, MS63  
B-4, Small Letters



- 4547** 1831 Small Letters, B-4, R.1, MS63 PCGS. A fully struck type representative with medium silver-gray and wheat-gold toning. The high points of the portrait exhibit gunmetal hues. The satiny surfaces are only lightly marked. The radial die crack through the C in the denomination is usual for B-4. Encapsulated in a green label holder. PCGS# 38983 Base PCGS# 5348

1831 B-4 Quarter, MS64  
Small Letters Reverse  
Blue and Brown Toning



- 4548** 1831 Small Letters, B-4, R.1, MS64 PCGS. CAC. A deeply patinated Choice type coin with golden-brown borders and navy-blue interiors. Satiny, well struck, and free from noticeable contact. A thin diagonal line on Liberty's neck was on the planchet prior to the strike. The usual die state for B-4 with a radial crack through the C in 25 C. PCGS# 38983 Base PCGS# 5348

1831 B-5, FS-301 Quarter, MS63  
Repunched Date



- 4549** 1831 Large Letters, B-5, FS-301, R.3, MS63 NGC. The first and last 1 in the date are each large, and they are each repunched over small digits. Although the *Guide Book* records the Small Letters and Large Letters reverse types, that reference is mute upon the date repunching. This Select Mint State piece has satiny silver luster beneath rich gold toning. PCGS# 38984 Base PCGS# 5349

1832 B-1 Quarter Dollar, MS63



- 4550** 1832 B-1, R.1, MS63 NGC. This attractive Select Mint State Capped Bust quarter has long, slender arrowheads on the reverse that nearly join the border denticles. Subdued silver luster is visible through a thick coat of gold toning on each side. Census: 8 in 63, 20 finer (12/14), for both 1832 varieties. PCGS# 38987 Base PCGS# 5351



1834 B-1 Quarter, Repunched Legend, MS63  
FS-901 *Cherrypickers'* Variety



- 4551** 1834 O Over F in OF, B-1, FS-901, R.1, MS63 NGC. As listed in the *Cherrypickers' Guide*, this piece shows “the OF ... widely repunched with the letters connected at the top, and the first A in AMERICA is also re-engraved.” There is no period after the denomination. Some of the other peripheral letters show remnants underneath. Fivaz-Stanton further comment that “this is a rare variety, especially if sharp,” which this Select Mint State piece certainly is. The two pale gules (two-line stripes) also help identify this variety. The sharply struck surfaces are lustrous and reflective but somewhat hazy, showing attractive pinkish-gold color and good contrast. PCGS# 38992 Base PCGS# 5353

1834 B-1 Quarter, MS64  
O Over F Variety  
Mildly Prooflike



- 4552** 1834 O Over F in OF, B-1, FS-901, R.1, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Splashes of tan and electric-blue toning enrich this needle-sharp and unblemished near-Gem. A beautiful type coin with mildly reflective fields and good eye appeal. The dies are rotated about 45 degrees clockwise, and a few specks of die rust (as made) are found above the eagle.  
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 2633; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 869. PCGS# 38992 Base PCGS# 5353

1834 Quarter, B-2, MS65  
Beautifully Toned With Full Original Luster



- 4553** 1834 B-2, R.4, MS65 NGC. B-2 is one of the scarcer varieties of the 1834 quarter, but it is not quite as challenging as B-5, which is the rarest. At the Gem grade level, however, all varieties are distinctly rare, as the 1834 quarter in general is only moderately available through the Choice level. All varieties included, NGC has encapsulated only 11 pieces in MS65 (1 in 65+), and just 10 numerically finer (11/14). The present coin is sharply struck in the centers, though a few of the obverse stars exhibit weakness on their radial lines. Satiny luster cartwheels beneath a light, and the luminous surfaces are awash in shades of royal-blue, aquamarine, violet, and olive-gold toning. Close examination fails to reveal any noteworthy abrasions. Struck from mildly rotated dies. PCGS# 38993 Base PCGS# 5353

1834 Quarter, B-4, MS63  
Excellent Capped Bust Type Coin



- 4554** 1834 B-4, R.1, MS63 NGC. Star 10 is boldly repunched on this variety, and the reverse exhibits extensive peripheral die cracks. This example is boldly struck, save for stars 1 and 7 which are not fully defined. Radiant luster is activated when turned in-hand, illuminating deep amber and aquamarine peripheral hues on the obverse and a light golden veil on the reverse. Some mint-made die striations are observed on Liberty's neck and cheek, though abrasions are not immediately obvious. PCGS# 38995 Base PCGS# 5353

1837 Bust Quarter, B-2, Appealing MS63



- 4555** 1837 B-2, R.1, MS63 NGC. The 7 is almost completely under Liberty's lowest curl, and star 9 displays minor recutting. The reverse shows the denomination low in the field with the olive branch tip over the right half of the C. The 1837 quarters have a perception of being common but the total mintage was only a quarter-million pieces, and graded survivors average only Choice XF to AU50. This Select Mint State example shows scattered ticks and peck consistent with the grade, but muted luster prevails throughout on appealing copper-gold and pale blue surfaces. PCGS# 39011 Base PCGS# 5356

1837 B-2 Quarter, MS64  
Dusky Multicolor Toning



- 4556** 1837 B-2, R.1, MS64 NGC. CAC. Attractive autumn-gold, silver-blue, and lilac patina encompasses this coruscating and carefully preserved near-Gem. The strike is sharp except on the C in 25 C. Although Seated half dimes and dimes were introduced in 1837, the quarter denomination was ruled solely by the Capped Bust type until 1838. PCGS# 39011 Base PCGS# 5356

SEATED QUARTERS

1846 Quarter, MS64  
Scarce in Mint State



- 4557** 1846 MS64 NGC. Briggs 1-C. An early die state example, before the die cracks develop and with only a couple small rim cud on the reverse near the arrowheads. This issue is one of the more plentiful pre-1853 Seated quarters, but it is hardly available in Mint State. This satiny example exhibits uniform olive-gray and deep amber-violet toning over each side. The devices are well-struck, and the surfaces are devoid of major abrasions. Census: 11 in 64 (1 in 64+), 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23SW, PCGS# 5409

1847 Quarter, MS64  
Bold Doubled Die Reverse



- 4558** 1847 Repunched Date, Doubled Die Reverse, Briggs 2-A, FS-801, MS64 PCGS. CAC. This variety exhibits bold die doubling on all reverse design elements, and on the obverse the date is repunched, with the remnants of an underlying 7 evident to the left of the primary. As a date, this issue is scarce in Mint State, and rare in Choice condition. This piece is boldly struck, with semiprooflike reflectivity in the fields. A touch of light golden toning is the only trace of color. Population: 9 in 64, 2 finer (12/14). PCGS# 395923 Base PCGS# 5410

1849-O Quarter, Elusive AU53  
Key Series Issue



- 4559** 1849-O AU53 NGC. Briggs 1-A. The key-issue 1849-O Seated quarter is an anomaly in that its mintage was included in the 1850-O total, but Larry Briggs estimates that only 16,000 coins were struck, adding further that XF and AU examples are very rare. Stars 6 and 9-12 are recut, and the date slopes downward left to right. This is an attractive, lustrous example with dove-gray and sunset-orange patina, showing a few marks but none overt. Census: 3 in 53, 10 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23T3, PCGS# 5414



**4560 1850 Misplaced Date MS62 PCGS. Briggs 1-A, FS-301.** The base of a misplaced 1 appears on the rim outside the border denticles below the properly placed 1 of the date. Although not a rare variety, the FS-301 quarter was recently added to the PCGS coin numbering system, and this example is the only one they have certified in any grade (12/14). NGC has also certified a single example that is graded MS65. This pleasing Mint State piece has sea-green toning at the center of the obverse inside a ring of gold, with gold and gray toning on the reverse. PCGS# 395929 Base PCGS# 5415

**4561 1853 Arrows and Rays MS62 PCGS.** This single-year type coin offers delicate almond-gold toning and a sharp strike. Lustrous and minimally abraded with superior eye appeal for the designated grade. Certified in a first generation holder. NGC ID# 23U4, PCGS# 5426

**4562 1853 Arrows and Rays MS63 PCGS.** A pleasing example of this one-year type issue, with sharply struck design elements and lustrous, well-preserved surfaces. Both sides show a slight rose-gray toning. A raised "bar", as struck at the Mint, extends from Liberty's left (facing) elbow to the lower hair curls adjacent to her neck. NGC ID# 23U4, PCGS# 5426

#### 1853 Arrows and Rays Quarter, MS65 Necessary One-Year Type Coin



**4563 1853 Arrows and Rays MS65 NGC.** After much debate in Congress about the reduction of the intrinsic value of subsidiary coinage, the silver content was reduced and the newly coined quarters and half dollars had arrowheads placed on the obverse and a glory of rays on the reverse to indicate this weight reduction. This one-year type is necessary for any 19th century silver type set, and this nearly brilliant piece would be an excellent addition. Just the faintest trace of golden peripheral toning interrupts the otherwise brilliant surfaces of this fully struck Gem. Census: 27 in 65, 11 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23U4, PCGS# 5426

#### 1853 Arrows and Rays Quarter Partially Toned MS65



**4564 1853 Arrows and Rays MS65 NGC.** The general public recognized the obverse/reverse design changes immediately and numerous examples of the Arrows and Rays type were set aside. However, most of those were circulated or lower-grade Uncirculated coins. Gems remain difficult to locate and are highly prized by type collectors. This is a remarkably lustrous coin with a trace of pinkish-gray on each side with much original mint brilliance still in evidence as well. NGC ID# 23U4, PCGS# 5426

#### 1854-O Quarter, VF30 Huge O Mintmark, FS-501



**4565 1854-O Huge O, Briggs 1-A, FS-501, VF30 NGC.** A scarce variety noteworthy for its oversized, irregular, and high relief mintmark. Presumably, a hardened reverse die arrived in New Orleans without a mintmark, and the Huge O was an attempt by an O-mint worker to salvage the die by adding an O mintmark by hand. The present example has deep gunmetal fields and lighter slate-gray high points. LIBERTY is bold. Smooth save for a few faded thin marks on the right obverse. PCGS# 395933 Base PCGS# 5434

#### 1856 Quarter, MS66 Tied for Finest Certified



**4566 1856 MS66 NGC.** Fire-red, orange-gold, and navy-blue dominate the margins of this lustrous and sharply struck Premium Gem. A beautifully preserved No Motto type coin. Arrows were removed from the design in 1856 after a three-year run, although they would briefly return in 1873. Census: 8 in 66, 0 finer (12/14). Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 4679. NGC ID# 23TB, PCGS# 5438

**4567 1857 MS65 NGC.** A large mintage of 9.6 million coins makes this issue readily available, but Gems are scarce and high-graded examples are even scarcer. This is a deeply toned piece over both sides, with sharp strike definition overall and outstanding surface preservation. NGC ID# 23TE, PCGS# 5442

**4568 1857 MS65 NGC.** This is a good-looking Gem with bold strike definition and shimmering mint luster. The obverse shows a light champagne cast, while the reverse displays creamy antique-silver coloration and a few grayish spots. A conditionally scarce example of this relatively common issue. NGC ID# 23TE, PCGS# 5442

**1857 Quarter, MS67**  
**Few No Motto Quarters Are Finer**



**4569** 1857 MS67 NGC. CAC. The eye appeal of this Superb No Motto is generated not only by concentric shades of multicolored toning, but also by the coin's dazzling semiprooflike luster. If one is willing to forgive a few wispy contact marks on the obverse, this remarkably appealing 1857 quarter would be difficult to improve upon. Census: 21 in 67 (1 in 67+, 2 in 67 ★), 2 finer (12/14). Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 6548. NGC ID# 23TE, PCGS# 5442

**1859 Quarter, Richly Toned MS65**



**4570** 1859 MS65 PCGS. Several dozen 1859 quarters are known today in the various grades of Uncirculated, but the issue becomes rare in Gem condition. This piece is thickly frosted, as usual for the issue, with rich sea-green, rose, gold, and cobalt-blue surfaces (the latter color especially prominent on the reverse). There are only a few minor field marks present that prevent an even higher grade. Population: 8 in 65, 4 finer (12/14). Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 9/2007), lot 1194. NGC ID# 23TL, PCGS# 5448

**1861 Liberty Seated Quarter**  
**Lustrous, Satin-Smooth Gem**



**4571** 1861 MS65 PCGS. Briggs 6-E. Struck with the Type Two reverse (convex eagle's eye, open claws). QUA of QUAR. DOL. is recut and the reverse is cracked beneath QUAR. An attractive, ivory hue attends the brilliant silver surfaces, with vibrant cartwheel luster and a full strike confirming the coin's Gem status. Although more than 4.8 million pieces were struck, few remain in such exceptional condition. Population: 39 in 65, 16 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23TT, PCGS# 5454

**1862-S Quarter, MS62**  
**Well-Struck Uncirculated Example**



**4572** 1862-S MS62 PCGS. Briggs 1-A. Early San Francisco Seated quarters are especially challenging in higher grades, and the 1862-S is no exception. Lustrous surfaces reveal scattered marks in the obverse field, none inconsistent with the grade, while the reverse is notably free of blemishes for the assigned grade level. The reverse strike is especially strong, and the obverse stars, too, exhibit full centers. PCGS population: 9 in 62, 7 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23TW, PCGS# 5457

**1864-S Quarter, VF30**



**4573** 1864-S VF30 NGC. CAC. The 20,000 pieces struck for this San Francisco issue swiftly vanished into the maw of local commerce, and today even this VF30 example counts as a condition rarity. All letters of LIBERTY are crisp. Pale silver-blue toning over much of each side has a deeper complement at the margins, particularly the reverse lettering. Census: 2 in 30, 19 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 23TZ, PCGS# 5460

**1873 Closed 3 Quarter, AU55**  
**Considerable Luster Remains**



**4574** 1873 Closed 3 AU55 PCGS. After the early strikings of 1873 coinage made the 3 in the date look like another 8, another Open 3 logotype was produced and implemented. (This problem recurred 50 years later with the Peace dollar, but no such change was made, much to the regret of collectors with weak eyesight.) The coin on offer is a Closed 3 1873 quarter with just a touch of wear on silver-blue surfaces that retain largely intact luster. Population: 4 in 55, 4 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 23UU, PCGS# 5484



- 4575 1875 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The frosty surfaces are sharply struck throughout both sides and show ample eye appeal with no mentionable distractions. Grayish-gold patina on each side completes the multifaceted list of attractions. Population: 36 in 65, 23 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23UX, PCGS# 5498

**1876-CC Seated Quarter, MS66  
Frost-White Surfaces, Total Mint Luster**



- 4576 1876-CC MS66 NGC. Briggs 7-G. Type Two Reverse. Large CC.** Extremely frostlike and brilliantly lustrous. This untuned Premium Gem quarter is a credit to the Carson City Mint production and a jewel for any Seated quarter specialist. Struck from a die pair destined for imminent failure, the coin shows extensive cracks that encircle both obverse and reverse. Even so, the strike is bold everywhere except for minor blending on Liberty's head, which also has a tiny mark at the hairline. Census: 11 in 66, 2 finer (10/14). NGC ID# 23V3, PCGS# 5502

- 4577 1877-CC MS65 PCGS.** Deep gold and lavender-gray patination covers both sides of this Gem, each of which exhibits well-struck design elements. No significant marks are evident. Population: 37 in 65, 23 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23V6, PCGS# 5505

- 4578 1879 MS65 NGC.** Just 13,600 business strikes were produced, and only at Philadelphia. The glistening surfaces of this delightful Gem are highly lustrous and display lovely light toning. A few minuscule marks are found on each side, but they are too small to distract. NGC ID# 23VB, PCGS# 5511

- 4579 1879 MS66 PCGS. Briggs 1-A.** The design elements of this impressive Premium Gem are sharply detailed in most areas, but a touch of softness shows on Liberty's bodice. The well-preserved brilliant surfaces show a mix of satiny mint luster and prooflike reflectivity, with a few wisps of pale gold toning. Population: 35 in 66 (1 in 66+), 22 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23VB, PCGS# 5511

- 4580 1880 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** Pale heather, powder-gray, and copper-orange hues invigorate each side of this well-struck and nicely preserved 1880 Seated quarter, a well-known low-mintage issue of only 13,600 strikes for circulation. It is perhaps only the somewhat muted luster that precludes a finer grade. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 23VC, PCGS# 5512

- 4581 1883 MS65 PCGS.** Golden-brown and lime hues endow this highly lustrous and sharply struck Gem. This is a well preserved and impressive survivor from the mintage of 14,400 pieces. Population: 11 in 65, 22 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23VF, PCGS# 5515

**1887 Quarter, Well-Preserved MS66**



- 4582 1887 MS66 PCGS.** Only 10,000 Seated Liberty quarters were struck in 1887, and the issue is quite rare in MS66 Condition. This spectacular Premium Gem offers well-detailed design elements and well-preserved lustrous surfaces with attractive shades of pale gold toning. Population: 33 in 66 (3 in 66+), 6 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23VK, PCGS# 5519

**1888 Quarter, MS66  
Rare Any Finer**



- 4583 1888 MS66 PCGS.** The 1888 quarter dollar comes from a low mintage of 10,000 pieces. Premium Gems such as the present example are elusive and finer specimens are very rare. Frosty luster endows both sides, each of which exhibits sharply struck design elements. No mentionable marks are apparent. Population: 67 in 66 (12 in 66+), 9 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23VL, PCGS# 5520

- 4584 1889 MS65 PCGS.** Primarily known as a low mintage issue struck at the end of the Seated series, the 1889 is also a well-produced issue. This sharply defined example displays mostly brilliant surfaces with occasional dabs of russet patina around the margins. NGC ID# 23VM, PCGS# 5522

**1889 Quarter, MS66  
Low-Mintage Issue**



- 4585 1889 MS66 PCGS. Briggs 1-A.** A sought-after late-series issue, with a mintage of only 12,000 pieces. This Premium Gem example is vibrantly lustrous, with just a touch of light golden toning over each side. The strike is sharp, and the surfaces are devoid of any significant flaws. Few representatives are certified finer. Population: 40 in 66, 44 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23VM, PCGS# 5522

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**1889 Seated Quarter, MS66  
Virtually Pristine**



**4586 1889 MS66 PCGS.** This low-mintage issue constituted only 12,000 pieces, but most of them are certified in the lower Mint State grades. This Premium Gem is well but not quite fully struck, showing pinkish-gold and deep blue-gray luster with virtually immaculate preservation. Population: 40 in 66, 44 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23VM, PCGS# 5522

**4587 1890 MS66 PCGS.** Vibrant luster sweeps this virtually stone-white high grade Seated quarter. The strike is bold except on the right-side stars. Just 80,000 pieces were struck, although Philadelphia dealers such as the Chapman brothers secured a number of Uncirculated examples. Certified in a green label holder. Population: 23 in 66, 23 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23VP, PCGS# 5523

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**1890 Quarter, Beautifully Patinated, MS67**



**4588 1890 MS67 PCGS.** This Superb Gem is beautifully patinated in variegated cobalt-blue, gold-orange, lavender, lime-green, and grayish colors. Partially prooflike fields accentuate frosty motifs that are sharply impressed. Marvelously preserved surfaces round out the coin's outstanding eye appeal. Population: 23 in 67 (3 in 67+), 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23VP, PCGS# 5523

**4589 1891 MS66 NGC.** Occasional wisps of cobalt-blue, orange, and lavender make appearances on the lustrous surfaces of this Premium Gem. Sharply struck and impeccably preserved. Census: 50 in 66 (1 in 66 ★), 14 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23VR, PCGS# 5524

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**PROOF SEATED QUARTERS**

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**1857 Quarter, Lightly Toned PR63**



**4590 1857 PR63 NGC.** Mintage estimates have varied widely for the 1857 proof Seated quarters in the past (and continue to do so today), but the sixth edition (2014) of the *Guide Book*, Professional Edition, puts the guess at 40-50 pieces; PCGS' website says 75-100 known. This Select proof show good reflectivity under a light layer of field haze, with golden-pink, powder-gray, and pale blue patina competing for dominance. Scattered ticks account for the grade but are undistracting. Census: 5 in 63, 28 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23WJ, PCGS# 5553

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**1860 Quarter, PR65  
Attractively Toned on Both Sides**



**4591 1860 PR65 PCGS. Briggs 9-H.** Type One Reverse. A popular No Motto proof issue, rare in Gem or finer grades. This example is sharply struck and deeply reflective, though true mirroring is muted somewhat by the vivid multicolor toning that blankets both sides in an array of mint-green, royal-blue, violet, and amber. Population: 19 in 65 (1 in 65+), 7 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23WM, PCGS# 5556

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**1862 Seated Liberty Quarter, PR66  
Bright Multicolor Toning**



**4592 1862 PR66 PCGS.** Razor-sharp definition is apparent on all design elements and the fields are deeply mirrored under vivid shades of golden-brown and cobalt-blue toning. The devices are richly frosted, but the deep toning reduces what would otherwise be a dramatic cameo effect. Population: 6 in 66, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23WP, PCGS# 5558



**1863 Quarter, Beautifully Toned PR67**  
**Ex: Floyd T. Starr, Among the Finest Known**



- 4593 1863 PR67 NGC. Briggs 4-D.** This variety shows the date entered with an upward slant, and QUAR. DOL. is lightly die doubled. This is a beautifully toned Superb Gem. Lime-green, cherry-red, and butter-gold patina covers the obverse. The reverse displays deeper aquamarine, orange, and lavender hues. The strike is generally complete, although the dies were slightly misaligned, since the lower obverse and upper reverse dentils show minor incompleteness. Evaluation beneath a loupe reveals fine die polish lines.

The mintage of 460 proofs was the lowest of the series since 1858, the first year that proofs were offered to the general public. Proof mintages of quarters would not drop that low again until 1914. The low mintages of 1862 through 1864 were a Mint reaction to the sizeable number of unsold proof sets from 1860 and 1861. Census: 2 in 67 (1 in 67 ★), 0 finer (11/14).

Ex: William Hesslein (6/1923), lot 1474; Floyd T. Starr Collection (Stack's, 10/1992), lot 653; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2004), lot 6976; Raleigh-Durham Collection (Bowers & Merena, 6/2008), lot 697; Slotkin Family Trust Collection (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 5094; purchased from Jason Carter (4/2013); Eugene Gardner Collection, Part I (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 30409. NGC ID# 23WR, PCGS# 5559

- 4594 1864 PR64 NGC.** This lovely near-Gem proof 1864 quarter is mostly untuned, save for a slight cast of gold perceptible on each side. The sharp proof strike produces full device details throughout. A few trivial contact marks in the fields restrict the grade, but copious eye appeal is present. Census: 87 in 64, 26 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23WS, PCGS# 5560

**1864 Quarter, PR64+ Cameo**  
**Only 470 Proofs Struck**



- 4595 1864 PR64+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Briggs 3-C.** This near-Gem proof Cameo is deeply mirrored in the fields, while the frosty devices display bold striking sharpness. Both sides are essentially devoid of color, and the surfaces are free of distractions. The 1864 quarter had a scant proof mintage of only 470 pieces, and Cameo survivors are scarce in all grades. Population: 12 in 64 (1 in 64+), 12 finer (12/14). PCGS# 85560

- 4596 1866 Motto PR65 PCGS.** This lovely Gem has delightful heather and champagne toning with excellent eye appeal. The sharply detailed devices exhibit satiny luster with fully mirrored fields that combine to impart noticeable cameo contrast, despite the lack of a Cameo designation. Population: 10 in 65, 3 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23WX, PCGS# 5565

**1866 With Motto Quarter, PR65**  
**Beautiful Multicolor Patina**



- 4597 1866 Motto PR65 PCGS. CAC. Briggs 2-B.** The proof quarters of 1866 were the first of that denomination to exhibit the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. The two cent pieces of 1864 were the first coins struck bearing the motto, but it wasn't until 1866, following the end of Civil War, that it was mandated to appear on other denominations. Only 725 proof quarters were struck in 1866, and few survive in high states of preservation. This Gem example is boldly struck, with vivid rivers of ocean-blue, violet, and sun-gold melting into the deeply mirrored fields. Nearly full cameo contrast is seen on both sides. Population: 10 in 65, 3 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 23WX, PCGS# 5565

**1866 With Motto Seated Quarter  
Dazzling PR66+ Deep Cameo**



**4598 1866 PR66+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. Briggs 2-B.** In March 1865, Congress passed legislation mandating the inclusion of the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on all gold and silver denominations of a size large enough to incorporate the inscription without crowding the other design elements. Implementation of the mandate took effect the following year in 1866. Among the coins changed was the quarter dollar, and aside from a unique No Motto representative struck under special circumstances, all the proof quarters produced in 1866 exhibit the beloved motto.

For the collector, finding an example of this issue is not prohibitively difficult in the absolute sense, but a search for a piece with Deep Cameo contrast will prove long and tiresome. PCGS has certified just nine Deep Cameo examples in all grades, with the present coin being the sole finest (11/14). Both sides showcase bold white-on-black contrast, with deep mirrors and heavily frosted devices. The obverse is largely untuned, saved for a peripheral ring of blue and violet, while the reverse exhibits a deeper array of same with intermingled sun-gold and mint-green hues. An incredibly eye-appealing proof Seated quarter. PCGS# 95565

**1867 Quarter, PR65 Deep Cameo  
Remarkable Color and Contrast**



**4599 1867 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS Secure. CAC. Briggs 2-B.** Ex: Bruce Scher. The 1867 date is challenging for the Seated quarter collector, as only 20,000 business strike examples were coined and proof production was limited to only 625 pieces. The appeal of the present Gem proof is further heightened by its deeply mirrored fields and razor-sharp, frosty devices. PCGS has encapsulated only six Deep Cameo coins in all grades, with four in PR65 and none numerically finer (11/14). A wide crescent of varying blue and violet hues surrounds the left-hand region of both sides from 6 to 1 o'clock, with warm sun-gold toning over the remainder of the surfaces. Any grade-limiting hairlines beneath the patina are of no concern to the eye appeal. PCGS# 95566

**1868 Quarter, PR65  
Only 600 Pieces Struck**



**4600 1868 PR65 PCGS. CAC. Briggs 2-B.** Spectacularly toned in shades of cobalt-blue and greenish-gold, this impressive Gem possesses terrific eye appeal. The design elements are sharply detailed and the deeply reflective fields shine through the toning. No mentionable distractions are evident. From a modest proof mintage of 600 pieces. Population: 11 in 65 (1 in 65+), 6 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 23WZ, PCGS# 5567



1870 Seated Quarter, PR66  
Only One Numerically Finer Coin at PCGS



- 4601** 1870 PR66 PCGS Secure. CAC. Briggs 2-B. Ex: Bruce Scher. A generous mintage of 1,000 proof Seated Liberty quarters was accomplished in 1870, but few survivors can match the quality and eye appeal of this delightful Premium Gem. The design elements exhibit razor-sharp definition throughout and the deeply mirrored fields are blanketed in vivid shades of cerulean-blue and pale gold toning. Population: 4 in 66 (1 in 66+), 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 23X3, PCGS# 5569

1871 Seated Quarter, PR66  
Richly Toned



- 4602** 1871 PR66 PCGS Secure. Ex: Bruce Scher. Intensely toned green, blue, and violet on the obverse with a small window of silver-frost hints at strong field-device contrast. The reverse has similar hues, better reflectivity, and additional peach color. A Premium Gem proof with great charm. Population: 5 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23X4, PCGS# 5570
- 4603** 1872 PR65 NGC. Flashy patina in shades of copper-gold and mint-green complements generous luster and well-frosted devices on this Gem proof, which to our eyes verges on a Cameo designation. Census: 29 in 65, 11 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23X5, PCGS# 5571

1873 No Arrows Quarter, PR67 Cameo  
Among the Finest Certified at PCGS



- 4604** 1873 No Arrows PR67 Cameo PCGS Secure. CAC. Briggs 1-A. Ex: Simpson. The 1873 No Arrows proof quarters were struck early in the year before the date was changed to the so-called Open 3 logotype. Only 600 pieces were produced, with some ending up in circulation. Still, this issue is available in grades through MS64, and Gems can be found with searching, but finer pieces are rare. Only three Superb Gems have been certified by PCGS — all Cameos — including two PR67 coins and one PR67+ example (11/14).  
This piece exhibits sharply struck, satiny devices set against mirrored fields that display tinges of lavender-gold and aquamarine toning, with a few mint-green accents around the extreme outer peripheries. The preservation is exceptional, with no contact marks or discernable hairlines in the fields. PCGS# 85572

- 4605** 1873 Arrows PR63 NGC. CAC. This attractive Select specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements and reflective fields with a few minor hairlines and contact marks. Subtle highlights of cerulean-blue and champagne-gold toning add to the considerable eye appeal. Census: 34 in 63, 82 finer (12/14).  
*From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 23XR, PCGS# 5574

**1873 Arrows Quarter, PR64 Cameo  
Brilliant and Starkly Contrasted**



- 4606 1873 Arrows PR64 Cameo PCGS.** Only a slight weight gain was necessary for dimes, quarters, and half dollars to conform to metric standards. While probably unnecessary, the Mint recycled their 1853-1855 idea of placing arrowheads on each side of the date to indicate the weight change. This is a brilliant proof that displays deeply reflective mirrors in the fields with strongly contrasting frosted devices. Population: 15 in 64, 6 finer (12/14). PCGS# 85574

**1874 Arrows Quarter, Richly Toned PR65**



- 4607 1874 Arrows PR65 PCGS.** Second of only two years for the Arrows type, this is a richly toned example that displays thick layers of maroon and blue color over both sides. The proof mirrors are abundantly evident when the coin is angled beneath a light. Sharply defined overall. Population: 27 in 65, 31 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23XS, PCGS# 5575

- 4608 1875 PR65 Cameo NGC.** Type One Reverse. Frosty motifs and legends rise in full detail above the glassy fields. A trace of gold toning adorns this undisturbed and appealing Gem. A mere 700 proofs were issued. PCGS# 85576

**1875 Quarter, PR68 ★ Cameo  
Repunched Date, Type One Reverse  
Numerically Tied for Finest Certified**



- 4609 1875 PR68 ★ Cameo NGC. Briggs 4-E. Type One Reverse.** The flag of the 7 in the date is repunched, as is the lower right curve of the 5. Type One Reverse is readily identified by wide feet on the A in STATES. A coin of unsurpassed quality, this sharply detailed specimen does show a little softness on the stars; Larry Briggs notes that they are always weakly struck. The frosty devices contrast boldly with the deeply mirrored fields under attractive shades of champagne-gold and cerulean-blue patina. This combination of the highest available technical quality and spectacular eye appeal is seldom encountered in today's market.

The 2015 *Guide Book* lists the mintage of 1875 proof Seated Liberty quarters as 700 pieces, to conform to the number of silver proof sets issued that year. However, Walter Breen believed the quarter was a bit rarer than the other silver denominations and suggested that only 630 pieces were actually struck, 550 during the first quarter of the year and 80 in the third quarter. Breen speculated that the balance of the proof sets might have included 1874-dated quarters, or that the 700 proof set figure was in error. Whether Breen's theories have merit or not, the 1875 is among the scarcest proof Seated quarter dates of the 1870s and 1880s.

This piece is the single finest certified at NGC. Census: 1 in 68 (1 in 68 ★), 0 finer (11/14).

Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 12/2011), lot 3486; Eugene Gardner Collection, Part I (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 30412. PCGS# 85576



**1876 Quarter, PR66**  
**Ex: Eliasberg**



- 4610 1876 PR66 PCGS Secure. CAC. Ex: Eliasberg.** Type One Reverse. Delightful shades of cobalt-blue and greenish-gold patina blanket the surfaces of this spectacular Premium Gem. Pedigreed to perhaps the most famous U.S. coin collection of all time. The design elements are sharply rendered and the surfaces are nicely mirrored. *Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers & Merena, 4/1997), lot 1514. NGC ID# 23X8, PCGS# 5577*

- 4611 1876 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Type One Reverse. A brilliant specimen whose luminous devices and mirrored fields are nearly free from hairlines, although a few pinpoint flecks are noted near OF and the E in AMERICA. *Ex: Orlando FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2011), lot 3522, which realized \$1,725. PCGS# 95577*

**1876 Quarter, PR66 Deep Cameo**  
**Exemplary White-on-Black Contrast**



- 4612 1876 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS Secure. CAC.** Type Two Reverse. Icy-white frost endows the devices and legends of this brilliant and high grade specimen. The strike is razor-sharp and the eye appeal is formidable. One small lint mark (as coined) noted on the reverse border at 7:30. Population: 4 in 66, 0 finer (12/14). PCGS# 95577

**1877 Seated Liberty Quarter, PR66 Cameo**  
**Seldom Seen Finer**



- 4613 1877 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** From a nominal proof mintage of 880 pieces, the 1877 Seated Liberty quarter is a condition rarity in PR66 condition, with cameo surfaces. This delightful Premium Gem displays sharply detailed design elements throughout, with frosty devices that provide bold cameo contrast with the deeply reflective fields. Population: 3 in 66, 3 finer (12/14). PCGS# 85578

**1878 Quarter, PR66**  
**Bright Mirrors, Deep Toning**



- 4614 1878 PR66 PCGS.** A popular year for type collectors, Gem proofs are available with some searching but few are known finer. The mirrors in the fields display illimitable depth of reflectivity and flash strongly through the thick layers of multicolored iridescence. Close examination shows if the toning were factored out of this coin it would undoubtedly be a cameo. Population: 10 in 66 (2 in 66+), 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23XA, PCGS# 5579

**1878 Quarter, PR66+**  
**Mintage 800 Proofs**



- 4615 1878 PR66+ PCGS Secure. CAC. Ex: Bruce Scher.** The 1878 minor silver proofs saw a rebound in mintages from the previous year, though the 800 pieces produced seem a pittance compared to modern production. This faintly contrasted example is richly toned with outer green-to-blue and inner orange-to-gold colors that come alive at the correct angle to the light. Population: 10 in 66 (2 in 66+), 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23XA, PCGS# 5579

**1879 Quarter, Toned PR66**



- 4616 1879 PR66 PCGS Secure.** The 2015 *Guide Book* lists 1,100 proof quarters struck in 1879. Briggs (1991), however, writes: "Mint records show proof mintage of 250 while 1,100 proof sets were issued. Many of the 1,100 are presumed to be other dates or business strikes." However, as PCGS and NGC have graded more than 660 examples, it appears the 1,100 figure is more accurate. The champagne-gold centers of this Premium Gem display whispers of electric-blue and lavender at the margins. The design elements are sharply impressed and both sides are nicely preserved. Population: 15 in 66, 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23XB, PCGS# 5580

1880 Seated Liberty Quarter, PR66  
Vividly Toned With Subtle Contrast



- 4617** 1880 PR66 PCGS. CAC. Briggs 2-B. Type One Reverse. From a mintage of 1,355 pieces, proof 1880 Seated Liberty quarters are scarce in all grades today, and examples in PR66 condition are rare. The present coin is spectacularly toned in shades of greenish-gray and lavender-blue on the obverse, while the reverse shows only wisps of gold over intensely reflective fields. The field-device contrast on the reverse makes this coin resemble a one-sided cameo. Population: 35 in 66 (2 in 66+), 10 finer (11/14). Ex: *Boston Signature* (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 4764. NGC ID# 23XC, PCGS# 5581

1880 Quarter, Sharp PR67 ★



- 4618** 1880 PR67 ★ NGC. Orange-gold, red, violet, and yellow-green patination cascades over both sides of this Superb Gem, and a solid strike imparts sharp detail to the design elements. Rotating the coin slightly under a light source results in modest field-motif contrast. This is a wonderfully preserved specimen. Census: 15 in 67 (3 in 67 ★), 5 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23XC, PCGS# 5581

1880 Seated Liberty Quarter, PR68  
None Numerically Finer at Either Service



- 4619** 1880 PR68 NGC. Briggs 2-B. A generous mintage of 1,335 proof Seated Liberty quarters was accomplished in 1880, to accompany a small business-strike production of 13,600 examples. Two different dies were used to strike the proof mintage, and this coin exhibits the Type 1 Reverse, identified by the short cut in the left shield lines. The Type 1 Reverse was also used to strike business-strike examples. This magnificent PR68 specimen offers sharply detailed design elements and flawless, deeply mirrored fields, under vivid shades of greenish-gold and cerulean-blue toning. The surfaces are impeccably preserved and eye appeal is extraordinary. Census: 5 in 68 (1 in 68+), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 23XC, PCGS# 5581

1881 Quarter, Toned PR66 Cameo  
Elusive at This Level



- 4620** 1881 PR66 Cameo PCGS Secure. Ex: Benson Collection. The silver centers of this Premium Gem Cameo cede to deep cobalt-blue, lavender, and gold-orange around the borders. This sharply struck example has been very well cared for. This issue is fairly available though Cameos are more elusive, especially in the higher numerical levels. Population: 20 in 66 (3 in 66+), 9 finer (12/14). PCGS# 85582



**1881 Quarter, PR68 Cameo**  
**Remarkable Technical Quality**



- 4621 1881 PR68 Cameo NGC. Briggs 2-B.** Both 8s are recut within the loops, and there are a pair of short die scratches (as produced) from the top of Liberty's right (facing) knee into the drapery; diagnostic features of the proof dies of this issue. The magnificent coin offered in this lot is among the finest Cameo proof specimens certified by either of the major grading services. It displays lovely red-russet color at the margins, which is heavier and all the more attractive on the reverse. Frosted design elements reveal a sharp strike, and offer a pronounced contrast with deeply mirrored fields. Close inspection shows no distracting marks, and just one tiny nick on Liberty's cheek as a potential pedigree identifier. Census: 2 in 68 (1 in 68 ★), 0 finer (12/14).

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 899. PCGS# 85582*

**1882 Seated Quarter, PR67**  
**Among the Finest Certified at PCGS**



- 4622 1882 PR67 PCGS. Briggs 2-B.** The proof 1882 Seated quarter experiences strong demand among date collectors due to the scarcity of high-grade business strikes, though its comparable availability plummets above the PR66 grade level. PCGS has certified only 11 non-Cameo examples in PR67, with none numerically finer (11/14). This piece reveals deeply reflective fields around frosty, boldly struck devices, with subtle cameo contrast on both sides. Peripheral rings of sea-green, blue, and violet beautifully frame the warm sun-gold centers. NGC ID# 23XE, PCGS# 5583

**1882 Quarter, PR66+ Cameo**  
**Lovely Original Patina**



- 4623 1882 PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Briggs 2-B.** The 1882 is always of interest, as are most of the dates from the 1880s, because of the impressively low mintage of business strikes. This, of course, places increased pressure on proofs, of which 1,100 were struck in this year. This is a nicely reflective example that shows good mint frost over the devices. Each side is mostly brilliant with a lovely two-toned, blue and russet, ring of toning around each side. Splendidly preserved surfaces. Population: 16 in 66 (6 in 66+), 3 finer (11/14). PCGS# 85583

- 4624 1883 PR65 PCGS.** A richly toned, fully struck representative of this well-produced issue. Deep electric-blue, rose, and champagne-gold toning adorns both sides. A couple of small grazes are visible left of star 12, nevertheless an exceptionally attractive example of this Seated quarter proof date. Population: 40 in 65, 33 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23XF, PCGS# 5584

- 4625 1883 PR65 PCGS.** Beautiful aqua toning visits both sides of this Gem proof, complementing copper-gold and heather toning on the obverse and deep heather on the reverse. This is a sharply struck proof with no observable signs of contact. Population: 40 in 65, 33 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23XF, PCGS# 5584

**1883 Quarter, PR67  
Toned and Sharply Struck**



- 4626** 1883 PR67 PCGS. CAC. Deep cobalt-blue and reddish-gold toning in the centers of this Superb Gem cedes to soft champagne at the margins. The design elements are sharply struck throughout and both sides are impeccably preserved, enhancing the coin's overall eye appeal, appropriately recognized by CAC. Population: 9 in 67, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23XF, PCGS# 5584

**1885 Seated Quarter, PR67  
Gorgeous Eye Appeal**



- 4627** 1885 PR67 NGC. Briggs 3-B. An exceptional piece, this Superb Gem exhibits lustrous surfaces and splendid toning in shades of golden-orange, red-pink, teal, and pale green. Though not designated as such, this piece displays pronounced contrast between the fields and devices, with the reverse fields exhibiting flashy mirrors. The piece is well-defined overall, save for some minor softness on a few of the stars. A thin vertical hair thin mark in the right obverse field poses minimal distraction, if any. Census: 14 in 67, 9 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23XH, PCGS# 5586

**1885 Seated Quarter, PR67+  
Sole Finest Non-Cameo Certified**



- 4628** 1885 PR67+ PCGS. CAC. Briggs 3-B. Ex: Simpson. This delicately toned Superb Gem ranks as the sole finest non-Cameo proof 1885 quarter, and is one of only two Superb Gems certified at PCGS (11/14). Lemon-gold and kiwi-green peripheral bands surround pale lavender and blue hues in the centers, with deeply mirrored underlying fields and sharp devices. A beautiful type or date representative. NGC ID# 23XH, PCGS# 5586

- 4629** 1885 PR66 Cameo PCGS. Frosty, sharply struck motifs appear to float over the deep, watery mirrors of this Premium Gem. Untoned surfaces are remarkably well preserved. Population: 12 in 66, 8 finer (12/14). PCGS# 85586

**1886 Quarter, Toned PR66**



- 4630** 1886 PR66 PCGS. CAC. Briggs 2-B. This beautiful Premium Gem proof displays subtle field-device contrast, even beneath deep royal-blue and violet central toning, fading to brighter green-gold around the peripheries. Several of the left-hand stars are not fully struck, though the design elements are otherwise crisp, displaying frosty surfaces. Population: 26 in 66, 9 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 23XJ, PCGS# 5587

- 4631** 1887 PR66 PCGS. The 1887 is one of the popular issues struck between 1879 and 1890. Only 710 proofs and 10,000 business strikes were produced and high grade survivors are always in demand by collectors. This is a brightly reflective example that has rose centers that are surrounded by thalo-blue around the peripheries. An exceptionally attractive proof 1887 quarter. Population: 26 in 66, 4 finer (12/14).  
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/14), lot 6381. NGC ID# 23XK, PCGS# 5588



**1887 Quarter, Richly Toned PR68  
Among the Finest Known**



- 4632 1887 PR68 NGC. Briggs 2-B.** This variety is characterized by fine die scratches, die rust, and evidence of considerable rework/retouching appear on each side of the dies. This pristine Superb Gem proof should garner much attention, a lovely and deeply toned piece with a pinkish-gold center on the obverse ceding to pale pastel blue-green patina near the edge. The latter color dominates the reverse on this crisply struck and thoroughly attractive coin.

The 1887 date is very scarce both as a proof and business strike, and this piece certainly approaches the upper end of the Condition Census. This late-series Superb Gem proof is certified in an old-style NGC "no-line fatty" holder, popular with many collectors. Census: 3 in 68, 1 finer (11/14).

*Purchased by Eugene Gardner from Aspen Park Rare Coins (2/2007); Gardner Collection, Part 1 (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 30415. NGC ID# 23XK, PCGS# 5588*

- 4633 1888 PR65 NGC.** Deep cobalt-blue, lavender, and champagne-gold patina runs over the well preserved surfaces of this Gem. The design elements are well-impressed. Census: 35 in 65, 26 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23XL, PCGS# 5589

- 4634 1889 PR66 PCGS.** Gorgeous intermingled shades of light and dark cobalt-blue vie for attention on each side of this sharply struck Premium Gem, along with splashes of salmon color near the centers. The glassy fields are vibrantly reflective, and the delicate proof surfaces are defect-free. With only 12,000 business strikes produced, the proofs from this year (711 pieces struck) were destined to be a collector favorite. Population: 12 in 66, 3 finer (12/14).  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2006), lot 1368. NGC ID# 23XM, PCGS# 5590*

- 4635 1889 PR65 Cameo NGC.** The sharply struck, frosty devices of this Gem seem to float over the watery fields, yielding pronounced contrast. A veneer of soft champagne color covers each side. Census: 12 in 65, 16 finer (12/14). PCGS# 85590

**1889 Seated Quarter, PR67 Cameo  
Deeply Contrasted**



- 4636 1889 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** Sharply detailed in most areas, this impressive Superb Gem exhibits a touch of softness on the star centers. The fields are deeply reflective and contrast noticeably with the frosty devices. Shades of cerulean-blue and pale gold toning blanket both sides. Population: 4 in 67, 0 finer (12/14). PCGS# 85590

- 4637 1889 PR64 Ultra Cameo NGC.** The 1889 is characterized by a low total mintage for both business strikes and proofs. This is an all-brilliant example that has deeply reflective fields and sharply contrasting frosted-white devices. Census: 2 in 64, 5 finer (12/14). PCGS# 95590

**1890 Seated Quarter, Standout PR66 Cameo**



- 4638 1890 PR66 Cameo NGC. CAC.** Frosty, creamy-white centers cede to thin rings of iridescent patina on each side of this stunning Premium Gem Cameo proof. The proof strike is full and the preservation appears flawless, but it is the eye appeal that puts this piece over the top into the standout category. Census: 10 in 66 Cameo (1 in 66+), 19 finer (12/14). PCGS# 85591

**1891 Quarter, PR66  
Attractive Final-Year Proof**



- 4639 1891 PR66 PCGS. CAC. Briggs 1-A.** The proof 1891 Seated quarter is always in high demand among type collectors due to its status as the final issue of this long-running series. The present example is beautifully preserved, showing deep, glassy fields beneath a blanket of aquamarine toning on the obverse and concentric bands of mint-green, blue, and orange-gold on the reverse. The radial lines on the stars are incomplete, but the central devices show crisp detail. Population: 18 in 66 (1 in 66+), 5 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 23XP, PCGS# 5592

## BARBER QUARTERS

- 4640** 1892 MS66 PCGS. CAC. Type Two Reverse. An outstanding Premium Gem example of this first-year issue. Fully struck with blemish-free surfaces and strong satiny luster. The obverse displays a mixture of plum, sea-green, and gold toning. The reverse shows more subdued dark-olive and creamy tan patina. NGC ID# 23XT, PCGS# 5601

### 1892 Barber Quarter, MS68 ★ Registry Set Essential



- 4641** 1892 MS68 ★ NGC. Type One Reverse. The 1892 Barber quarter is always in demand from first-year type collectors and its substantial mintage of 8.2 million pieces makes it a reasonably available issue. Few examples can match the high-technical quality and tremendous eye appeal of the present coin, however. This magnificent MS68 example is spectacularly toned in natural shades of violet, lavender-gray, and apple-green toning, with well-detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster underneath. The impeccably preserved surfaces are free of noticeable distractions and visual presentation is terrific. This coin is tied with one other piece with the star designation for finest-certified honors at NGC. Census: 6 in 68 (2 in 68 ★), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 23XT, PCGS# 5601

### 1892 Barber Quarter, MS68 Ideal First-Year Type Coin



- 4642** 1892 MS68 NGC. CAC. Type Two Reverse. This magnificent first-year MS68 Barber quarter possesses extraordinary eye appeal to complement the highest available technical grade. The design elements are fully struck and vibrant mint luster shines through iridescent shades of gold, blue, gray, and amber toning. The impeccably preserved surfaces show no post-strike flaws, but a spidery die crack connects the 2 in the date with the point of the bust and star 13. Some of the stars show evidence of recutting.

The Barber design, named after its creator, Chief Engraver Charles Barber, made its debut on the half dollar, quarter, and dime denominations in 1892. A large mintage of more than 8.2 million quarters was struck, making the date plentiful in high grades and a favorite choice of type collectors. This delightful specimen is among the finest survivors and should find a home in a top-shelf collection or Registry Set. Census: 6 in 68 (2 in 68 ★), 0 finer (12/14).

Ex: *Pittsburgh Elite Auction (Superior, 8/2004)*, lot 329. NGC ID# 23XT, PCGS# 5601



**1892-S Quarter, MS65  
Well-Struck, Mark-Free Reverse**



- 4643 1892-S MS65 NGC.** Type Two Reverse. Medium lavender and cream-gray toning graces the fields and devices. The borders display freckles of blue-green and tan-brown. A lustrous and well struck Gem. The reverse appears pristine and the portrait shows only wispy marks. The 1892-S is much scarcer than its Philadelphia and New Orleans cousins. Census: 6 in 65, 3 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 23XV, PCGS# 5603

**1892-S Barber Quarter, MS66+  
Low-Mintage First-Year Issue**



- 4644 1892-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Only 964,079 Barber quarters were struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1892, the first year of the design. Although the hub was changed later in the year, this coin shows the older reverse with the crossbar on the E in UNITED still visible near the eagle's wing. The 1892-S is a popular issue with series specialists and mintmark type collectors alike.

The present coin is a high-end Premium Gem with sharply detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster under shades of lavender and pale gold toning. Well-preserved surfaces add to the terrific eye appeal. Population: 6 in 66 (1 in 66+), 2 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23XV, PCGS# 5603

- 4645 1893-O MS65 PCGS.** The lustrous surfaces of this Gem display hints of golden-gray and exhibit well-struck design elements except for the usual softness in the arrow feathers. Nicely preserved throughout. Population: 17 in 65 (1 in 65+), 12 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23XX, PCGS# 5605

- 4646 1894-O MS65 NGC.** This is a wonderful Gem example of this better-date Barber quarter, showing satiny silver surfaces complementing a bold strike. A slight hint of peripheral gold is noted, more prominent on the reverse. Light clash marks appear on each side. Pleasing and high-end for the grade. Census: 7 in 65 (1 in 65 ★), 8 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23Y2, PCGS# 5608

- 4647 1894-S MS65 NGC.** Whispers of sky-blue and violet-purple visit the silver-gray lustrous surfaces of this sharply struck Gem. A handful of minute, unobtrusive marks might preclude an even finer grade. Census: 11 in 65, 3 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23Y3, PCGS# 5609

- 4648 1895 MS65 PCGS.** This frosty and sharply struck Gem exhibits brilliant silver luster beneath delicate gold toning on the obverse, and rich reddish-gold toning on the reverse. A lovely representative. Population: 41 in 65, 13 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23Y4, PCGS# 5610

- 4649 1895-O MS65 NGC.** Dusky bluish-gray patination imbued with reddish hues runs over both sides of this Gem quarter that exhibits sharply struck devices. Pleasing luster emanates from well cared for surfaces. Census: 11 in 65, 5 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23Y5, PCGS# 5611



*Chief Engraver Charles E. Barber*

**1895-S Barber Quarter, MS68  
Tied for Finest Certified**



- 4650 1895-S MS68 NGC. DL-101.** Ex: Eliasberg. A leading Baltimore banker, Louis Eliasberg, Sr. could afford to purchase any 1895-S quarter for his collection, and claimed the present virtually pristine Superb Gem as his own. The satiny surfaces are well struck and exhibit golden-brown centers. The borders offer lilac-red and blue-green toning. The mintmark is clearly repunched west, a variety currently unlisted in *Cherrypickers'* although it certainly belongs in that useful reference. As of (11/14), NGC has certified only two examples as MS68, with none finer. The other MS68 appeared as lot 7114 in our August 2011 Chicago Signature. PCGS has certified one piece as MS67 with none finer.

Ex: Purchased directly from the San Francisco Mint by John M. Clapp in November 1895; John H. Clapp, Clapp Estate, Louis Eliasberg, Sr. in 1942, via *Stack's*; Eliasberg Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1557. NGC ID# 23Y6, PCGS# 5612

**1899-O Barber Quarter  
Conditionally Rare Gem Example**



- 4651 1899-O MS65 NGC.** For the Barber quarter dollar aficionado, this Gem Mint State example will be a pleasure to own. The surfaces are fully brilliant and, aside from the fletchings, the design detail is boldly defined. Just ten numerically finer examples have been certified by PCGS and NGC combined, and we cannot imagine any with finer aesthetic appeal (12/14).

Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 3/2006), lot 610; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 2482. NGC ID# 23YH, PCGS# 5623

- 4652 1901-O MS63 PCGS.** This scarce New Orleans issue had a mintage of 1.6 million coins, and Mint State survivors are elusive. The present Select Mint State example has mottled gold and iridescent toning that subdues the frosty luster. Population: 7 in 63, 25 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23YP, PCGS# 5629

**1901-S Quarter, Problem-Free Good 6**



- 4653 1901-S Good 6 PCGS. CAC.** This Good 6 key-date example shows all of the L and Y in LIBERTY along with parts of the I and T. Additionally, Liberty's jawline is complete and the eye and ear show. The rim is complete on both sides, being a bit stronger on the obverse, and the letters RIBU and UN on the ribbon are complete. The sides of the shield are separate from the eagle and all peripheral reverse letters are strong. Each side is toned in two natural shades of gray, to which some gold is imbued in the reverse field. The surfaces are remarkably devoid of significant marks for a coin that has seen heavy circulation. All in all, a really nice, problem-free 1901-S quarter. NGC ID# 23YR, PCGS# 5630



**1901-S Quarter, VG8  
Famous Barber Key**



**4654 1901-S VG8 PCGS.** Of the three key Barber quarter dates struck at San Francisco, the 1901-S has the right combination of low mintage (the 1896-S saw more than double the number minted) and little notice (many collectors saved examples of the 1913-S, mintage 40,000 pieces) to become the top key of the series. This VG8 example has four complete letters and two halves visible in LIBERTY. The generally gray surfaces show a series of long, shallow marks crossing the portrait that are unsurprising on a well-worn coin but influence the grade nonetheless. NGC ID# 23YR, PCGS# 5630

**4655 1902-O MS64 PCGS.** Nearly imperceptible soft violet and olive patina rests on the lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem. The design elements are well-struck save for the usual softness in the upper-right shield corner. Population: 23 in 64 (2 in 64+), 19 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23YT, PCGS# 5632

**4656 1902-S MS65 NGC.** Blazing luster embraces each side of this magnificent Gem. The design elements are well struck except for the often seen weakness in the upper right shield corner, and whispers of barely discernible light tan patina make occasional visits to both sides. Light grade-consistent marks on the obverse do not distract. Census: 9 in 65, 6 finer (12/14). *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 4132; *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4-5/2009), lot 469; *Houston Signature* (Heritage, 12/2009), lot 563. NGC ID# 23YU, PCGS# 5633

**1905-O Quarter, Appealing MS65  
Extremely Underrated Series Issue**



**4657 1905-O MS65 NGC. CAC.** Struck to the extent of only 1.23 million pieces, the 1905-O Barber quarter issue is underrated and seldom found in grades above the Gem condition of the present piece. Appealing mint, ice-blue, citrine, and copper hues decorate each side of this nicely preserved and well-struck coin. Census: 2 in 65, 3 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23Z3, PCGS# 5640

**1906 Barber Quarter, MS66+  
Nearly Unavailable Any Finer**



**4658 1906 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1906 quarter was not particularly well-saved and by the Premium Gem level it is a certified condition rarity. This MS66+ piece is minimally toned and solidly struck with faint glimmers of gold and a few specks of gunmetal-gray. Population: 25 in 66 (1 in 66+), 2 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 23Z5, PCGS# 5642

**1907-O Quarter, MS68  
Ex: Eliasberg, Hugon  
Single Finest Certified**



**4659 1907-O MS68 NGC. Ex: Eliasberg.** David Lawrence called the 1907-O "the poorest struck coin in the series. Some coins have 'mumps,' some show small depressions in the cheek, others are simply distorted." However, the present coin has a good strike, with only unimportant incompleteness on the right shield corner and the base of the fletchings. As noted in the Eliasberg catalog, "this coin is far better than normally seen." In fact, it is the single finest certified, and displays exquisite fire-red, apple-green, golden-brown, and dove-gray toning. A loupe reveals only infrequent incidental contact. *Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection* (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1592; *John C. Hugon Collection* (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 4146. NGC ID# 23ZA, PCGS# 5647

- 4660 1909-S MS65 NGC.** The intensely lustrous surfaces of this Gem display hints of soft gold color at the margins under magnification. A couple of grade-consistent marks are visible on each side. Census: 8 in 65, 17 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23ZK, PCGS# 5656

**1913-D Quarter, MS67  
Tied for Finest at PCGS, Ex: Eliasberg**



- 4661 1913-D MS67 PCGS.** Frosty mint luster shines through light golden patina on each side, as small russet accents dot the periphery. The strike is sharp, the preservation excellent. This coin offers outstanding eye appeal. The nominal mintage of 1.4 million pieces makes the 1913-D one of the slightly better dates in the Barber series. Of course, like all other Barber quarters, the 1913-D is a condition rarity at the MS67 level. This coin was once a highlight of the famous Eliasberg Collection, and it will be a prize for the advanced collector or Registry Set enthusiast. Population: 2 in 67, 0 finer (12/14).

*Ex: Louis Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1610; unknown intermediaries; purchased directly from John Feigenbaum at David Lawrence (11/2001). NGC ID# 23ZV, PCGS# 5665*

- 4662 1913-S VG8 NGC.** The letters L and Y of LIBERTY are clear on the headband, as are fragments of the I and T. The two sides of this key-date quarter show markedly different patina; the obverse is light gray with deep charcoal-blue suggestions around the devices, while the reverse shows only the devices and rims in the former color, the latter hue being dominant in the fields. The surfaces of both sides are remarkably clean for a coin having seen heavy circulation.
- Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 1144. NGC ID# 23ZW, PCGS# 5666*

**1914-S Quarter, MS64  
Delicately Toned Example**



- 4663 1914-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The silver-white surfaces show a light cast of golden and pale lavender color, and a loupe reveals a few grade-determining marks on the head of Liberty. The strike is soft on the lower claws and tail feathers of the eagle, yet only slightly weak on the right shield corner. Population: 21 in 64, 19 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 23ZZ, PCGS# 5669

- 4664 1916-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The high-mintage 1916-D quarters, struck in excess of 6.5 million pieces, were responsible both for the rarity of the 1916 Standing Liberty quarters and the 1916-D Mercury dimes, as their production delayed the production and launch of both other designs. This Premium Gem boasts generous luster over sandy-gold surfaces. PCGS shows only 14 numerically finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2426, PCGS# 5674

**1916-D Quarter, Radiant MS67 ★**



- 4665 1916-D MS67 ★ NGC.** Premium Gem 1916-D Barber quarters can be acquired with a degree of effort, but collectors seeking MS67 specimens face a major challenge; the two major services have graded a mere 26 pieces. The present offering is one of the two MS67s given the Star designation by NGC.

Dazzling luster radiates from remarkably well preserved surfaces that display deep electric-blue, crimson, and orange-gold peripheral toning. The design features are sharply defined, including all of the shield lines. Only the right (facing) claw and adjacent arrow feathers are a tad soft, as typically seen on this issue. Census: 12 in 67 (2 in 67+, 2 in 67 ★), 2 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2426, PCGS# 5674

**PROOF BARBER QUARTERS**

- 4666 1892 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Type Two Reverse. The virtually brilliant surfaces are fully struck and flashy. The portrait and eagle are icy. The sole imperfection is a hair-thin line to the east of Liberty's ear.

*Ex: Santa Clara Signature (Heritage, 11/2002), lot 7073, which realized \$2,070. PCGS# 95678*

- 4667 1893 PR66 NGC.** Peripheral cobalt-blue and reddish-gold patina is more extensive on the obverse of this Premium Gem. The design elements are sharply defined. Census: 54 in 66 (1 in 66 ★), 33 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2428, PCGS# 5679

**1893 Barber Quarter, PR67 Cameo  
Second Year of Barber Coinage**



- 4668 1893 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** This piece is an absolutely gorgeous coin. The specimen possesses chromium mirrored fields and sharply delineated devices, resulting in a beautiful Cameo effect. The combination of high technical grade and stunning eye appeal makes this coin worthy of a place in the most advanced collection. Population: 13 in 67, 6 finer (12/14).

*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2004), lot 7042; Scott Rudolph Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 2583; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 5635. PCGS# 85679*



**1894 Barber Quarter, PR67  
Intermingled Iridescent Toning**



- 4669 1894 PR67 NGC.** Just under 1,000 proof Barber quarters were minted in 1894, and few survivors equal this Superb Gem. Both sides have lightly lustrous devices and fully mirrored fields, all beneath delicate intermingled iridescence. Census: 26 in 67 (2 in 67 ★), 5 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2429, PCGS# 5680

**1894 Quarter, Mirrored and Toned PR67**



- 4670 1894 PR67 NGC.** This spectacular Superb Gem proof is toned in shades of emerald-green, violet-blue, and gray, with deeply mirrored fields shining through the toning. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout. A somewhat generous mintage of 972 proof Barber quarters was accomplished in 1894, making this early date a popular one for type purposes. Census: 26 in 67 (2 in 67 ★), 5 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2429, PCGS# 5680

**1894 Barber Quarter, Untoned PR67**



- 4671 1894 PR67 NGC.** This third-year proof issue in the Barber quarter series, the 1894, was struck in the amount of 972 pieces, and the Superb Gem proof grade of the present piece is seldom surpassed at auction. This piece is completely untoned silver-white, showing essentially perfect preservation and a full strike. Census: 26 in 67 (2 in 67 ★), 5 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2429, PCGS# 5680

- 4672 1894 PR66 Cameo NGC. CAC.** Splashes of cobalt-blue and lavender concentrate at the obverse borders of this Premium Gem Cameo, while whispers of light golden-tan make occasional visits to the reverse. An attentive strike sharpens the design elements, except for localized softness on the shield. Some faint hairlines mix with die polish lines on Liberty's cheek and neck. Census: 14 in 66 (1 in 66+), 16 finer (12/14).  
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2008), lot 541. PCGS# 85680

- 4673 1895 PR66 PCGS.** Variegated multicolored toning runs over both sides of this Premium Gem. Sharply struck devices contrast with the reflective fields when the coin is rotated slightly under a light source. Population: 20 in 66, 16 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 242A, PCGS# 5681

- 4674 1895 PR66 NGC.** From a proof mintage of 880 pieces, this sharply detailed Premium Gem displays deeply mirrored fields under shades of pale gold and powder-blue toning. Both sides have been well cared for. Census: 31 in 66, 28 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 242A, PCGS# 5681

**1895 Quarter, PR68 Cameo  
Remarkably Appealing**



- 4675 1895 PR68 Cameo NGC.** Cameos certified at the PR68 numeric level are the epitome of desire for the collector seeking an example of the proof 1895 Barber quarter, but are only rarely available. This representative is seemingly perfect in terms of preservation, with heavily frosted devices set against deep mirrors. The coin appears brilliant at first glance, though close examination reveals a faint suggestion of pale champagne color. Census: 17 in 68 (4 in 68 ★, 1 in 68+★), 1 finer (12/14). PCGS# 85681

**1895 Barber Quarter, PR68 Cameo  
None Certified Finer at PCGS**



**4676 1895 PR68 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The 1895 proof Barber quarter is sometimes overshadowed by its more famous Morgan dollar counterpart of that date, but both issues claim the same 880 piece mintage. If anything, the quarters are somewhat more elusive. Few survivors of either denomination can match the incredible technical quality and visual appeal of the present coin. This magnificent PR68 example exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the impeccably preserved surfaces are enhanced by vivid shades of champagne-gold and cerulean-blue toning. The deeply mirrored fields contrast boldly with the frosty devices, creating an intense cameo effect. Population: 6 in 68, 0 finer (11/14). PCGS# 85681

**4677 1896 PR66 PCGS.** From a mintage of 762 proofs, this high-end near-Gem showcases full sharpness of the motifs and deep mirroring in the fields. The obverse is awash in eye appeal with peripheral blue and violet rings encircling vivid lemon-gold margins and a soft champagne center; the reverse is more traditionally toned in uneven shades of aquamarine, amber, and milky-tan patina. An incredible coin, with just a few wispy hairlines precluding Superb Gem status. Population: 22 in 66 (1 in 66+), 22 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 242B, PCGS# 5682

**1896 Quarter, PR67 Cameo  
Richly Toned**



**4678 1896 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The proof Barber quarter specialist will appreciate the nearly flawless surfaces and needle-sharp design definition which this piece possesses. Splashes of ocean-blue, lavender, forest-green, and amber-gold toning encompass each side, while the underlying fields exhibit a profound depth of mirroring. Population: 8 in 67 (1 in 67+), 2 finer (12/14). PCGS# 85682

**1896 Quarter, PR68 Ultra Cameo  
Stunning Contrast**



**4679 1896 PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Many collectors consider the proofs of 1896-1898 to be a high mark for the U.S. Mint, and after one glance at this PR68 Ultra Cameo quarter it would be hard to disagree for the first of those years at least. Stunningly frosted devices stand out from gleaming mirrors that show only a hint of golden-peach color at the lower reverse and a small spot of toning near the E on the ribbon the eagle holds in its beak. A high-grade coin that also displays well, welcome traits for the wise collector who knows the two all-too-frequently do not go hand-in-hand. Census: 11 in 68 (1 in 68 ★), 3 finer (11/14). PCGS# 95682



**1898 Quarter, PR67 Deep Cameo  
Lovely Toning and Eye Appeal**



- 4680 1898 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS Secure.** The field-device contrast is exceptional, and accentuated by a warm champagne-gold glaze over each side. The frosty motifs and the mirrored fields are not inhibited by the patina, and the striking definition is impeccable. An eye-catching Superb Gem that is superior in both technical and aesthetic appeal. Population: 10 in 67, 10 finer (12/14). PCGS# 95684

- 4681 1900 PR65 PCGS.** A sharply struck Gem proof from a mintage of 912 pieces. Deep shades of lavender, rose, and sea-green patina cover the obverse, while the reverse exhibits equally deep hues of rose-brown, gold, and electric-blue. A well-preserved example with immense eye appeal. Population: 28 in 65, 36 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 242F, PCGS# 5686

**1900 Quarter, PR68 ★  
Dazzling Eye Appeal  
Sole Finest Non-Cameo at NGC**



- 4682 1900 PR68 ★ NGC.** This eye-appealing Superb Gem delivers surprisingly noticeable field-motif contrast, though the obverse is perhaps a trifle weak in that regard for NGC to award the appropriate designation. Traces of light golden color accent otherwise brilliant surfaces, while a hint of sky-blue is seen in the fields when tilted beneath a light. The strike is tack-sharp throughout and the preservation is in line with the immense visual appeal. NGC has encapsulated only seven non-Cameo coins in this numerical grade with none finer, and the present example is the only one to receive a Star designation (11/14). NGC ID# 242F, PCGS# 5686

**1900 Barber Quarter, PR66 Cameo**



- 4683 1900 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Vivid shades of golden-brown and cerulean-blue toning blanket the surfaces of this delightful Premium Gem, with sharply detailed design elements and deeply reflective fields, under the patina. No mentionable distractions are evident and eye appeal is terrific. Population: 17 in 66, 16 finer (12/14). PCGS# 85686

- 4684 1901 PR66 NGC.** A debut issue at the Third Philadelphia Mint on Spring Garden Street, this Premium Gem proof has exceptional eye appeal with deeply mirrored fields and sharply detailed devices beneath lovely iridescent toning. Census: 30 in 66 (1 in 66+), 33 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 242G, PCGS# 5687

- 4685 1902 PR66 NGC.** Deeply toned blue-violet and emerald on the obverse. A touch of gold on the cap points to the lighter tones to be found on the reverse interior. Great eye appeal for this issue with a "lucky" mintage of 777 pieces. Census: 40 in 66 (1 in 66+, 1 in 66+★), 21 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 242H, PCGS# 5688

- 4686 1903 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The surfaces are untuned save for a slight golden cast. The sharp proof strike and lack of mentionable contact give this lovely Gem proof broad eye appeal. Population: 16 in 65 Cameo (1 in 65+), 32 finer (12/14). PCGS# 85689

- 4687 1904 PR66+ NGC.** A pleasingly toned specimen with variegated iridescent hues of lilac, lavender, rust-gold and sea-green noted over clean, mark-free surfaces. Fully struck with highly reflective fields and gorgeous eye appeal. Census: 37 in 66 (1 in 66+, 1 in 66★), 39 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 242K, PCGS# 5690

**1904 Quarter, PR67 Cameo  
Exceptional Contrasted Example**



- 4688 1904 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Cameo examples of this issue are rare in any grade, and the present coin is remarkably close to the top of the condition census. Just a suggestion of light golden toning accents the deep mirrors and satiny devices, while the strike is needle-sharp and the preservation is simply outstanding. Census: 5 in 67 (1 in 67+), 1 finer (11/14). PCGS# 85690

- 4689 1905 PR66 NGC.** Considerable silver brilliance remains with delicate gold toning over much of the obverse and reverse. This lovely piece has noticeable contrast, although insufficient for a Cameo designation. Census: 38 in 66 (1 in 66+), 26 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 242L, PCGS# 5691

- 4690 1905 PR66 PCGS.** Remarkable orange-gold, lavender, apple-green, and cobalt-blue toning endows this intricately struck high grade proof type coin. An aesthetic treat for the connoisseur. Housed in an old green label holder.  
*Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 12/2011), lot 3532.* NGC ID# 242L, PCGS# 5691

- 4691 1905 PR66 NGC. CAC.** The obverse displays outrageously iridescent orange, violet, green, and gold, while the reverse offers more conventional golden-brown and aqua-blue patina. A well struck and carefully preserved Premium Gem proof from the issue of just 727 pieces. Census: 38 in 66 (1 in 66+), 26 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 242L, PCGS# 5691

**1905 Quarter, PR67+  
Modest Contrast**



- 4692 1905 PR67+ NGC. CAC.** Ex: Eric P. Newman Collection. This high-end Superb Gem displays a fair amount of field-motif contrast for a non-Cameo proof. The strike is strongly brought up over all the design elements, and each side reveals no mentionable distractions. Census: 23 in 67 (1 in 67+), 2 finer (11/14). Ex: Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society. NGC ID# 242L, PCGS# 5691

- 4693 1906 PR65 NGC.** A splendid Gem example from this low proof mintage of 675 pieces. Fully struck and free of distractions. A deep coating of rich purple-red and green patina covers each side. NGC ID# 242M, PCGS# 5692

- 4694 1906 PR66 PCGS.** Deeply and distinctly toned with blue-to-green outer shades and yellow-to-silver interiors. Mildly contrasted, sharply struck, and strongly appealing. Population: 39 in 66 (2 in 66+), 25 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 242M, PCGS# 5692

**1908 Quarter, PR67  
Gorgeously Toned**



- 4695 1908 PR67 NGC.** A marvelously toned Superb Gem representative from the later low-contrast era of proof Barber coinage. Ample waves of blue-to-violet drape the fields, while deep green elements visit the margins. Sharply struck and amply appealing. Census: 24 in 67 (3 in 67 ★), 6 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 242P, PCGS# 5694

- 4696 1910 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** A glittering, untuned jewel of this proof issue, silver-white throughout both sides and with a full strike and bold field-device contrast. Population: 19 in 65 Cameo, 28 finer (12/14). PCGS# 85696

- 4697 1911 PR66 NGC.** Orange, reddish-gold, and lime-green patination is more extensive and takes on deeper hues on the reverse of this Premium Gem. This sharply struck proof is marvelously well preserved. Census: 33 in 66 (1 in 66 ★), 29 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 242T, PCGS# 5697

**1911 Quarter, PR66+ Cameo  
Beautifully Toned and Reflective**



- 4698 1911 PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Dueling palettes are equally compelling on this lovely Premium Gem proof, showing shades of copper, mauve, and silver-gold on the obverse with mint and aqua on the reverse. Abundant luster and generous reflectivity radiate from beneath each side, and the proof strike is all one could hope for. PCGS# 85697

- 4699 1914 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Soft champagne patina dominates this Premium Gem Cameo, joined by blushes of cobalt-blue and lavender on the obverse. The design elements are sharply struck and both sides are marvelously well preserved. Census: 12 in 66, 6 finer (12/14). PCGS# 85700

**1915 Quarter, Pristine PR67**



- 4700 1915 PR67 NGC.** This reflective Superb Gem proof displays pleasing blue, pink, and gray patina on each side amid immaculately preserved, fully struck-up surfaces and excellent eye appeal. From the mintage of 450 pieces, only about two dozen achieve this grade at NGC and PCGS combined (12/14). NGC ID# 242X, PCGS# 5701

**1915 Quarter, PR68  
High-Grade Series-Ender**



- 4701 1915 PR68 NGC.** By 1915 Mint officials openly were looking forward to replacing Charles Barber's designs for minor silver coinage, and Barber's being forced to oversee said replacement was a source of considerable conflict. The officials were not the only ones, however; proof production was small in the final two years of the Barber silver design. This 1915 quarter, one of just 450 proofs for its year, has bold golden-champagne border toning around partially pearl-gray fields. Census: 4 in 68 (1 in 68 ★), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 242X, PCGS# 5701



## STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

### 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, Affordable VG8



- 4702** 1916 VG8 NGC. The bottom half to three-quarters of each date digit is visible, but even if the date were effaced, there are numerous telltales including the split reel at the top of Liberty's head. The surfaces show merely extensive wear in keeping with the grade, but one thin mark across Liberty's torso is the only mentionable contact. An affordable and pleasing example of this key date. NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5704

### 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, VG8 A Nice Collectible Example



- 4703** 1916 VG8 NGC. Lower-grade circulated examples of this important key date were the object of young collectors' desire in the 1930s and '40s, when it was still possible to find one in circulation if you were lucky enough, and they remain in strong demand among budget-minded collectors. The present piece is well-circulated, with natural steel-gray patina and problem-free surfaces. The top portion of the date is weak, as is typical at this grade level, though the numerals remain clearly identifiable. NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5704

### 1916 Quarter, Key-Date AU Details



- 4704** 1916 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. The bright surfaces of this key-date representative display a splash of brownish color in the upper-left part of Liberty and below the B in LIBERTY. The outer shield is somewhat better defined than typically seen, including all rivets. The only mentionable mark occurs in the right reverse field. This piece is really not all that bad despite the NGC disclaimer. NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5704

### 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, AU53 Short-Lived Type One Design



- 4705** 1916 AU53 PCGS. CAC. **Type One.** The 1916 Standing Liberty quarter was not struck until late in the year, and not officially released into circulation until the following January. Only 52,000 examples were struck at the Philadelphia Mint, and none were produced at the branch mints, because of late start. The Type One design was modified partway through the year in 1917, creating a short, two-year design type that is extremely popular with type collectors. Accordingly, the 1916 Standing Liberty quarter is always in high demand from collectors of several different disciplines.

The present coin is an attractive AU53 specimen, with just a trace of wear on the well-detailed design elements. The lustrous, lightly abraded surfaces show attractive shades of greenish-gold and pink toning. Eye appeal is quite strong for the grade. NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5704

**1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, AU53  
First-Year, Low-Mintage Key**



- 4706 1916 AU53 PCGS. CAC.** The 1916 Standing Liberty quarter has a reported mintage of 52,000 pieces, an extremely low production total for any 20th century United States coin. Some examples were saved by contemporary collectors for their novelty value, but not as many as might be expected for this first-year issue, making the 1916 the sought-after key to the Standing Liberty series. The short-lived Type One design makes the issue important for advanced type collectors, as well.

This attractive AU53 example shows just a trace of actual wear on the well-detailed design elements and the lightly abraded surfaces retain much of their original mint luster. Hints of golden-tan and lavender-gray toning enhance the visual appeal. NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5704

- 4707 1917 Type One MS66+ Full Head PCGS.** Areas of attractive yellow-gold, amber, and red-brown patina appear on both sides of this high-end Premium Gem representative. In addition to the Full Head details, all of the shield rivets appear and display strong definition overall. Rich luster is an additional attribute of this lovely piece. Population: 18 in 66+ Full Head, 76 finer (12/14). *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 242Z, PCGS# 5707

- 4708 1917 Type One MS66+ Full Head PCGS. CAC.** Delicate gold toning resides on both sides of this sharply detailed Premium Gem. The surfaces exhibit underlying frosty mint luster. PCGS has only certified 76 finer examples of this issue (12/14). *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 242Z, PCGS# 5707

**1917 Type One Quarter, MS67 Full Head  
Fully Struck and Lightly Toned**



- 4709 1917 Type One MS67 Full Head PCGS.** The 1917 Type One quarters are remarkable for their full strikes, an attribute that was unfortunately abandoned in the Type Two redesign. This Superb Gem displays honey-gold central patina with marginal accents in a range of pastel colors, a beautiful coin and an excellently preserved one, to boot. Population: 76 in 67 (4 in 67+) Full Head, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 242Z, PCGS# 5707

- 4710 1917-D Type One MS66 Full Head NGC.** This gorgeous Premium Gem features a full strike with bold head and shield details on the obverse, and sharp eagle details on the reverse. Both sides are full brilliant and untoned, exhibiting frosty silver luster. Census: 73 in 66 (5 in 66+) Full Head, 26 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2432, PCGS# 5709

**1917-D Type One Quarter, MS66+ Full Head  
Rare in Finer Full Head Grades**



- 4711 1917-D Type One MS66+ Full Head PCGS.** Only four Type One Standing Liberty quarter issues were produced, one of them the key to the series. The 1917-D Type One issue is scarce but still available for a price even in MS66 Full Head, though finer coins are rare. This example adds a Plus to the grade and offers bold amber and blue-violet patina over most of the obverse with a broad window of light silver-gray at the central reverse. PCGS has graded just 22 pieces finer with Full Head (11/14). *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 2432, PCGS# 5709



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**1917-D Type One Quarter, Intensely Lustrous  
MS66+ Full Head**



**4712** 1917-D Type One MS66+ Full Head PCGS. CAC. Intense luster radiates from both sides of this Type One quarter offering, each of which displays whispers of soft champagne-gold color with faint purplish highlights. Crisp detail transcends the full head to include all rivets, the vertical stripes of the inner shield, and most of the eagle's breast feathers. Both sides are remarkably well preserved. Population: 134 in 66 (6 in 66+) Full Head, 22 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2432, PCGS# 5709

**4713** 1917-S Type One MS66 PCGS. CAC. Wisps of electric-blue and violet gravitate to the margins of this lustrous Premium Gem. The design elements are well-struck, including the rivets and vertical stripes of the inner shield. Population: 19 in 66, 2 finer (12/14). *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 2433, PCGS# 5710

**4714** 1917-S Type One MS65 Full Head NGC. Deep orange-brown patination clings to the margins of this Gem. The solid strike transcends the Full Head to include strong detail on the rivets and vertical lines of the shield. A highly attractive piece. NGC ID# 2433, PCGS# 5711

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**1917-S Type One Quarter, MS66 Full Head  
Sumptuous Strike and Surfaces**



**4715** 1917-S Type One MS66 Full Head PCGS. The surfaces are fully struck and untuned save for a slight golden cast on both sides of this sumptuous Superb Gem Full Head example. A loupe is required to locate even the most abstruse signs of contact. The 1917-S is the most elusive of the 1917-PDS Type One issues at this grade level. Accompanied by an MS66 Full Head NGC sticker. NGC ID# 2433, PCGS# 5711

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**1917 Type Two Quarter, Brilliant MS67  
A Great Piece for a High-Grade Type Set**



**4716** 1917 Type Two MS67 NGC. CAC. A well struck and very attractive example of the Type Two design type. The surfaces are brilliant and heavily frosted with no mentionable abrasions. The strike is very close to full with nearly all of the detail complete on Liberty's head. An outstanding type coin. Census: 6 in 67 (1 in 67 ★), 0 finer (11/14). *Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 2469.* NGC ID# 2434, PCGS# 5714

**4717** No lot.

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**1918/7-S Quarter, AU53  
Significant 20th Century Overdate**



**4718** 1918/7-S FS-101 AU53 PCGS. The 1918/7-S quarter is one of the major keys in the Standing Liberty series, arguably rarer and more sought-after than even the well-known 1916. The number struck is uncertain, but it was most likely minuscule, as this issue is rare in comparison to the demand. This example displays uniformly bright, silver-gray color, with only slight wear over the high points of the design — much of the central weakness is due to striking deficiency, not circulation. The date numerals are weak, but the overdate feature is plain. PCGS# 395949 Base PCGS# 5726

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**1919 Quarter Dollar, MS66 Full Head  
Sharply Struck Throughout**



**4719 1919 MS66 Full Head NGC.** The 1919 quarter dollar sports a hefty mintage exceeding 11 million pieces, and can be located through near-Gem with relatively little difficulty. Full Head Premium Gem examples such as the current offering become more challenging. Vibrant luster emanates from the nearly untoned surfaces and sharply struck design elements transcend the fullness seen on Liberty's head. All shield rivets and the chain mail are strong and most lines in the inner shield show. Just a few trivial, unobtrusive marks likely preclude an even higher numeric grade. Great overall eye appeal. Census: 48 in 66 Full Head, 17 finer (10/14). NGC ID# 243B, PCGS# 5729

**4720 1919 MS66 Full Head PCGS.** Ebullient luster exudes from the untoned surfaces of this Premium Gem. The design elements are sharply struck and both sides are impeccably preserved. Population: 75 in 66 (11 in 66+) Full Head, 26 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 243B, PCGS# 5729

**4721 1919-D MS64 PCGS.** Copious luster runs on each side of this near-Gem 1919-D quarter, showing few marks for the grade and silvery surfaces with an attractive, light bluish-gold tint visible under a light. All but a couple of shield rivets are visible, and only one mentionable mark shows on the eagle's upper wing. NGC ID# 243C, PCGS# 5730

**4722 1919-D MS64 NGC.** Autumn-gold and jade-green enrich the borders of this lustrous near-Gem. Splendidly free from marks, and the grade seems conservative despite a hint of struck-in grease above the R in QUARTER. The head is dished but the waist and date are bold. Census: 45 in 64, 44 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 243C, PCGS# 5730

**4723 1919-S MS63 NGC.** Lustrous surfaces exhibit well-struck design elements and have a veneer of soft golden-gray color. A couple of small obverse marks limit the grade. NGC ID# 243D, PCGS# 5732

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**1920 Standing Liberty Quarter, MS67+  
Spectacular Peripheral Toning**



**4724 1920 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1920 Standing Liberty quarter is one of the most well-struck issues in the series, as even non-Full Head coins are available with sharp central definition. This high-end Superb Gem is an exceptional coin in that regard, showing bold shield rivets and stars, with sharp feather detail along the leading edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing. Liberty's head is nearly full, with just a trifle of weakness at the temple precluding the coveted designation. The silver centers are ringed by vivid shades of burnt-orange, greenish-gold, and magenta toning, with vibrant mint luster underneath. This issue is a significant rarity at the MS67 grade level, regardless of striking quality, and none are certified numerically finer. Population: 20 in 67 (5 in 67+), 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 243E, PCGS# 5734

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**1920 Quarter, MS66 Full Head  
Seldom Seen So Fine**



- 4725 1920 MS66 Full Head PCGS.** The 1920 quarter is a tricky enough issue in any Mint State grade, but as a Full Head Premium Gem it is a distinct condition rarity and anything better is extremely rare. This MS66 Full Head piece has dappled red-to-gold patina along the margins, most visibly at the bottom right reverse. The strike is sharp not only on Liberty's head but the rivets of her shield. Population: 28 in 66 (1 in 66+) Full Head, 5 finer (11/14). From *The College Collection*. NGC ID# 243E, PCGS# 5735

**1920 Quarter, MS66 Full Head  
Lustrous Surfaces, Medium Density Toning**



- 4726 1920 MS66 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** The head and shield of this elusive coin are both sharply detailed. Frosty silver surfaces shine through medium ivory, gold, and iridescent toning on both sides. Hints of blue are also evident on the reverse. Full Head examples of this date, especially in Premium Gem or finer condition, are highly elusive. Population: 28 in 66 (1 in 66+) Full Head, 5 finer (11/14). Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 9/2007), lot 1338. NGC ID# 243E, PCGS# 5735

**1920-D Quarter, MS66+  
Delicately Toned**



- 4727 1920-D MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** This delightful Denver quarter has a delicate silver-blue tint across much of each side and bold underlying luster. Though the detail falls short of Full Head and a few reverse stars are flat, the all-around eye appeal is remarkable. Population: 30 in 66 (1 in 66+), 2 finer (11/14). From *The College Collection*. NGC ID# 243F, PCGS# 5736

**1920-D Quarter, MS65 Full Head  
Incredibly Sharp Throughout**



- 4728 1920-D MS65 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** Although not quite as rare as its San Francisco counterpart, the 1920-D Standing Liberty quarter is a challenging date in Full Head, and is decidedly rare with such at the Gem grade level. This example is not only a Full Head candidate, but also exhibits bold definition on the shield rivets, the stars, and the central gown folds. The connoisseur will also appreciate the bold date numerals and the sharp detail on the eagle's left (facing) wing, both of which are frequently soft on this Denver issue. Light champagne toning deepens to warm olive-gold around the peripheries, while satiny underlying luster is largely undisturbed by surface abrasions. Population: 33 in 65 Full Head, 14 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 243F, PCGS# 5737

**1920-S Standing Liberty Quarter MS64  
Well-Detailed Full Head Specimen**



- 4729 1920-S MS64 Full Head PCGS.** Mottled toning, in light shades of gray, gold, and green appears on the obverse of this near-Gem. The reverse displays just a touch of toning along with attractive frosty luster. All of the shield rivets are present, though not fully defined. Population: 36 in 64 Full Head, 23 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 243G, PCGS# 5739

- 4730 1921 MS64 NGC.** There is no trace of toning on either side of this Choice Mint State semi-key date quarter dollar. Strong shield details and nearly full head details characterize this exceptional example. NGC ID# 243H, PCGS# 5740

- 4731 1921 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** A sharply struck Choice Mint State piece, this scarce Standing Liberty quarter has frosty ivory surfaces with full mint luster and excellent eye appeal. The head is partially detailed and all of the shield rivets are evident. NGC ID# 243H, PCGS# 5740

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**1921 Quarter, Well-Struck MS64**



- 4732 1921 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** This well-struck near-Gem displays strong chain mail, rivets, and vertical lines of the inner shield. Glowing luster emanates from the silver-gray surfaces that reveal just a couple of grade determining marks on the eagle. The 1921 is popular as a relatively low mintage piece less than 2 million. NGC ID# 243H, PCGS# 5740

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**1921 Quarter, Satiny and Untoned MS65  
Elusive Low-Mintage Date**



- 4733 1921 MS65 NGC.** Even though this coin lacks sufficient definition to be classified as a Full Head example, the remainder of each side shows a pleasing amount of detail remaining: The shield rivets are all perceptible if not bold, each digit of the date is complete, and the eagle is decently detailed on the wings while soft on the breast. This silver-white coin is satiny and untoned, showing good eye appeal despite a couple of small marks that delimit the grade. NGC ID# 243H, PCGS# 5740

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**1921 Quarter, MS65 Full Head  
Important Key Date**



- 4734 1921 MS65 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** This low-mintage Philadelphia issue is well-known as a key date in all grades, but Full Head examples are the most highly prized by specialists. The head and shield details on this piece are sharp, and bold definition is also seen on the eagle's breast and wing feathers. The date numerals are weakly defined, however, a characteristic to which this specific issue is unusually prone; the first 1 is barely discernable, but the 921 are readily identifiable, if still flat. Still, there are no singular signs of contact, and the surfaces boast delightful golden-silver toning over splendid luster. Population: 51 in 65 (1 in 65+) Full Head, 20 finer (12/14). Ex: *Boston Signature* (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 4107. NGC ID# 243H, PCGS# 5741

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**1923 Standing Liberty Quarter, MS65  
Elusive Example With Full Head Definition**



- 4735 1923 MS65 Full Head PCGS.** A highly lustrous and essentially untuned Gem that has strong definition on the devices. Only a few scattered marks are present on the surfaces. Despite a mintage of over 9.7 million pieces, a comparatively small percentage of pieces attain Full Head status. Population: 42 in 65 Full Head, 37 finer (12/14). Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 4192; *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 10/2008), lot 759. NGC ID# 243J, PCGS# 5743

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**1923-S Quarter, MS63  
Nice Head Detail**



- 4736 1923-S MS63 PCGS.** A well-struck example of this popular key date, though Liberty's head is just a trifle too soft to warrant a Full Head designation from PCGS. The surfaces show satiny luster, with tinges of lavender-gold color overall. A few deeper russet hues are seen periodically around the peripheries. Minimal abrasions are present. NGC ID# 243K, PCGS# 5744

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**1923-S Quarter, MS64  
Above-Average Strike**



- 4737 1923-S MS64 PCGS.** All three sprigs are present on Liberty's head, though the hairline grows just a bit too weak over the ear to qualify for the Full Head designation. The date is bold and the leading edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing is sharp. Mottled golden toning accents each side, but is deeper on the obverse. This key San Francisco issue is always in strong demand in all grades, with or without Full Head detail. NGC ID# 243K, PCGS# 5744



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**1923-S Standing Liberty Quarter, MS65  
A Key Date of the Series**



- 4738 1923-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1923-S Standing Liberty quarter claims a low mintage of 1.3 million pieces and is a sought-after key date in the series. Rich satin luster emanates from the surfaces of this appealing Gem. The coin has a light golden overall appearance, with scattered areas of deeper toning appearing primarily at the outer edges. NGC ID# 243K, PCGS# 5744

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**1923-S Quarter, MS62 Full Head  
Satiny, Well-Struck Representative**



- 4739 1923-S MS62 Full Head NGC.** The key date status of the 1923-S quarter increases demand for the limited supply of Full Head representatives. This is a pleasing example in a collectible grade, showing a sharp Full Head and bold date numerals. The surfaces are only minimally abraded for the numeric level. A pale champagne hue blankets each side, with the margins exhibiting additional tinges of deeper gold and sky-blue. NGC ID# 243K, PCGS# 5745

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**1924 Standing Liberty Quarter, MS66 Full Head  
Vivid Peripheral Toning**



- 4740 1924 MS66 Full Head PCGS.** The 1924 is one of the more easily obtainable pre-1925 Type Two issues in Full Head, though the population of such pieces thins considerably at the Premium Gem grade level, and finer representatives are genuinely rare. The obverse of this piece exhibits deep forest-green, maroon, and olive-gold peripheral toning, while the reverse displays a faint golden hue. Struck from mildly rusted dies, with matte-like luster, though the design definition is nonetheless bold throughout. Population: 44 in 66 (6 in 66+) Full Head, 11 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 243L, PCGS# 5747

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**MS66 Full Head 1924 Quarter  
Exposed Date Subtype**



- 4741 1924 MS66 Full Head PCGS.** This is an amazingly attractive example of this design-challenged subtype, with the exposed date that was not recessed until the following year, 1925. Not only the exposed date but also the shield rivets, the head details, and the eagle's breast are all present, at least, if not bold. Lustrous powder-gray centers cede to iridescent hues, more prominent on the reverse. Population: 44 in 66 (6 in 66+) Full Head, 11 finer (12/14). Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2011), lot 3464. NGC ID# 243L, PCGS# 5747

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**1924 Quarter, MS66+ Full Head  
Lightly Toned and Lustrous**



- 4742 1924 MS66+ Full Head PCGS.** A carefully preserved, sharply struck example of this unusually challenging Philadelphia issue. Frosty luster shines through a tint of light golden color, with sharp stars and shield rivets. The date numerals are clearly defined, while the upper obverse shows just a touch of the usual die rust that affects this issue. Population: 44 in 66 (6 in 66+) Full Head, 11 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 243L, PCGS# 5747

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**1924 Quarter, MS67 Full Head  
Phenomenal Sharpness and Luster**



- 4743 1924 MS67 Full Head NGC.** A spectacular Superb Gem, this Full Head 1924 Standing Liberty quarter exhibits remarkable definition not only Liberty's head, which is sharp, but also on the shield lines and rivets, the stars, the central gown folds, and the date numerals. Vibrant, satiny luster illuminates a delicate golden hue over each side. Close examination reveals areas of die rust, most notably in the obverse recesses, but also in the central and upper reverse fields. This issue is frequently seen with areas of die rust, with many examples appearing almost matte-like in texture. All in all, this piece is a remarkable example of this pre-1925 Philadelphia issue. Census: 14 in 67 (1 in 67+ Full Head, 1 in 67 ★) NGC ID# 243L, PCGS# 5747

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**1924-S Standing Liberty Quarter, MS66  
Only Two Finer Coins at PCGS**



- 4744 1924-S MS66 PCGS.** Oh so close to Full Head status, this piece would make a fine addition to a sharply struck, but not technically fully struck set of Standing Liberty quarters. Bright mint luster is seen over each side, and most of the obverse and reverse is brilliant except for the occasional dab of color. Population: 34 in 66 (1 in 66+), 2 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 243N, PCGS# 5750

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**1924-S Quarter, MS66  
Frosty Luster**



- 4745 1924-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Though the 1924-S quarter is available for a price in grades through Gem, finer pieces are scarce with our without a Full Head. Though this Premium Gem lacks the ear-hole necessary for Full Head status, it is a beautiful coin nonetheless with frosty silver luster. Population: 34 in 66 (1 in 66+), 2 finer (11/14).  
*From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 243N, PCGS# 5750

- 4746 1925 MS66 Full Head PCGS.** This crisply defined Premium Gem displays soft champagne toning on its lustrous surfaces. Both sides are impeccably preserved. Population: 64 in 66 (1 in 66+) Full Head, 9 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 243P, PCGS# 5753

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**1926 Quarter, MS66+ Full Head  
Above-Average Central Definition**



- 4747 1926 MS66+ Full Head PCGS.** The 1926 is surprisingly almost as difficult to locate with a sharp strike as is the San Francisco issue from this year. The present piece is boldly defined on the head, shield rivets, and stars, with sharp detail also noted on the leading edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing, which is almost always weak. Pastel shades of mint-gold and lavender blanket each side, growing deeper toward the borders. Population: 37 in 66 (5 in 66+) Full Head, 2 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 243R, PCGS# 5755

- 4748 1927-S AU50 NGC.** Semibright silver surfaces display appropriately defined design elements after factoring in high-point wear. No significant marks are evident. The 1927-S is a well-known key date. NGC ID# 243W, PCGS# 5764

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**1927-S Quarter, Key-Date AU55**



- 4749 1927-S AU55 NGC.** This key-date quarter shows a low mintage of 396,000 pieces. Moreover, less than one percent are struck with Full Heads. This Choice AU specimen displays a whisper of gold color at the peripheries and retains a good amount of luster. The surfaces on both sides are quite clean. NGC ID# 243W, PCGS# 5764

- 4750 1928 MS66 Full Head NGC.** A visually pleasing representative with full head definition and soft, satin luster. Only the eagle's breast feathers and a couple of shield rivets are somewhat weak. Olive, tan, and amber coloration is seen near the lower obverse periphery. Well preserved and essentially free of coin-to-coin contact. Kline says that: "Many coins of this date and mintmark will please the most exacting connoisseur of the Standing Liberty Quarter series." Census: 15 in 66 Full Head, 13 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 243X, PCGS# 5767

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**1928-D Quarter, MS65+ Full Head  
Sharp Head and Shield**



- 4751 1928-D MS65+ Full Head PCGS.** The 1920s were hardly a banner decade for good striking definition, particularly at the branch mints. The 1928-D quarter is part of the trend, making this MS65+ Full Head example all the more remarkable. It has sharp detail not only on Liberty's head but the rivets of her shield. The surfaces are silver-white aside from a touch of peach at the upper left obverse. Population: 28 in 65 (1 in 65+) Full Head, 20 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 243Y, PCGS# 5769



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**1928-S Quarter, MS67 Full Head**  
**Remarkably Well-Preserved**



- 4752** 1928-S MS67 Full Head NGC. CAC. Medium intensity electric-blue, purple, and gold patination is more extensive on the obverse border of this Superb Gem. Lustrous surfaces exhibit bold definition in addition to the Full Head, including the chain mail and vertical stripes of the inner shield. Only a couple of rivets adjacent to Liberty reveal the usual softness. Remarkably well-preserved. Elusive at this level. Census: 39 in 67 (1 in 67+ Full Head, 2 in 67 ★) NGC ID# 243Z, PCGS# 5771

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**1929-S Quarter, Vibrant MS67 Full Head**



- 4753** 1929-S MS67 Full Head NGC. Both sides of this remarkable, sharply struck Superb Gem have vibrant frosty luster beneath a thin layer of lovely, nearly imperceptible champagne toning. The only design weakness that is evident will be seen at the lower left part of the shield, where three rivets are poorly defined, a typical characteristic of the issue. Census: 31 in 67 (6 in 67 ★) Full Head, 1 finer (11/14).  
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 2715. NGC ID# 2444, PCGS# 5777

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**1930-S Quarter, MS67 Full Head**  
**Tied for Finest Certified at PCGS**



- 4754** 1930-S MS67 Full Head PCGS. A frosty, beautifully preserved high-end 1930-S representative. The figure of Liberty and the eagle's feathers are well-struck. Pale champagne centers yield to more vivid peripheral toning of mint-green, gold, amber, and cherry-red hues. This issue is always in strong demand in high grades, as it is somewhat scarcer than its Philadelphia counterpart overall. Population: 20 in 67 Full Head, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2446, PCGS# 5781

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**WASHINGTON QUARTERS**

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**1932 Quarter, MS66+**  
**Surprisingly Rare Any Finer**



- 4755** 1932 MS66+ PCGS Secure. The original intent for the Washington quarter was a one-year-only commemorative design, though John Flanagan's obverse has (with modifications) survived for 82 years and counting. The mintmarked coins bearing this date are famously low-mintage, yet the 1932 itself is a condition rarity any finer than this example's MS66+, with just three MS67 coins better in the PCGS *Population Report* (11/14). Blue, violet, and peach-gold rings cover much of the obverse, but on the reverse they stick to the margins, in both cases fading to faintly white-dappled silver centers. NGC ID# 2447, PCGS# 5790

- 4756** 1932 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. In the first year of the venerable Washington quarter dollar series, the Philadelphia Mint struck just more than 5.4 million examples, more than 10 times the mintage at either Denver or San Francisco. Easily the best choice for first-year type purposes, this Premium Gem representative should serve the needs of the high-end date or type specialist in this immensely popular series. This piece is somewhat softly struck but boasts immaculately clean surfaces and soft, shimmering mint luster. The silver-gray coloration is enhanced by light accents of gold and reddish-tan on both sides. Population: 18 in 66+, 3 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2447, PCGS# 5790

- 4757** 1932-D MS64 PCGS. Well-struck and untoned, with blazing luster and shimmering silver-white surfaces. A few scattered ticks and small milky spots are all that separate this lovely piece from Gem status. A key Washington quarter issue with an original mintage of only 436,800 pieces.  
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2006), lot 1048. NGC ID# 2448, PCGS# 5791

- 4758** 1932-D MS64 PCGS. CAC. Deep olive and brown toning visits parts of the borders of this lustrous near-Gem. This sharply struck piece has been well cared for. Higher-grade coins are difficult to locate. NGC ID# 2448, PCGS# 5791

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**1932-D Quarter, MS65**  
**First-Year Key**



- 4759** 1932-D MS65 NGC. The mintmarked Washington quarters dated 1932 are famously low-mintage (fewer struck per issue than the famous 1909-S VDB cents) and notoriously elusive in Gem and better states. This MS65 Denver coin has only a hint of pink and blue patina over bold silver luster. Census: 25 in 65, 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 2448, PCGS# 5791

**1932-D Washington Quarter, MS65  
Outstanding Key Date Example**



**4760 1932-D MS65 PCGS.** An impressive Gem example of this first-year Washington quarter key issue. The lustrous surfaces are essentially brilliant, with just the faintest wisps of champagne color noted in the fields and near the borders. A few minor surface marks are consistent with the MS65 grade designation. Population: 74 in 65 (1 in 65+), 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 2448, PCGS# 5791

**1932-D Quarter, MS65  
Famous First-Year Key**



**4761 1932-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1932-D quarter, like its San Francisco counterpart of the same year, is a famous first-year key of a design that was intended at first to be a one-off commemorative but later was extended into its own series. A mere 436,800 pieces were struck and few were saved by collectors or the general public during this Depression-era year. This Gem has two green labels, one the PCGS holder and the other a CAC sticker. Generous luster filters through pastel peach, blue, and lavender-violet patina with windows of silver-gray. Population: 74 in 65 (1 in 65+), 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 2448, PCGS# 5791

**1932-S Quarter, MS65  
Key-Date Condition Rarity**



**4762 1932-S MS65 NGC.** The three Washington quarter issues of 1932 were intended to be one-off (circulating) commemoratives, though after a one-year break for 1933 it was the Washington design, not the Standing Liberty, that saw issue. This key-date S-mint Gem has significant luster through silver-blue and violet patina with hints of apricot and peach. NGC and PCGS combine for just nine coins numerically finer (11/14). NGC ID# 2449, PCGS# 5792

**1934 Heavy Motto Quarter, MS67  
Delightful Toning**



**4763 1934 Heavy Motto, FS-403, MS67 PCGS Secure. CAC.** Though the Heavy Motto is the least costly variety of the several for 1934 quarters, nonetheless it is a significant condition rarity in MS67. This Superb Gem is delightfully toned gold, orange, and umber around the margins, most visibly at the top of the obverse, while the centers remain delightful frosty silver. Population: 10 in 67 (3 in 67+), 0 finer (11/14). PCGS# 146001 Base PCGS# 85794

**4764 1935 MS67+ NGC.** Hints of soft violet and champagne color rest on the lustrous surfaces of this high-end Superb Gem. This is a well-struck and nicely cared for specimen. NGC ID# 244D, PCGS# 5797



**1935 Quarter, MS67+  
Just One Finer at PCGS**



**4765 1935 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** By 1935 the novelty of the Washington quarter was well over, though it is unsurprising that an issue of almost 32.5 million pieces should be available for a price even in Superb Gem. This frosty and minimally toned MS67+ example with a green CAC label represents a cut above even the usual standard. PCGS has graded only coin as MS68 or better (11/14). NGC ID# 244D, PCGS# 5797

**4766 1935-D MS67 NGC.** The 1935-D is a scarce, semikey issue from the the Denver mint. This splendid coin is one of the finest-known examples from a mintage of 5,780,000 pieces. An intensely lustrous Superb Gem with only a slight degree of toning noticeable mainly on the reverse, and impressively preserved surfaces that are nearly flawless. Census: 13 in 67, 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 244E, PCGS# 5798

**4767 1936-D MS66 PCGS.** Well-struck with a touch of golden toning. The surfaces display very minor abrasions and the obverse fields exhibit substantial reflectivity. An original Gem example of this conditionally scarce issue.  
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 1743.* NGC ID# 244H, PCGS# 5801

**1936-S Quarter, MS67  
Condition Rarity**



**4768 1936-S MS67 NGC. CAC.** With just over 3.8 million pieces struck, the 1936-S quarter is reasonably available even in most Mint State grades, though Superb Gems pose a challenge. This MS67 example has considerable band-and-patch rose-violet and auburn-gold toning on the obverse, though the reverse remains largely pearl-gray. Census: 9 in 67 (2 in 67 ★), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 244J, PCGS# 5802

**1936-S Quarter, Superb Gem  
Rewarding Registry Coin**



**4769 1936-S MS67 PCGS Secure. CAC.** A little-saved issue of fewer than 4 million pieces, the 1936-S quarter is a rarity at the Superb Gem level and unobtainable any better. This MS67 piece has generous luster and eye appeal. The obverse has considerable gold and peach patina, while similar colors appear only at the margins on an otherwise silver-gray reverse. Population: 34 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 244J, PCGS# 5802

**1939 Quarter, MS68  
A Registry Essential**



**4770 1939 MS68 PCGS. CAC.** It was only chance that let this 75-year-old Washington quarter survive in MS68 condition, but a Registry collector will be thankful for that chance. Faint green-gold peripheral elements yield to softly frosted silver interiors. The whole is marvelous. Population: 7 in 68, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 244R, PCGS# 5808

**4771 1939-S MS67+ NGC. CAC.** The Registry Set specialist should take note of this offering. It is a remarkable, well- struck, highly lustrous example, essentially brilliant on the obverse with light, speckled russet toning over the reverse. Both sides reveal virtually impeccable preservation and the absence of any noticeable marks. Census: 39 in 67 (1 in 67+, 2 in 67 ★), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 244T, PCGS# 5810

**1940 Quarter, MS68**  
**One of Two at PCGS, None Finer**



**4772 1940 MS68 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS has graded exactly two MS68 1940 quarters and none finer (12/14), which is by itself reason enough for many Registry collectors to pursue this piece with fervor. For those who simply like a gorgeous silver Washington quarter, this coin's delicate green-gold tints against pale white and blue luster offer plenty of appeal. Detail is generally strong, though as usual with these issues there is a degree of softness on the wig and the eagle's feathers. A CAC green label reaffirms the magnificent surface preservation. A coin whose simple beauty will lodge in the mind. NGC ID# 244U, PCGS# 5811

**4773 1940-S MS67+ NGC. CAC.** This high-end Superb Gem offers razor-sharp definition on all design elements, with vibrant mint luster on both sides and terrific eye appeal. The 1940-S Washington quarter is a scarce issue in MS67 condition and NGC has certified only two numerically finer examples (12/14). NGC ID# 244W, PCGS# 5813

**1941-D Quarter, MS67+**  
**Bright Surfaces, Lovely Color Scheme**



**4774 1941-D MS67+ PCGS Secure.** With just one numerically finer example certified by both services combined (11/14), this MS67+ coin will be a major asset to any Washington quarter Registry set. Bold, dappled toning ranges from pale orange to deeper peach, mauve, and plum with broad areas of remaining silver and ample luster underneath. NGC ID# 244Y, PCGS# 5815

**1942-D Washington Quarter, MS67+**  
**Tied for Finest at PCGS**



**4775 1942-D MS67+ PCGS Secure.** Fewer than 17.5 million 1942-D quarters were struck and the time and place were not conducive to examples being saved. This is one of a handful of pieces tied at the top with frosty silver over much of each side with multicolored bands around most of the obverse margins and all of the reverse. Population: 42 in 67 (3 in 67+), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 2453, PCGS# 5818

**4776 1942-D Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, AU58 PCGS.** Doubling is apparent on the date, LIBERTY, and IN GOD WE TRUST. This is a sharply struck coin with creamy luster and only a handful of minute marks on the satiny surfaces. An outstanding near-Mint example of this noteworthy doubled die variety. Population: 12 in 58, 11 finer (11/14). PCGS# 145011 Base PCGS# 95818

**1942-D FS-101 Quarter, MS65**  
**Doubled Die Obverse**  
**Single Finest Certified**



**4777 1942-D Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS65 NGC.** Very thick letters in the obverse legends confirm this dramatic and conditionally rare *Guide Book* doubled die variety. A lightly toned almond-gold Gem. Highly lustrous and crisply struck with a pristine reverse and unimportant obverse field grazes. A small mark is noted on Washington's jaw. The single finest certified by either major service (11/14). PCGS# 145011 Base PCGS# 95818



**1943-S Quarter, MS67  
Doubled Die Obverse**



- 4778** 1943-S Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS67 NGC. Bold die doubling is present on all obverse lettering, most notably on IN GOD WE TRUST and the date. This is a well-known and popular Washington quarter variety, but is decidedly rare at the Superb Gem grade level. NGC has attributed only two examples in this grade, with none numerically finer (11/14). This piece is sharply detailed, with frosty luster shining through iridescent lavender-gold and pale mint-green hues. The surfaces are seemingly devoid of abrasions. PCGS# 145154 Base PCGS# 5823

**1945-S Quarter, MS67+  
A Registry Collection Essential**



- 4779** 1945-S MS67+ PCGS. CAC. Just over 17 million Washington quarters were struck at San Francisco in 1945, but only six of them have been certified as MS67+ by PCGS and that service recognizes none finer (11/14). This piece not only has the grade, it is backed up by a CAC label. Two small patches of color, gunmetal on Washington's cheek and gold-green on the eagle's left (facing) wing are obvious, while similar, lesser hues grace the margins on this bright and decently detailed beauty. NGC ID# 245D, PCGS# 5829

**1947 Quarter, MS67+  
Just One Finer at NGC**



- 4780** 1947 MS67+ NGC. CAC. This post-World War II Philadelphia issue saw a substantial mintage of more than 22.5 million pieces, yet the date remains genuinely scarce in Superb Gem and better grades. This notable MS67+ piece has a mix of silver shades across each side with touches of pale apricot and deeper peach along the borders. NGC has graded just one numerically finer example (11/14). NGC ID# 245H, PCGS# 5833

**1949-D Washington Quarter, MS67+  
Just Two Finer at PCGS**



- 4781** 1949-D MS67+ PCGS Secure. No particular effort was made to save examples of the 1949-D quarter, which saw a mintage of just over 10 million pieces, and so the survival of coins as high-grade as this MS67+ beauty was up to chance. Both sides are frosty with largely silver centers and considerable border toning that ranges from gold to peach and plum with a few splashes of mauve near the date. Population: 52 in 67 (6 in 67+), 2 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 245R, PCGS# 5840

**1950-D/S Washington Quarter, MS65  
Popular FS-601 Variety**



- 4782** 1950-D/S FS-601 MS65 PCGS. CAC. The remnants of an undertype S are visible below the primary D mintmark on this popular *Cherrypickers* variety. The design elements are sharply rendered and the well-preserved surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 18 in 65 (1 in 65+), 10 finer (12/14). PCGS# 145638 Base PCGS# 5843

- 4783** 1950-S/D FS-601 MS66 PCGS. CAC. The underlying D mintmark is visible beneath the primary S. The brilliant surfaces of this Premium Gem display pleasing frosty luster, and the design elements are well-struck. A few minute marks are consistent with the grade designation. Highly popular among Washington quarter collectors. Population: 36 in 66 (3 in 66+), 5 finer (12/14). PCGS# 145639 Base PCGS# 5845

- 4784** 1952-D MS67 PCGS Secure. CAC. Splashes of variegated lime-green, crimson, yellow-gold, and grayish patina cascade over the lustrous surfaces of this Superb Gem. The design elements are nicely struck. Population: 11 in 67, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2462, PCGS# 5850

- 4785** 1953-D MS67 PCGS. Olive-green and russet toning occurs sporadically at the margins with the remaining surfaces brilliant. All devices are boldly impressed and only a tiny tick in the hair on Washington's head is mentioned for accuracy. No finer examples certified at either PCGS or NGC (12/14). NGC ID# 2465, PCGS# 5853

- 4786** 1953-D MS67 PCGS Secure. CAC. A lovely Superb Gem that is tied for the finest certified, this example has satiny silver luster shining through delicate gold and iridescent toning that is enriched along the obverse border. Population: 26 in 67, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2465, PCGS# 5853

- 4787** 1954-D MS67 PCGS. A swath of multicolored toning resides on the lower obverse. Lustrous well-preserved surfaces exhibit sharply defined devices. Population: 13 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2468, PCGS# 5856

**4788 1954-D MS67 PCGS. CAC.** An impressive Superb Gem, this Denver Mint quarter has gold toning at the lower obverse with bluish-gray over the balance of the obverse and reverse surfaces. An exceptional example that is tied for the finest certified. Population: 13 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2468, PCGS# 5856

**1955-D Quarter, MS67 ★  
Lone Star-Certified Example This Fine**



**4789 1955-D MS67 ★ NGC. CAC.** A captivating and colorful Superb Gem example of this 90% silver issue, the only Star-certified example at that grade level in NGC's *Census Report* with no MS68 or better pieces in the combined certified population (11/14). Bold luster radiates through silver-blue patina that takes on multicolored dappled hues near the borders. NGC ID# 246A, PCGS# 5859

**1959 Quarter, Vibrant MS67  
Among the Finest Certified**



**4790 1959 MS67 PCGS.** Mint State Washington quarters of 1959 are readily available through Premium Gem after which the certified population declines precipitously. Neither PCGS nor NGC has graded any finer than MS67. Vibrantly lustrous surfaces display a sliver of light gold toning around the obverse margin that cedes to deeper rainbow coloration at the reverse periphery. Both sides are sharply struck and impeccably preserved. Population: 9 in 67, 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 246H, PCGS# 5866

**1959 Quarter, Pastel-Toned MS67**



**4791 1959 MS67 PCGS.** Pale pastel mint, gold, and heather hues accent the obverse fields on this frosty Superb Gem 1959 quarter, while the reverse shows a slight golden cast. Impeccable preservation and impressive eye appeal are both on abundant display on this Registry Set essential. Population: 9 in 67, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 246H, PCGS# 5866

**4792 1960 MS67 PCGS.** Fully struck, highly lustrous, and impressively preserved, this lovely Superb Gem displays radiant surfaces that are mostly brilliant, with the addition of speckled reddish-brown and olive patina near the margins. An obvious candidate for the finest Registry Set of Washington quarters. Population: 14 in 67, 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 246K, PCGS# 5868

**1960-D Quarter, MS67  
None Finer at PCGS, CAC Label**



**4793 1960-D MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Despite a mid-eight-figures mintage, the 1960-D is tricky to find in the Superb Gem range. PCGS has graded just ten MS67 coins, none with the Plus designation, and zero finer (11/14). This Superb Gem has a CAC green label to back up the grade, and one glance shows why. Smooth and shimmering surfaces are silver-white with gold-to-mauve borders and tiny amber dots across Washington's portrait. On the reverse the eagle's breast feathers are faint but visible, not a guarantee on this Denver issue. NGC ID# 246L, PCGS# 5869

**1960-D Quarter, MS67  
Deeply Toned Obverse, Lightly Toned Reverse**



**4794 1960-D MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Deep burgundy, copper, and emerald hues appear on the obverse of this Superb Gem quarter while the reverse is untuned silver-white with a thin ring of pale gold. The preservation puts this piece in a distinct minority of the large mintage, however, showing only a couple of faint pecks on the bust of Washington. Population: 10 in 67, 0 finer (12/14). One of seven in this grade at CAC. NGC ID# 246L, PCGS# 5869

**1962-D Quarter, MS67  
None Numerically Finer**



**4795 1962-D MS67 PCGS.** Strong silvery-white luster yields to traces of light golden toning around the borders on this nearly pristine Superb Gem. This incredible coin is tied with just eight others at the top of the PCGS population charts (12/14), and ranks nearly half of a grade point finer than the piece represented in the current highest-rated Registry Set. NGC ID# 246R, PCGS# 5873



**1962-D Quarter, Toned MS67+  
Sole Finest at PCGS**



- 4796 1962-D MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** This is an incredible-looking 1962-D quarter with different toning palettes on each side. The obverse features emerald-green, fire-red, sunset-orange, and pale gold, while the reverse exhibits pale orange and mint-green near the periphery with a considerable area of untoned silver-white remaining. The obverse appears completely free of mentionable contact, while the reverse shows three marks in the lower tail feathers and the wreath below. Of the nine submissions in MS67 at PCGS, this is the sole MS67+ there, a “pop 1/0” coin as none are finer (12/14). NGC ID# 246R, PCGS# 5873

- 4797 1963 MS67 PCGS.** One wonders how many hundreds — or thousands? — of Mint State rolls would have to be searched to come across such an impeccable “modern” issue — one of only 13 1963 quarters in the ultimate MS67 PCGS grade, including one MS67+ (12/14). Silver surfaces are completely untoned and show just a couple of stray, faint marks. NGC ID# 246S, PCGS# 5874

**1969 Quarter, Superb Gem  
A Post-Silver Registry Key**



- 4798 1969 MS67 PCGS.** Despite a nine-figure mintage, this cupro-nickel issue is surprisingly challenging as a Superb Gem. The present MS67 piece, housed in an early blue-label PCGS holder, is bright and largely free of color. A handful of tiny marks are grade-consistent, a minor nick on the eagle's left (facing) leg the most visible among them. Population: 5 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 2473, PCGS# 5883

**PROOF WASHINGTON QUARTERS**

- 4799 1936 PR66 NGC.** A captivating example with pastel green, rose, and speckled russet patina over both sides. Fully struck and well-preserved, with near-flawless surfaces.  
*From The Rawlin “Mac” McNelly Collection.* NGC ID# 27HN, PCGS# 5975

**1942 Quarter, Reflective PR67+  
Incredible Eye Appeal**



- 4800 1942 PR67+ PCGS. CAC.** The silver centers are reflective and unperturbed, accented by thin crescents of iridescence on each side, an incredibly eye-appealing example of this last-year Washington quarter proof from the early years of the series. PCGS reports only eight in the PR67+ grade and six finer, all PR68 (12/14). NGC ID# 27HV, PCGS# 5981

## EARLY HALF DOLLARS

**1794 Half Dollar, O-101, Fine 15**  
Excellent Eye Appeal for the Grade



**4801 1794 O-101, R.4, Fine 15 PCGS.** The star 1 piercing Liberty's lowest hair curl, the star 9 distant from the Y in LIBERTY, and the leaf pair on the reverse between OF are sufficient to attribute the very scarce O-101 variety. This is the earlier die state of the reverse, lacking the die crack from a leaf to (O)F to the rim but showing the crack to a pair of leaves below the first S in STATES. This is a lovely example of the die marriage, showing few mentionable signs of contact despite the 45 points of wear. Attractive pale blue, gold, and heather hues appear under a loupe. Showing excellent eye appeal, this piece is certified in a green-label holder. PCGS# 39200 Base PCGS# 6051

**1794 Half Dollar, O-104, VG10**  
Deep Charcoal-Gray Patina



**4802 1794 O-104, R.5, VG10 PCGS.** Star 1 piercing the lowest curl at its left point and the reverse showing nine berries left, 10 right, are sufficient to attribute this variety. The O-104 is what we would call "normally rare" in that it is ranked R.5 and thus is of about median rarity within the series. The prevailing deep charcoal-gray tones are accented with glimpses of golden patina around some of the device edges. The surfaces are relatively unabraded save for a small patch of scrapes on the lower reverse, mostly left of the eagle's lower left (facing) leg. Population: 3 in 10, 0 finer (12/14). PCGS# 39204 Base PCGS# 6051

**1795 Half Dollar, VF30**  
**O-102, Two Leaves**  
Problem-Free, Lightly Toned



**4803 1795 2 Leaves, O-102, R.4, VF30 NGC.** A cream-gray example with glimpses of tobacco-brown on the obverse margin. No marks are conspicuous, and hints of luster fill the curls and outline the letters. A splendid collector coin of the scarce and popular introductory type. 32 die varieties are known for the 1795, and most range in rarity between High R.3 and R.5. PCGS# 39215 Base PCGS# 6052



**4804** 1795 2 Leaves, O-104, R.4 — Surfaces Smoothed — PCGS Genuine. The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of a VF specimen that has been whizzed. Pearl-gray centers and fields cede to autumn-brown borders. Both sides are uniformly whizzed and smoothing is evident on the upper left obverse field and on the reverse field above and below the eagle's beak. The reverse is granular near 8 o'clock. PCGS# 39219 Base PCGS# 6052

**4805** 1795 2 Leaves, O-106, R.6, Fine 12 PCGS. The sole 1795 die variety with the berries arranged 9 x 10. Equally diagnostic is the prominent diagonal break through the eagle's neck, likely the reason for the rarity of O-106. The deep walnut-brown surfaces are surprisingly unabraded despite a small obverse rim nick at 2 o'clock. Light mint-made obverse adjustment marks are noted near the ear and star 11. PCGS# 39222 Base PCGS# 6052

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**1795 Flowing Hair Half Dollar, Fine 15  
Late Die State O-107a**



**4806** 1795 2 Leaves, O-107a, R.5, Fine 15 PCGS. The late die state of O-107, recognized by the bisecting die crack from the rim through T in UNITED, all the way across to the rim between OF and AMERICA. Most of the top hairlines are worn smooth on this pleasing Fine 15 specimen, but some interior detail remains on the lower hair and the curl tips are all distinguishable. The dove-gray surfaces are lightly abraded. PCGS# 39224 Base PCGS# 6052

**4807** 1795 2 Leaves, O-108, R.4 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. This nicely detailed Flowing Hair type coin displays blended peach-gold and olive-green toning, except for slender peripheral arcs of cream-gray near 2:30 on the obverse and 5 o'clock on the reverse. PCGS# 39225 Base PCGS# 6052

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**1795 2 Leaves Half, A Over E in STATES, AU50  
O-113a, Possible Condition Census Coin**



**4808** 1795 2 Leaves, A Over E in STATES, O-113a, R.4, AU50 NGC. The 1795 2 Leaves, A over E in STATES reverse die blunder is a popular one but still unlisted in the *Guide Book*; if it ever does achieve a separate listing, its popularity will skyrocket. The lumpish die break between the 5 in the date and the last star identify the obverse, here in its later state showing a wispy die crack connecting the letters in LIBERTY. This piece is nicely detailed and shows some luster remaining under orange-gray surfaces on each side that are free of major contact. This piece may reside within or just outside of the Condition Census for the variety. PCGS# 39254 Base PCGS# 39252

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**1795 O-117a Half Dollar, XF40  
Two Leaves Reverse**



**4809** 1795 2 Leaves, O-117a, R.4, XF40 NGC. A short die crack connects the rim to the bust between the 5 and the final star on this late die state. The sharply repunched CA in AMERICA identifies the reverse. An attractive example, this half dollar has rich blue-steel and champagne toning with exceptional eye appeal. PCGS# 39234 Base PCGS# 6052

**4810** 1795 2 Leaves, O-119, R.4, Fine 12 PCGS. A cream-gray Flowing Hair type coin with lavender and powder-blue undertones. Liberty's hair and the eagle's right (facing) wing plumage are nicely defined. No marks are noticeable. PCGS# 39236 Base PCGS# 6052

**1795 Flowing Hair Half Dollar, AU Details  
O-122, Elusive Variety**



**4811** 1795 — Repaired — 2 Leaves, O-122, R.5, PCGS Genuine. AU Details. The O-122 die pair is known for a large, curving die crack on the reverse, capturing the right (facing) wing tip, olive leaves and legend from M of AMERICA to the right bow end. In later states, the die sinks and virtually eliminates the lettering within the break. Despite the tooling and repair work done on this half dollar, the state of the early die state is still well detailed. Of special interest is die clashing beneath Liberty's chin and as series of angled die lines from the neck, through the hair, and extending into the left obverse field. Few examples of the O-122 show this feature, although all retain some of the die lines within the hair that remain visible when in high enough grade. This coin has sharp detail but is lacks the original patina and luster due to the handwork, accounting for the assigned net grade. PCGS# 39238 Base PCGS# 6052

**1801 O-101 Half Dollar, VF35  
Rich Original Toning**



**4812** 1801 O-101, R.3, VF35 NGC. The two reverse dies for this scarce first year issue are distinguished by the presence or lack of a large 'tail' on the R in LIBERTY. O-101, which has the tail, is somewhat less scarce. The variety also features two teardrop-shaped die lumps near the arrowheads. A nicely defined example without consequential marks. Toned deep dove-gray aside from russet freckles on the lower left portion of the reverse. Ex: St. Louis Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 7103. PCGS# 39267 Base PCGS# 6064

**1801 O-101 Half, Deeply Toned, Lustrous XF40**



**4813** 1801 O-101, R.3, XF40 NGC. The date is large and close, the first A in AMERICA is clear of the wing feathers, and a couple of large die-defect lumps appear on the reverse. Few marks appear for the grade on this deeply toned orange-gray piece with blue rim accents. Some luster still percolates upward from beneath the toning. PCGS# 39267 Base PCGS# 6064

**1802 Draped Bust Half, VF30  
O-101, Sole Die Pair for the Issue**



**4814** 1802 O-101, R.3, VF30 PCGS. Dusky-gold borders merge into warm, fawn-gold centers with glimpses of mint luster remaining among the devices of this moderately circulated early half. Some well-hidden, light adjustment marks angle across the field stars, clouds, and shield, but do not disturb the substantial visual appeal. Always in demand by Overton collectors and date specialists alike as the sole die pair of the issue. A low-mintage date with just 29,890 pieces struck. PCGS# 39269 Base PCGS# 6065



1802 O-101 Half, XF Details  
Scarce Low-Mintage Date



- 4815** 1802 O-101, R.3 — Scratch — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. A pair of parallel pinscratches extend from the L in LIBERTY to the shoulder curl. The upper left obverse is hairlined, but the remainder of the coin is attractive. Golden-brown, navy-blue, orange-gold, and slate-gray toning consumes both sides. Overton-101 is the sole variety for this challenging and low mintage date. PCGS# 39269 Base PCGS# 6065

1805 O-109 Half Dollar, XF45  
Conditionally Scarce Type



- 4816** 1805 O-109, R.3, XF45 PCGS. Deep olive-green, stone-gray, and mahogany-brown toning encompasses this well defined early half dollar. Marks are unimportant aside from a couple of faint diagonal lines on the shield. A few small mint-made lint marks are noted near the profile and branch. Moderate adjustment marks on the upper reverse are as made. PCGS# 39282 Base PCGS# 6069

1805 O-111 Half Dollar, AU53  
Unlisted 'Early' Die State



- 4817** 1805 O-111, R.2, AU53 PCGS. Rich golden-brown, apple-green, and plum-mauve toning blankets this partially lustrous Draped Bust type coin. Marks are minimal aside from unobtrusive clusters beneath the hair ribbon and shoulder curl. The die state is earlier than usually seen, without the crack to the right wing between the AM in AMERICA. Nonetheless, the dies display several cracks and clashes. PCGS# 39285 Base PCGS# 6069

1806 Half Dollar, Choice AU  
No Stem, Pointed 6, O-109  
Superior Surfaces



- 4818** 1806 Pointed 6, No Stem, O-109, R.1, AU55 NGC. The usual multiply clashed die state without the crack from star 12 toward the neck. A well struck and satiny type representative. Bathed in deep shades of golden-brown, powder-blue, and lavender. Minimally abraded and unquestionably desirable. On O-109, the absence of a stem makes the branch appear to be growing from the eagle's claw. PCGS# 39310 Base PCGS# 6073

1806 Pointed 6, No Stem Half, O-109, AU55  
Popular *Guide Book* Variety



- 4819** 1806 Pointed 6, No Stem, O-109, R.1, AU55 PCGS. The sole die marriage with a Pointed 6 and No Stem Through Claw, a popular *Guide Book*-listed variety (one of eight for the date 1806). The die crack from star 12 into the field that would characterize O-109a is in its nascent stage but not yet fully formed. This is an attractive, untuned silver-white example with lots of luster. PCGS# 39310 Base PCGS# 6073

1806 O-109 Half Dollar, MS62  
Pointed 6, No Stem Through Claw



- 4820** 1806 Pointed 6, No Stem MS62 NGC. O-109, R.1. This lovely Draped Bust half dollar exhibits full satin luster beneath delicate gold, russet, and sky-blue toning on the obverse, with similar but richer toning on the reverse. The popular No Stem Guide Book variety, the 1806 O-109 is also ideal for an early 19th century silver type set. PCGS# 39310 Base PCGS# 6073

**1806 Half Dollar, MS63  
Very Scarce O-114  
Pointed 6, Stem**



**4821** 1806 Pointed 6, Stem, O-114, R.5, MS63 NGC. The present O-114 half dollar rests atop the Condition Census for the variety. It is decidedly prooflike, although undesignated as such by NGC. The strike is bold except on the left-side obverse stars. The breast feathers have nearly full definition. The flashy surfaces display rich peach-gold, blue-green, and stone-gray toning. No marks are remotely consequential. The toning pattern on the right obverse suggests a possible fingerprint. Tied for the finest certified of the die marriage with the O-114a example from the Eric P. Newman Collection, auctioned by Heritage in November 2013. PCGS# 39315 Base PCGS# 6071

**4822** 1806 Pointed 6, Stem, O-114a, R.4, XF40 PCGS. The later die state with a bold die crack between the E in AMERICA and the left (facing) wingtip. Rotation beneath a light reveals powder-blue, lilac, and olive-green toning. A small flan flaw is noted on the obverse near star 3. PCGS# 39316 Base PCGS# 6071

**1806 Half Dollar, Choice AU  
O-116, Pointed 6, Stem  
Rich Border Toning**



**4823** 1806 Pointed 6, Stem, O-116, R.3, AU55 PCGS. Splashes of golden-brown, lavender, and navy-blue toning grace the peripheries of this partly lustrous and nicely struck representative. Minimally abraded aside from delicate hairlines. Interesting die cracks and clashes attribute the somewhat scarce Overton variety. From *The College Collection*. PCGS# 39319 Base PCGS# 6071

**1806 O-118a Half Dollar, AU55  
Pointed 6, With Stem**



**4824** 1806 Pointed 6, Stem, O-118a, R.3, AU55 NGC. The reverse of this late die state O-118a half dollar has a die crack from the border through the tops of ITED, continuing through the wing and through STATE. A radial crack bisects the O in OF, and another joins the border to the arrows at the claw. Both sides of this Choice AU half dollar exhibit grayish-gold toning over satin luster. PCGS# 39322 Base PCGS# 6071

**4825** 1806 Pointed 6, Stem, O-119, R.3, XF40 NGC. A middle die state, clashed but without the later reverse peripheral crack. A minimally abraded gunmetal-gray half dollar that shows moderate inexactness of strike near the hair ribbon and opposite on the left (facing) wing. PCGS# 39323 Base PCGS# 6071

**4826** 1806 Pointed 6, Stem, O-119a, R.3, XF45 PCGS. Lightly toned in golden-gray color, this Draped Bust example has substantial bright luster and only one relevant mark, a light horizontal pinscratch near 3 o'clock. A pair of parallel retained laminations are noted near star 12. The strike shows softness near the hair ribbon and opposite on the left (facing) wing. The reverse has several bold peripheral die cracks; the heaviest journeys in a radial direction through the U in UNITED. Ex: *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 12/2005), lot 779. PCGS# 39324 Base PCGS# 6071



**1806 Pointed 6, Stem Half, Attractive MS62  
O-120, Extensive Die Cracks on Each Side**



**4827** 1806 Pointed 6, Stem, O-120, R.3, MS62 NGC. Extensive die cracks on each side of this scarce variety aid in attribution, chief among them those on the left-side stars arcing into the hair, and on the reverse one often seen from the top of the first A in AMERICA down through M and near the scroll end. There are five berries on the reverse, of which only the lowest two on the outside bear stems. This is an exemplary coin for the grade, showing good luster remaining underneath attractive bluish-gray and pinkish-gold patina. PCGS# 39325 Base PCGS# 6071

**4828** 1807 Draped Bust, O-102, R.2, XF45 PCGS. Wheat-gold toning graces the margins of this otherwise pearl-gray representative. No marks are distracting. Both sides display delicate hairlines commensurate with the grade. PCGS# 39339 Base PCGS# 6079

**4829** 1807 Draped Bust, O-110a, R.3, XF45 NGC. Apple-green and golden-brown peripheral patina encompasses untuned centers. The luster extent is exceptional for the Choice XF level, although the strike is incomplete near the beak, and marks are noted near the hair ribbon and right-side reverse stars. PCGS# 39352 Base PCGS# 6079

**1807 Draped Bust Half, O-110a, AU58  
Extensive Die Cracks  
Lustrous and Largely Untoned**



**4830** 1807 Draped Bust, O-110a, R.3, AU58 PCGS. An extensive network of die cracks covers each side of this scarce late-state die variety. Most notable among them are the pair of cracks meandering through the date, and the arcing die crack above TES that intersects with the cloud between ES OF. This is a nice, lustrous, scarcely circulated coin, untuned silver-white save for a touch of gold at the rims. The strike is bold throughout with one notable exception, the lower hair curls on the obverse and the left-side stars-eagle's head area on the reverse. PCGS# 39352 Base PCGS# 6079

**BUST HALF DOLLARS**

**4831** 1807 Capped Bust, Large Stars, 50 Over 20, O-112, R.1, XF45 PCGS. CAC. A pearl-white and almond-gold first year Capped Bust half with evenly defined and problem-free surfaces. Traces of luster illuminate the legends. The reverse with a blundered denomination, shared with the rare "Bearded Goddess" O-111. PCGS# 39356 Base PCGS# 6086

**4832** 1807 Capped Bust, Large Stars, 50 Over 20, O-112, R.1, AU53 NGC. The popular 50 Over 20 blundered-error reverse, here on a nicely toned and lightly circulated example, showing copper-gray and pale ice-blue patina. Faint clash marks appear on each side. Excellent eye appeal. PCGS# 39356 Base PCGS# 6086

**1807 Capped Bust Half, AU55  
O-112, 50 Over 20 Variety**



**4833** 1807 Capped Bust, Large Stars, 50 Over 20, O-112, R.1, AU55 PCGS. This *Guide Book* variety exhibits the remnants of an underlying 2 beneath the 5 in 50C. This Choice AU representative retains substantial luster in the border recesses amid peripheral hues of warm amber and gold. The centers are more lightly toned in pale golden-gray, with slight wear over the high points of the devices. No significant abrasions are noted. PCGS# 39356 Base PCGS# 6086

**1807 Capped Bust Half, AU55  
50 Over 20, O-112 Variety**



**4834** 1807 Capped Bust, Large Stars, 50 Over 20 AU55 NGC. O-112, R.1. The undertype 2 shows plainly beneath the primary 5 in the denomination, identifying the popular O-112 variety. This pleasing Choice AU specimen shows just a touch of wear on the sharply detailed design elements and some interesting clash marks are evident in the right obverse field. The lightly abraded surfaces show traces of original mint luster. PCGS# 39356 Base PCGS# 6086

**1807 Capped Bust Half Dollar, AU58  
50 Over 20, Large Stars, O-112  
Substantial Mint Luster**



- 4835** 1807 Capped Bust, Large Stars, 50 Over 20, O-112, R.1, AU58 PCGS. A popular first-year Capped Bust variety. An absent-minded die worker began the denomination as 25 C, then lightly lapped the blundered die before entering the correct 50 C. The present coruscating example has light ocean-blue borders. The fields are lightly toned in tan and lilac shades. Clashed but minimally abraded. The curls and eagle's head show a trace of wear.  
*From The College Collection.* PCGS# 39356 Base PCGS# 6086

- 4836** 1808/7 O-101, R.1, AU53 PCGS. Rich medium brown toning blankets this well defined and exceptionally smooth overdated half dollar. Peach, rose-red, and sea-green peripheral shades are illuminated with underlying luster. PCGS# 39378 Base PCGS# 6091

- 4837** 1809 Normal Edge, O-103, R.1, AU58 PCGS. CAC. Grayish-violet and champagne-gold patination runs over both sides of this near-Mint half. Sharply struck devices and minimally abraded surfaces heighten the eye appeal. Population for the variety: 3 in 58, 1 finer (12/14).  
*From The College Collection.* PCGS# 39392 Base PCGS# 6092

**1810 O-102 Half Dollar, MS63  
Blue-Green Toning**



- 4838** 1810 O-102, R.1, MS63 PCGS. CAC. The variety is technically in-between O-102 and O-102a. The reverse peripheral die crack is present but ends over STATES, while on O-102a, the crack continues across OF AM. O-102 lacks a reverse crack. This satiny example has deep ocean-blue centers bounded by lighter shades of straw-gold and rose-red. No marks are consequential. The strike is good except on the left (facing) wing. PCGS# 39406 Base PCGS# 6095

**1810 O-104 Half, MS62  
Conditionally Rare Variety**



- 4839** 1810 O-104, R.3, MS62 PCGS. CAC. Chestnut-gold and forest-green borders encompass stone-gray centers. This coruscating example appears unabraded aside from minor grazes beneath the left (facing) wing. The strike is precise except on the uppermost stars. Highly attractive for the designated third party grade. Among the finest known examples of the variety.  
*From The College Collection.* PCGS# 39409 Base PCGS# 6095

- 4840** 1810 O-109, R.3, MS62 NGC. Medium to deep golden-brown and plum-mauve toning graces this coruscating Bust half dollar. The strike is sharp on the major motifs but the upper stars are incompletely brought up. Well preserved aside from a small cluster of faint marks beneath the left (facing) wing. Although numerous clashes and cracks are present, the coin lacks the crack to Liberty's eye that would make it O-109a. The dies are rotated 60 degrees clockwise from coin turn. PCGS# 39418 Base PCGS# 6095

**1811/10 O-101 Half, AU55  
Border Toning, Few Marks**



- 4841** 1811/10 O-101, R.1, AU55 PCGS. A "Spiked Cap" and "Dotted Date" Overton marriage, better remembered for the curve of a 0 to the east of the final date digit. Deep golden-brown, cobalt-blue, and cherry-red toning adorns the borders, but the centers display only gunmetal and cream shades. A minimally abraded and partly lustrous example of a popular *Guide Book* variety. PCGS# 39421 Base PCGS# 6099



1811/10 Half Dollar, O-101, AU58  
Lustrous Pearl-Gray Example



- 4842** 1811/10 O-101, R.1, AU58 NGC. This obverse shows the left-side stars flatter than the right-side, and spike protrudes from the front cap top. The reverse attribution is more difficult because die erosion/fatigue has effaced most of the dentilation on each side, but the tiny die centering dot between crossbars 4 and 5 in the shield does the trick. This is a nicely lustrous, scarcely circulated, pearl-gray example of this variety with no mentionable drawbacks. PCGS# 39421 Base PCGS# 6099

1811/10 Capped Bust Half, MS62  
Popular O-101 Overdate



- 4843** 1811/10 O-101, R.1, MS62 PCGS. A small spine near the top of Liberty's cap and a dot between the 8 and second 1 in the date identifies the popular O-101 variety. This attractive MS62 example displays sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked lustrous surfaces with a few hints of lavender-gray toning. Population: 3 in 62, 2 finer (12/14). PCGS# 39421 Base PCGS# 6099

1811 Half Dollar, MS62+  
Small 8, O-105



- 4844** 1811 Small 8, O-105, R.4, MS62+ NGC. The "Spots on Shield" variety, as designated by Dr. Peterson in his attribution reference to the Capped Bust half series. The present example displays multiple sets of clash marks but lacks the die crack associated with O-105a. It is lustrous and minimally abraded with delicate straw-gold and ice-blue toning. The strike is crisp except on the upper right stars. PCGS# 39427 Base PCGS# 6097

1811 Half Dollar, MS62  
O-108, Small 8



- 4845** 1811 Small 8, O-108, R.2, MS62 PCGS. This example shows heavy clash marks and substantial die fatigue on both sides, but the late die state crack through UNITED on the reverse has not yet formed. The surfaces exhibit vibrant luster, shining through a veil of light golden toning. Stars 5 through 7 are weakly defined, but the strike is otherwise sharp. A few small marks limit the grade, though none are individually detracting. A pleasing example for the grade. PCGS# 39431 Base PCGS# 6097

1811 O-109 Half Dollar, MS64  
Small 8, Fully Patinated



- 4846** 1811 Small 8, O-109, R.2, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Rich golden-brown and gunmetal-blue toning encompasses this satiny and unabraded near-Gem. The high points show minor incompleteness. A heavy radial die crack along the first S in STATES is characteristic of this collectible and distinctive Overton variety. The obverse periphery displays three lengthy semicircular cracks. Presumably, all these cracks occurred when the die was hardened, since they are invariably present on O-109. PCGS# 39433 Base PCGS# 6097

1811 Small 8 Bust Half, MS63  
O-111a, Brilliant and Lustrous



- 4847** 1811 Small 8, O-111a, R.1, MS63 PCGS. Identified by a series of die lumps beneath the ear. Small center dots are seen both on the obverse (neck) and reverse (between the 4th and 5th horizontal shield lines), and IT of UNITED is solidly joined at the top. This late die state coin is brilliant and lustrous — a characteristic of many 1811 Mint State halves. The strike is bold except at the rims, where the milling is weak due to die state. An attractive, Select Uncirculated example, sure to please the next owner. PCGS# 39437 Base PCGS# 6097

**1811 Small 8 Half Dollar, MS65  
Possibly Finest Overton-111a**



**4848** 1811 Small 8, O-111a, R.1, MS65 NGC. The present lot may be the finest certified O-111 or O-111a, since the Stephen J. Herrman Autumn 2014 revision is headed by a prior appearance of the present example. This remarkably unabraded representative is satiny and boldly struck with dusky chestnut-gold, olive-green, and champagne-rose toning. PCGS# 39437 Base PCGS# 6097

**4849** 1812 Large 8, O-110, R.1, AU58 PCGS. Dusky golden-brown and dove-gray encompass this satiny and minimally marked Capped Bust type coin. A hint of high point wear on the curls and the top of the eagle's head. Struck from multiply clashed dies. PCGS# 39457 Base PCGS# 6100

**4850** 1815/2 O-101, R.2 — Graffiti — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. Both sides display several pinscratches, some of which approximate letters. The deep cream-gray and gunmetal surfaces reveal ocean-blue and tan-brown toning once rotated beneath a light. The key to a date set of Capped Bust halves. PCGS# 39491 Base PCGS# 6108

**1815/2 Capped Bust Half, AU53  
Low-Mintage Key Date, O-101a**



**4851** 1815/2 O-101a, R.3, AU53 NGC. All 1815-dated half dollars were struck from overdated obverse dies of 1812. This pleasing AU53 example shows the die crack through the denomination and some clash marks in the left obverse field that identify the late die state O-101A. Clash marks are present on the reverse, as well, and only a touch of wear shows on the design elements. The lightly abraded silver-gray surfaces retain traces of original mint luster. Census for O-101A: 2 in 53, 2 finer (12/14). PCGS# 39492 Base PCGS# 6108

**1817/3 O-101a Half, AU58  
Collectible Bold Overdate**



**4852** 1817/3 O-101a, R.2, AU58 NGC. Splendid cobalt-blue, peach-gold, and plum-red endow this boldly clashed but exceptionally unabraded half dollar. The underdigit 3 is obvious, and the ascending die crack through 50 C confirms the later die state. Moderate wear on the curls and forehead confirms light circulation. PCGS# 39512 Base PCGS# 6111

**1817/3 Half Dollar, O-101a, MS61**



**4853** 1817/3 O-101a, R.2, MS61 PCGS. A lustrous overdated half dollar with butter-gold and steel-gray toning. The borders are well struck but the curls near the shoulder are incomplete. Devoid of marks except for a hair-thin vertical line on the right obverse field. The middle die state with a light ascending die crack on the lower reverse, but without chips at the crack near the top of the 5 in 50 C. Struck from multiply clashed dies. PCGS# 39512 Base PCGS# 6111

**4854** 1817 181.7, O-103, R.2, AU58 NGC. A dusky walnut-brown and steel-gray Borderline Uncirculated representative. The satiny surfaces are lightly clashed but appear unabraded. The Overton variety with a die lump between the 17 in the date. On later strikes (O-103a) the lump has been lapped away. PCGS# 39510 Base PCGS# 6110

**4855** 1818/7 Large 8, O-101, R.1, AU58 NGC. An obvious overdate with two "horns" from the top of the 7 above the second 8 in the date. A lovely Borderline Uncirculated half dollar, draped in medium olive-green and stone-gray toning. Only trivial marks are detected. PCGS# 39540 Base PCGS# 6115



**1818/7 Half Dollar, AU58  
Small 8, O-102a**



- 4856** 1818/7 Small 8, O-102a, R.2, AU58 PCGS. Overdates sprinkle the Bust half series, prominently so in the present case as the corners of the underdate protrude from the final digit. Gray toning presents pleasing contrast with lighter shades in the protected areas. There are hints of russet at the peripheries, especially on the reverse. The O-102 variety is distinguished by the small 8 and the overdate, and the partially filled loop of the last digit characterizes the die state. PCGS# 39537 Base PCGS# 6114

**1818 O-107 Half Dollar, MS63  
Lustrous and Unmarked**



- 4857** 1818 O-107, R.1, MS63 PCGS. A coruscating cream-gray half dollar with hints of autumn-brown toning across the margins. Exceptionally free from marks, although each side has a few small charcoal freckles. The available O-107 is frequently attributed by the diagonal line inside the base of the T in LIBERTY. PCGS# 39523 Base PCGS# 6113

- 4858** 1818 O-109a, R.1, AU58+ PCGS. CAC. Both 1s in the date are higher than either 8, and the first 1 is distant from the other digits on this distinctive obverse that carries the nickname Jumping 1s. This late die state piece has a reverse crack through the tops of TED STATE. Both sides are brilliant with delicate champagne toning over nearly complete luster.  
*From The College Collection.* PCGS# 39526 Base PCGS# 6113

**1818 O-111 Half Dollar, MS64  
Rich Multicolor Patina**



- 4859** 1818 O-111, R.1, MS64 PCGS. A splendidly toned Choice Bust half dollar. Rich sea-green and golden-brown shades dominate, although the portrait displays gunmetal-gray. Boldly struck and refreshingly free from abrasions. O-111 is noted for its small spike or tine from the top of Liberty's cap.  
*From The College Collection.* PCGS# 39528 Base PCGS# 6113

**1818 O-113 Half Dollar, Toned MS62**



- 4860** 1818 O-113, R.3, MS62 NGC. The obverse is cracked through star 7 to the headband, as usual. That crack continues through the hair to star 11. Patches of deep electric-blue and champagne-gold cascade over both sides of this well struck half dollar. A handful of unobtrusive marks do not disturb. PCGS# 39531 Base PCGS# 6113

**1819/8 Bust Half, MS62  
O-101, Small 9  
Green Label Holder**



- 4861** 1819/8 Small 9, O-101, R.1, MS62 PCGS. CAC. The sole Small 9 Overton variety. Traces of the underdigit are obvious near the lower curve of the 9. A lustrous stone-gray half dollar with few marks and a consistently sharp strike. The reverse border displays lengthy cracks, usual for O-101. Certified in a green label holder.  
*From The College Collection.* PCGS# 39555 Base PCGS# 6118

**1819/8 Half Dollar, MS63  
Large 9, O-102**



- 4862** 1819/8 Large 9, O-102, R.2, MS63 PCGS. Rich apple-green, almond-gold, steel-blue, and lilac toning invigorates this satiny and crisply struck Capped Bust half. No marks are remotely relevant aside from a few wispy lines beneath the lowest arrowhead. O-102 and the rarer O-103 are similar, but O-103 has a corner notch on both Ts in STATES, and also shows a gap between dentils beneath the 0 in 50 C.  
*From The College Collection.* PCGS# 39556 Base PCGS# 6119

**1819/8 Half Dollar, O-106, MS63  
Large 9, Scarce**



- 4863** 1819/8 Large 9, O-106, R.4, MS63 PCGS. CAC. One of the finest examples of this very scarce variety to appear on the auction block in a decade, and a coin with a significant claim to being the finest available. Light abrasions on Liberty's portrait have surprisingly little influence on the eye appeal, for they are overwhelmed by green-gold, silver-blue, and lavender-pink patina across warm luster. PCGS# 39562 Base PCGS# 6119

**1819 O-109 Half Dollar, Well-Preserved MS62**



- 4864** 1819 O-109, R.2, MS62 NGC. Large stars close to the milling, die defect lines joining both the top and bottom of TE in STATES, and the I in PLURIBUS centered under the bottom-left serif of the second T confirm the variety. Soft cobalt-blue and reddish-gold patination resides on the lustrous surfaces of this sharply struck half. The surfaces of both sides have been well cared for for the grade designation. PCGS# 39545 Base PCGS# 6117

- 4865** 1820/19 Curl Base 2, O-102, R.1, AU53 PCGS. The underlying 19 is plainly visible beneath the 20 in the date. Deep electric-blue and purple peripheral toning frames the light- to medium-gray patina in the centers. This sharply struck example is minimally abraded and yields pleasing overall eye appeal. Population for the variety: 1 in 53, 10 finer (12/14).  
*From The College Collection.* PCGS# 39574 Base PCGS# 6126

**1820 Half Dollar, Lightly Toned AU58  
O-105, Square Base-Knob 2, Large Date**



- 4866** 1820 Square Base 2, Large Date, Knob, O-105, R.1, AU58 PCGS. CAC. The distinctive widely spaced date is among the most expansive in the entire Capped Bust series, and recutting on star 2 creates two distinctive extra points. The reverse shows a triple segment below an olive leaf pair. This is a lovely, lightly toned example with just a touch of high-point wear, perfect for a matched set of AU58-CAC coins. Population: 1 in 58, 3 finer (12/14). PCGS# 39567 Base PCGS# 6122

**1821 Capped Bust Half, MS64  
Obverse Die Crack, O-103a**



- 4867** 1821 O-103a, R.4, MS64 PCGS. CAC. The 1821 Capped Bust half dollar claims a mintage of more than 1.3 million pieces, with seven die varieties for the date. This coin represents the somewhat scarce O-103a variety, with the distinctive die crack through the date and curl into the right obverse field. This well-detailed Choice example displays vibrant mint luster and vivid shades of gold, gray, and violet toning. Population: 20 in 64, 5 finer (11/14). PCGS# 39579 Base PCGS# 6128

**1823 O-103 Half Dollar, MS64  
Exceptional Eye Appeal**



- 4868** 1823 O-103, R.2, MS64 PCGS. Cluster of delicate die lines beneath the eagle's beak and Liberty's chin identify the collectible Overton-103. The present highly lustrous half dollar has light golden-brown borders and brilliant centers. The strike is bold except on the upper stars. Nearly pristine aside from a solitary vertical hairline on the cheek.  
*From The College Collection.* PCGS# 39606 Base PCGS# 6131

**1823 Capped Bust Half, MS64+  
O-103, Bold and Attractive**



- 4869** 1823 O-103, R.2, MS64+ PCGS. Close to the top of the Condition Census for the variety, this borderline Gem coin is difficult to fault in any aspect of its strike, surfaces, or eye appeal. Virtually full details are seen on the motifs front and back, and intense luster flows across the surfaces. Gunmetal-blue rims frame the natural wheat-gold patina. Liberty's lips, chin, and neck are boldly strike-doubled. PCGS# 39606 Base PCGS# 6131



**4870 1824 Over Various Dates, O-103, R.1 AU55 PCGS. CAC.** A distinctive variety that illustrates the charm of early U.S. coins produced at the first Philadelphia Mint, this half dollar is an overdate. However, nobody has positively identified exactly what the date is punched over. Some have described the variety as 1824 over 2 over 0, while the current description of 1824 Over Various Dates is the most accurate. This Choice AU example has lovely blue, turquoise, and magenta toning over considerable luster. *From The College Collection.* PCGS# 39646 Base PCGS# 6138

**4871 1824 O-106, R.3, MS61 NGC.** Star 13 nearly touching the bust and RI on the reverse touching (and even) are sufficient to attribute this Normal Date variety. This is a lustrous copper-pink-toned example with lots of eye appeal and few marks for the grade. PCGS# 39626 Base PCGS# 6137

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**1825 O-116 Half Dollar, MS63  
Dusky Orange Toning, Smooth Fields**



**4872 1825 O-116, R.3, MS63 PCGS. CAC.** Dusky orange-gold and cream-gray toning encompasses this lustrous Select half dollar. The strike is bold aside from the left-side margins. The fields appear pristine, and only a tick on the cheekbone and a faint mark on the jaw precludes a finer grade. The relatively scarce O-116 can be attributed by the tine from the upper corner of the left scroll end. *Housed in an old green label holder.* *From The College Collection.* PCGS# 39663 Base PCGS# 6142

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**1826 O-112a Half Dollar, MS64  
Exceptional Eye Appeal**



**4873 1826 O-112a, R.2, MS64 PCGS.** A die chip above the diagonal of the N in UNITED confirms the later die state. Honey-gold borders cede to pearl-gray fields and motifs. Lustrous and uncommonly smooth with superior eye appeal for the MS64 level. Generally well struck, although the left (facing) claw and star 7 show inexactness. *From The College Collection.* PCGS# 408532 Base PCGS# 6143

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**1827 Half Dollar, XF40  
Rare O-137 Variety**



**4874 1827 Square Base 2, O-137, R.6, XF40 PCGS.** A rare die variety, easily identified by the presence of several shallow die marks in the field adjacent to the eagle's right (facing) wing below the RI in AMERICA, possessing the appearance of being extra wing feathers. This feature is unique to O-137, despite this reverse also being used for the O-109 and O-110 varieties. On the obverse, stars 12 and 13 are spaced closer than are any of the others. This is a well-detailed example, showing just a touch of wear over the high points of the design. Deep olive and amber-gray hues complement tinges of teal on each side, with subtle remnants of luster observed in the recesses when tilted beneath a light. An important coin for the Overton variety specialist. PCGS# 39736 Base PCGS# 6144

**4875 1827 Square Base 2, O-141, R.3, MS61 NGC.** A die line closes the opening of the C in 50 C, attributing the conditionally rare O-141. The present russet-brown, dove-gray, and olive-green representative is refreshingly unabraded. The strike is bold on the major devices, although several stars are incompletely impressed. PCGS# 39741 Base PCGS# 6144

**4876 1828 Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters, O-122, R.3, AU58 PCGS. CAC.** Die lines left of the date help identify the variety. Grayish-violet patination dominates the remarkably clean surfaces, accented with yellow-gold and lavender. Well-struck save for the usual weakness in some of the letters in the ribbon motto. Population for the variety: 1 in 58, 1 finer (12/14). PCGS# 39778 Base PCGS# 6151

**1828 O-122 Bust Half, MS65**  
Tied for Finest of the Variety



- 4877 1828 Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters, O-122, R.3, MS65 PCGS.** Tied atop the Condition Census for O-122 with a few other examples certified as MS65 by either NGC or PCGS. A satiny and essentially unabraded Gem draped in dusky steel-gray, sea-green, and rose-gold shades. The strike is full except on the stars. From an early state of the dies, without the obvious diagnostic rim break outside of stars 5 and 6, but with slight weakness in the dentilation there, and the beginnings of twin radial cracks from the dentils to the closest points of the stars. PCGS# 39778 Base PCGS# 6151

**1829 O-115 Half Dollar, MS64**  
Small Letters, Richly Toned



- 4878 1829 Small Letters, O-115, R.1, MS64 PCGS. CAC.** A satiny Choice example with sea-green fields and dove-gray high points. The borders display glimpses of rose-red. Intricately struck, and smooth except for a faded wispy field mark near the chin. The pick-up point for O-115 is the lowest arrowhead, which is repunched above the shaft.  
*From The College Collection. PCGS# 39800 Base PCGS# 6154*

**1830 O-117 Half, MS64**  
Small O, Mark-Free Surfaces



- 4879 1830 Small O, O-117, R.2, MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Medium olive-green, dove-gray, and rose-red toning endows this coruscating and refreshingly unabraded Choice half dollar. Boldly struck and of significant interest to the specialist. Among the finest examples of O-117, attributable by the repunched upright on the 5 in 50 C. PCGS# 39828 Base PCGS# 6156

**1830 Half Dollar, MS64+**  
Large O, O-123  
Smooth and Lustrous



- 4880 1830 Large O, O-123, R.1, MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** A delicate horizontal die crack from star 6 is one method of attributing the collectible O-123. The present lustrous near-Gem has lovely peripheral autumn-brown toning and light slate-gray fields and motifs. Well struck and lustrous with exemplary preservation. As nice as the variety can be obtained.  
*From The College Collection. PCGS# 39834 Base PCGS# 6157*

**1831 Half Dollar, MS65**  
Blue-Toned O-102, Only Six Finer For the Date



- 4881 1831 O-102, R.1, MS65 PCGS.** Obverse color alternates between blue and gray with dappled brown in the left field and within Liberty's protected areas. The reverse shares similar toning, but in different proportion, as lighter tones predominate above the eagle and beneath the wing pits. The O-102 variety is marked by the gradual separation of the center and right vertical lines in the first set of reverse stripes, and the filled upper portion of N in UNITED. Population: 58 in MS65 (1 in MS65+), and 5 higher. PCGS# 39838 Base PCGS# 6159

- 4882 1831 O-109, R.1, MS62 PCGS. CAC.** Golden-brown borders frame the stone-gray centers of this lustrous and refreshingly unabraded type representative. The eye appeal is superior for the designated grade. The strike is crisp at the centers, although several stars are incompletely impressed. PCGS# 39845 Base PCGS# 6159

- 4883 1831 O-111, R.1, MS63 PCGS.** The die crack through the base of the date is the pick-up point for Overton-111. Blended golden-brown and dove-gray toning blankets this satiny and well preserved Select half dollar. The strike is crisp at the centers but incomplete throughout the borders. PCGS# 39848 Base PCGS# 6159



**1831 Half Dollar, O-112, MS64  
Late Die State Example**



**4884** 1831 O-112, R.3, MS64 PCGS. An extremely late die state example, heavily lapped on both sides and showing moderate die fatigue around the peripheries. The central strike is sharp, however, and the surfaces are free of any major abrasions. A small, mint-made planchet flaw is noted in the field near Liberty's mouth. Pale lavender-gold toning covers both sides, with deeper olive and lilac also seen in the obverse margins. PCGS# 39849 Base PCGS# 6159

**1832 Half Dollar, MS65  
O-103, Small Letters**



**4885** 1832 Small Letters, O-103, R.1, MS65 NGC. The upright of the 5 is repunched, the most significant identifier for the collectible Overton-103. Rich lavender and autumn-brown toning blankets this lustrous Gem type coin. The strike is crisp aside from minor blending on the high points of the major motifs. The fields are smooth, and the portrait shows only unobtrusive contact on the chin and neck. PCGS# 39860 Base PCGS# 6160

**4886** 1832 Small Letters, O-107, R.2, MS63 NGC. Light honey-gold and stone-gray toning adorns this lustrous and unabraded Capped Bust type coin. The strike is bold except on the upper stars and Liberty's eyebrow. A vertical tine from the right shield corner is the pick-up point for the collectible Overton-107. PCGS# 39865 Base PCGS# 6160

**1832 Half Dollar, MS64  
Small Letters, O-108  
Old Pre-Hologram Holder**



**4887** 1832 Small Letters, O-108, R.3, MS64 NGC. CAC. Autumn-gold toning embraces the borders of this lustrous near-Gem. Unmarked and lustrous with an unobtrusive spot on the obverse margin at 3 o'clock. A late, unlisted die state with all the outer star points drawn to the edge. Well struck on the major devices except for the upper horizontal shield lines, characteristic of O-108. Housed in an old pre-hologram holder. PCGS# 39866 Base PCGS# 6160

**1832 Small Letters Half Dollar, MS64  
Sharply Struck and Lustrous, O-111**



**4888** 1832 Small Letters, O-111, R.1, MS64 PCGS. CAC. The date shows a broad number 1 with a tiny serif at the top. On the reverse shield, there are two die dots between crossbars 4 and 5, and the I in PLURIBUS is nearly centered under the second T in STATES. Champagne and sky-blue toning is joined on the reverse by splashes of orange-gold and crimson. The design elements are sharply struck save for minor softness on the left-border stars. The CAC endorsement affirms the pleasing overall eye appeal of this lustrous example. Population for the variety: 1 in 64, 0 finer (12/14). PCGS# 39869 Base PCGS# 6160

**1834 O-105 Half Dollar, MS64  
Large Date, Small Letters**



**4889** 1834 Large Date, Small Letters, O-105, R.1, MS64 PCGS. Golden-brown toning adorns the margins of this otherwise pearl-gray near-Gem. Coruscating and unabraded with a crisp strike except on the left-side stars. A pleasing example that likely merits a position high within the Condition Census for the variety. O-105 displays minor repunching on the crossbar of the 4 in the date, and the lower half of the second S in STATES. From The College Collection. PCGS# 39909 Base PCGS# 6165

**1834 Half Dollar, MS64  
O-106, Small Reverse Letters**



**4890** 1834 Large Date, Small Letters, O-106, R.1, MS64 PCGS. CAC. The left upright of the M in AMERICA is recut and curved, a helpful aid in attributing this available variety. The present piece is lightly toned in pale golden hues, with vibrant luster shining through. The stars are poorly defined, as usual, though the central devices are well-detailed. No major abrasions are present. Housed in an old green label holder. PCGS# 39910 Base PCGS# 6165

1834 O-109 Half Dollar, MS65  
Small Date, Small Letters



**4891** 1834 Small Date, Small Letters, O-109, R.1, MS65 NGC. CAC. The upper right stars are repunched, most prominently on star 10. Splendid orange, cream, and aquamarine toning encompasses this satiny and well struck Capped Bust type coin. Uncommonly devoid of marks, and among the highest graded examples of the Overton variety. PCGS# 39913 Base PCGS# 6166

**4892** 1836 Lettered Edge, O-104a, R.3, MS63 PCGS. Dusky dove-gray toning blankets the obverse, while the equally original reverse displays blended sea-green, gold, and aqua-blue. A satiny and unmarked example with a crisp strike and obvious eye appeal. In an old green label holder.

Ex: Milwaukee ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 826, which realized \$1,782.50. PCGS# 39942 Base PCGS# 6169

## REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLARS

1836 Reeded Edge Half, GR-1, AU53  
Ex: Jules Reiver Collection



**4893** 1836 Reeded Edge, GR-1, R.2, AU53 NGC. Ex: Jules Reiver Collection. Struck from a late stage of the reverse die, with a die break and crack between STATES OF and a lump within the top of E in STATES. Glossy, slightly iridescent surfaces display silver-gray centers and traces of electric-blue at the peripheries. The design details are sharp, and the surfaces are devoid of significant marks for the assigned grade.

Ex: Jules Reiver Collection (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 23358. PCGS# 531046 Base PCGS# 6175

1837 Half Dollar, MS64  
Reeded Edge, GR-2 Example



**4894** 1837 GR-2, R.3, MS64 NGC. The 7 in the date shows signs of recutting and there is a depressed circle in the crossbars of the shield on the reverse, identifying the GR-2 variety. This sharply detailed Choice specimen exhibits lightly marked lavender-gray surfaces, with some golden-brown highlights and satiny mint luster under the patina. Census: 98 in 64 (2 in 64+), 56 finer (12/14). PCGS# 531048 Base PCGS# 6176

**4895** 1837 GR-12, R.2, MS62 PCGS. CAC. Considerable luster remains on the dusky golden-gray surfaces of this MS62 example. Well-struck except for the typical softness in some of the star centers. Both sides are nicely preserved. Housed in a prior generation green label holder.

From The College Collection. PCGS# 531058 Base PCGS# 6176

**4896** 1838 GR-2, R.3, MS62 PCGS. Beautifully toned with aquamarine margins and autumn-brown interiors. The satiny surfaces are mark-free save for a single hair-thin field hairline near the profile. A small die lump between the UN in UNITED is characteristic of the Graham marriage. Certified in an old green label holder. PCGS# 531081 Base PCGS# 6177

1838 Reeded Edge Half Dollar, MS64  
Sharply Detailed GR-6 Example



**4897** 1838 GR-6, R.3, MS64 PCGS. The obverse of this attractive Choice specimen shows a die crack from star 1 through the date, and the reverse displays some die lines in the dentils below LF in HALF, identifying the GR-6 variety. This sharply detailed Choice example offers lustrous lavender-gray surfaces with only a few minor signs of contact. Population: 55 in 64 (3 in 64+), 10 finer (12/14). PCGS# 531087 Base PCGS# 6177

**4898** 1838 GR-15, R.3, MS62 PCGS. Two die cracks near star 7 allow attribution of the die marriage. Light chestnut-gold toning graces this lustrous and attractive two-year type coin. Abrasions are minor for the designated grade, but we note a few wispy marks near star 13 and a line that passes through the ER in LIBERTY. The reverse is essentially unabraded. PCGS# 531096 Base PCGS# 6177



**1839-O Reeded Edge Half, MS62  
Popular GR-1 New Orleans Issue**



- 4899** 1839-O GR-1, R.1, MS62 NGC. The New Orleans Mint struck 116,000 Reeded Edge half dollars in 1839, most of them (including the present coin) from the GR-1 dies. The reverse of the GR-1 is the same die used to coin the famous 1838-O half dollars and this coin shows an extensive network of die cracks through the reverse legends. The design elements are crisply detailed and the lustrous surfaces show a scattering of minor contact marks under shades of sea-green and lavender toning. Census: 8 in 62, 35 finer (12/14). PCGS# 531106 Base PCGS# 6181

**SEATED HALF DOLLARS**

**1839 With Drapery Half, Sharp MS64**



- 4900** 1839 Drapery MS64 PCGS. CAC. The Seated half dollars were first struck in 1839, and drapery was added beneath the elbow after about half of the annual mintage had been struck. The No Drapery pieces are not scarcer but are popular as a separate design type. This makes the nearly equally elusive With Drapery examples the better value, and despite a high mintage, the 1839 Drapery is difficult to find in the better grades of Uncirculated. PCGS and NGC combined have certified fewer than 30 submissions in MS64, and a mere seven finer (12/14). This specimen displays variegated electric-blue and copper-gold patination. The design elements are sharply impressed, though the eagle's left (facing) leg feathers are soft. A small contact mark is noted on Liberty's neck and another in the midsection, both undistracting. NGC ID# 24GL, PCGS# 6232

**1840 Seated Liberty Half Dollar, MS65  
Small Letters Reverse of 1839**



- 4901** 1840 Reverse of 1839, Repunched Date FS-302, WB-104 MS65 PCGS. The undertype 1 and 8 are visible slightly to the left of the primary digits and a secondary 0 is easily seen above the final numeral on this popular repunched date. The reverse features the Small Letters of 1839. The WB-104 is an underrated issue in most price guides because of its unacknowledged appeal as a Small Letters type coin.

The present coin is an impressive Gem, with sharply detailed design elements throughout. The well-preserved surfaces are blanketed in attractive shades of lavender-gray toning and show minimal signs of contact. Satiny original mint luster shines through the toning. Population: 5 in 65, 6 finer (11/14). PCGS# 392648 Base PCGS# 6234

- 4902** 1840-O MS62 PCGS. WB-104, Die Pair 1. Large O Mintmark. Spidery die cracks encircle the obverse stars and a diagnostic crack runs through the date, where the numerals are somewhat weakly struck (although stronger than many examples of the die pair). The other motifs are bold, including Liberty's head and the star centers. Blushes of auburn-gold toning appear here and there across the lustrous, silver surfaces. A scarce coin in this Mint State condition. Population: 5 in 62, 14 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 24GN, PCGS# 6235 Base PCGS# 6235

**1840-O Half Dollar, MS64  
WB-102, McCloskey-1  
Very Small O Mintmark**



- 4903 1840-O MS64 PCGS. WB-102, McCloskey-1, Die Pair 7, R.2.** Tied for the finest known at PCGS, the Very Small O occurs on only a single die pair, and the variety is distinctly scarce in this near-Gem condition. A substantial New Orleans mintage of 855,100 pieces circulated freely in the 1840s until the discovery of gold in California upset the gold-to-silver market ratio, and most silver coinage disappeared from commerce by 1851. The silver value exceeded the face value, and especially quarters and half dollars were hoarded and melted, explaining why few high-grade coins from the era exist today. This richly patinated example shows deep-olive toning on the obverse with golden highlights. The reverse is lighter, with orange and silver-gray patina. A sharp strike at the centers balances slight weakness on some of the obverse stars. Smooth, somewhat reflective fields are host to only a few scattered, minor marks of no serious consequence. Population: 3 in 64, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24GN, PCGS# 6235 Base PCGS# 6235

**1842-O Half Dollar, XF40  
Scarcer Small Date Variant**



- 4904 1842-O Small Date, Small Letters XF40 PCGS. WB-101, Die Pair 2, R.5.** The 1842-O Small Date half dollar is somewhat scarcer than its Medium Date counterpart, and is rarely seen above the VF grade level. This example exhibits strong detail for the grade, with rich golden-gray patina that yields hints of lavender and pale blue. Some luster remains in the protected areas, activated when tilted beneath a light. Population: 8 in 40, 15 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 24GV, PCGS# 6238

- 4905 1842-O Medium Date, Rev 1842 MS61 NGC. WB-102, Die Pair 12, R.3.** The Large O mintmark is positioned left beneath the feather tip and centered over the F of OF. Struck from a late die state, with a V-shaped crack between UNITE(D) and S(TATES). Multiple die lines angle from the denticles to the legend, especially above AMERICA. The date is centered on the obverse, with a crack between the left rock point and the edge, while the rock support beneath Liberty's foot is reengraved. Subtle peach-gold toning visits the nice silver luster that shines across the boldly struck surfaces. Minor marks, none serious, define the assigned grade. NGC ID# 24GW, PCGS# 6242 Base PCGS# 6242

**1843 Seated Half, Spectacular MS65**



- 4906 1843 MS65 NGC.** Despite the large mintage exceeding 3.8 million pieces for the 1843 Seated half, most examples are circulated, and the number of Gem or finer pieces certified at NGC and PCGS combined can be counted on both hands. This is a stunning Gem certified by NGC, showing prevailing orange and bluish tints on each side complementing full cartwheel luster and only random scattered, small signs of contact. A remarkable survivor of this early series issue. Census: 3 in 65, 2 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24GX, PCGS# 6243 Base PCGS# 6243

**1843-O WB-103 Seated Half, MS63  
Doubled Date, Large O Mintmark**



- 4907 1843-O MS63 PCGS. CAC. WB-103, Die Pair 17, R.4.** Ex: Dick Osburn Collection. One of the most interesting die pairs for this New Orleans issue. The date is positioned far to the right and high, with double punching visible on all digits. The point of an underdigit 1 is sharply visible beneath the primary digit, with a tine-like remnant extending from the upright. Both loops of the 8 are recut south. The 4 and 3 are repunched slightly north. Several die cracks hug the legends, traversing the arrows as well as the denomination on the reverse. Lustrous, frosty surfaces display flax-gold toning and a bold strike. This Select Uncirculated coin is CAC endorsed for quality and eye appeal. Population: 15 in 63, 5 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 24GY, PCGS# 6244 Base PCGS# 6244



**1844-O Half Dollar, MS64  
Condition Census Quality  
Better Die Variety**



- 4908** 1844-O MS64 PCGS. WB-105, Die Pair 19, R.5. A well struck and chiefly brilliant Choice New Orleans half. The eagle's shield display tobacco-brown toning. The lustrous surfaces are smooth save for wispy marks left of the date and above the left (facing) wing. The date is lightly repunched, and the reverse exhibits numerous interesting cracks. Population: 5 in 64, 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 24H2, PCGS# 6246 Base PCGS# 6246

**1844-O Doubled Date Half Dollar, AU55  
WB-103, Dramatic Doubling on the Digits**



- 4909** 1844-O Doubled Date, WB-103, FS-301, Die Pair 22, R.4, AU55 PCGS. This dramatic repunched date variety became even more famous when it appeared on the cover of the Wiley-Bugert volume, the standard reference to the series. Most examples are well worn, but the present piece has only minor friction on Liberty's legs and other highpoints. Lightly toned and partly lustrous. Population: 3 in 55, 5 finer (11/14).  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 2173. PCGS# 145817 Base PCGS# 6247*

**1845 Seated Half, MS64  
Underrated, Low-Population Issue**



- 4910** 1845 MS64 NGC. WB-101. Some of the most underrated issues in the Federal series can be found in the Seated Liberty half dollar series, where Mint State examples are ridiculously rare in mid-to-high grades for a handful of issues. The 1845 half is one of them. A total population of six coins are listed in MS64 condition, with none finer by either service (10/14). This example is lustrous and original, with variegated shades of blue, orange, and pale-gold covering unmarked fields and devices. The star centers are sharp and Liberty's hair strands boldly defined. Minor blending on the eagle's left (facing) leg and talon prevents a full strike designation. An underrated and appealing coin, perfect for the astute specialist. Certified in an old pre-hologram holder. NGC ID# 24H3, PCGS# 6248

**1846/Horizontal 6 Half, MS62  
Spectacular Mint Blunder, WB-104  
Sharp Mint State Example**



- 4911** 1846 6 Over Horizontal 6, WB-104, FS-301, MS62 NGC. One of the most-famous recut dates in the entire Federal series, and among the most spectacular mint blunders in numismatics. The 6/Horizontal 6 variety (some call it the "lazy 6") shows other anomalies in the date area, including an unfinished area behind the 8 and 4 and double rim cuds beneath 846. While a few Mint State coins exist, they are far outnumbered by variety collectors needing the WB-104 die pair as a cornerstone of their set. This primarily silver-white coin displays blue and gold tones at the margins and a sharp strike. Satiny mint luster glows across the attractive, minimally marked surfaces. Census: 3 in 62, 4 finer (11/14). PCGS# 409888 Base PCGS# 6254

- 4912 1846-O Medium Date MS62 NGC. WB-101, Die Pair 10, R.3.** A network of die cracks near UNI confirms the variety. An untoned and moderately flashy New Orleans antebellum half dollar. The strike is crisp except on the left (facing) claw, and no marks are remotely consequential. NGC ID# 27SW, PCGS# 6255 Base PCGS# 6255

**1846-O Seated Half Dollar, MS62  
WB-101, Medium Date  
Exceptional Quality**



- 4913 1846-O Medium Date MS62 PCGS. Gold CAC. WB-101, Die Pair 14, R.3.** The Medium Date New Orleans issue is often underrated in the Seated half series, with collectors focusing on the Large (Tall) Date variants and the many interesting repunched dates and heavily cracked reverses, while its absolute rarity in Mint State is secondary. A large mintage of more than 2.3 million pieces shows remarkably few Uncirculated pieces surviving.

This exceptional example is notably original and attractive. Thick lilac-gray patina covers the virtually mark-free surfaces, while iridescent areas glow with mint luster around the motifs. A bold strike shows minor weakness on a few stars surrounding Liberty's head and at the foot, where the obverse die was lapped. A prominent die crack splits the eagle's head at the neck. Just five examples are certified numerically higher by PCGS, although this coin is arguably finer than its assigned grade as confirmed by the valued CAC gold label. Housed in an old green label holder. Population: 9 in 62 (1 in 62+), 5 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 27SW, PCGS# 6255 Base PCGS# 6255



C. Gobrecht, eagle with open wings, sketch on mica

**1847/6 Seated Liberty Half, VF35  
Popular Cherrypickers' Variety, FS-301**



- 4914 1847/6 VF35 PCGS. FS-301.** A Choice VF specimen of this popular *Cherrypickers'* variety that shows the remnants of an undertype 6 below and between the last two primary digits of the date. Some wear shows on the design elements, but LIBERTY is sharp and the lightly abraded surfaces are visited by shades of apple-green and lavender-gray toning. Population: 4 in 35, 8 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24HA, PCGS# 6258 Base PCGS# 6258

- 4915 1847-O MS62 NGC. WB-105, Die Pair 22, State B, R.2.** Ex: Richmond Collection. The lustrous surfaces exhibit light greenish-gray and bronze coloration. The design elements are sharply struck except for some of the obverse stars and the eagle's left (facing) talons. Surface marks are minimal for the grade.

Ex: *Richmond Collection, Part III (David Lawrence, 3/2005)*, lot 1687. NGC ID# 24HB, PCGS# 6259 Base PCGS# 6259

**1848 Half Dollar, MS64+  
Rare in Mint State**



- 4916 1848 MS64+ PCGS. WB-101.** The normal date variety. This issue had a mintage of just 580,000 coins and is decidedly rare in Mint State. This high-end Choice example exhibits satiny mint luster shining through blended olive, lavender, and golden-gray toning. Stars 7 and 8 are slightly soft, but the strike is otherwise sharp. The figure of Liberty is a little rough, exhibiting a mint-made, rust-like texture. Population: 7 in 64 (1 in 64+), 4 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24HC, PCGS# 6260 Base PCGS# 6260



**1849 Half Dollar, Toned MS65  
Massive Reverse Die Break**



- 4917 1849 MS65 NGC. WB-101.** The 1849 Seated Liberty half dollar was a high-mintage affair struck to an extent exceeding 1.25 million pieces, but graded survivors today average only AU50 or a bit better. As expected, there were a considerable number of dies used for the issue — Wiley-Bugert (1993) identify 14 die marriages from 11 obverses and 12 reverses. This Normal Date example shows no perceptible doubling on the obverse, but on the reverse there is a massive die break from the rim through the bottoms of UNITED S and back to the rim. That crack has another smaller one joining it, running downward through the leaf triplet and the H in HALF. One wonders how many half dollars could have been struck from this reverse die, as the portion above UNITED appears ready to cleave off from the rest. The surfaces on this piece are virtually pristine and show beautiful patina, largely aqua and pinkish gold with some silver areas remaining. Census: 3 in 65, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24HE, PCGS# 6262 Base PCGS# 6262

**1849 Seated Half, MS65  
Tied for Finest Certified**



- 4918 1849 MS65 NGC. WB-104.** Ex: "Col." E.H.R. Green. The 1849 Seated Liberty half dollar is a better date in the series, from a mintage of 1.2 million pieces. This coin shows a very lightly recut 1 in the date and a die crack through the bottom of the numerals in the date, identifying the WB-104 variety. Randy Wiley and Bill Bugert rate the WB-104 as a High R.7 issue in Mint State.
- This sharply detailed Gem displays vibrant mint luster and mostly brilliant centers, with attractive accents of golden-brown and lavender toning in peripheral areas. The design elements show fine definition on Liberty's foot support and hair, with just the slightest softness on the eagle's left (facing) claw. Census: 3 in 65, 0 finer (12/14).
- Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$7.50; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society. NGC ID# 24HE, PCGS# 6262 Base PCGS# 6262

**1851 Half Dollar, AU58**  
**Attractively Toned and Satiny**



**4919 1851 AU58 PCGS. WB-101.** The 1851 half dollar had a limited mintage of 200,750 coins, and is elusive in all grades. This near-Mint State example is attractively toned in pale mint-gold, aquamarine, lavender, and champagne hues, with well-struck design elements that reveal just a touch of friction over the high points. Population: 8 in 58, 39 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24HJ, PCGS# 6266 Base PCGS# 6266

**4920 1852 AU58 PCGS. CAC.** An attractive, sharply struck, and scarcely circulated example of this low-mintage date, produced to the extent of 77,000 pieces for circulation. Golden-gray and powder-gray patina complements copious remaining luster. NGC ID# 24HL, PCGS# 6268 Base PCGS# 6268

**4921 1852 MS62 NGC.** A seldom-seen issue, the 1852 half dollars saw a low mintage of 77,130 pieces and a high meltage in the year before the silver content of minor coins was reduced. Ample luster runs over surfaces that show copper-gray patina with a few distributed marks that account for the grade. Census: 15 in 62, 20 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24HL, PCGS# 6268 Base PCGS# 6268

**1853 Arrows and Rays Half, MS64**  
**Sought-After One-Year Type**



**4922 1853 Arrows and Rays MS64 NGC. WB-101.** The 1853 Arrows and Rays half dollar is not particularly rare compared to other dates of the period, but its status as a one-year type commands unusually strong demand from collectors, especially in the finer Mint State grades. This example displays softly frosted luster beneath light golden highlights. The strike is bold and there are no significant abrasions present. NGC has seen only 26 numerically finer submissions (11/14).  
*From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 24JJ, PCGS# 6275 Base PCGS# 6275

**4923 1853-O Arrows and Rays AU58 NGC. CAC.** Patches of olive-gray visit surfaces that display traces of luster in the recessed areas. This sharply struck AU58 is quite clean for a briefly circulated coin. A popular type coin. Census: 15 in 58, 34 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24JK, PCGS# 6276 Base PCGS# 6276

**1853-O Arrows and Rays Half, MS64**  
**Conditionally Rare, One-Year Type**



**4924 1853-O Arrows and Rays MS64 PCGS. WB-101, Die Pair 15, R.4.** This is a scarcer die pair attributed by a die crack between stars 10 and 11, a weak die crack through the second A in AMERICA, and diagonal die lines in the drapery below Liberty's elbow. In an attempt to stimulate the circulation of silver subsidiary coins, Congress passed the Act of 1853, reducing the silver weight of half dimes through half dollars. Mint officials added Arrows and Rays to the design to signify the change. The New Orleans facility manufactured over 1.3 million half dollars with the new design, which was implemented for just a single year. The issue is decidedly rare in comparable grades. PCGS reports eight grading events in MS64 and only one submission finer (10/14).

This near-Gem is richly toned in shades of violet, blue, and orange. The obverse motifs are remarkably sharp for an O-mint product, while the reverse devices exhibit typical softness on the eagle and rust lumps throughout. Any abrasions are minor and well-hidden beneath the toning. NGC ID# 24JK, PCGS# 6276 Base PCGS# 6276

**4925** No lot.



**1855-S Arrows Half Dollar, AU55**  
**Among the Finest of This Rare Issue**



- 4926 1855-S Arrows AU55 NGC. WB-101, Die Pair 4, R.5.** The 1855-S is one of the best known keys to the Seated half dollar series. Only 129,950 pieces were struck, and survivors are rare in all grades. High grade examples are especially challenging. This piece shows light wear over the highpoints, and the subdued surfaces are covered with even gray-golden patina. Sure to be a highly contested item by the many collectors of this series. NGC has only certified nine finer examples of this issue (11/14).  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 6258; ANA Signature (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 542. NGC ID# 24JR, PCGS# 6284 Base PCGS# 6284*

**1856 Half Dollar, MS65**  
**Frosty and Luminous**



- 4927 1856 MS65 NGC. WB-103.** A small spike on the right side of the 1 in the date attributes this variety. This No Motto issue becomes extremely rare in Gem condition, and finer pieces are prohibitively so. This piece is remarkably frosty for a Seated Liberty half, and the surfaces are free of any noticeable abrasions. Stars 7 through 13 and the eagle's left (facing) talons are deficiently struck, but this is of little distraction to the unaided eye. A light golden glaze warms the shimmering surfaces. Census: 5 in 65, 2 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24HN, PCGS# 6287 Base PCGS# 6287

**1856-O WB-101 Seated Half, MS65**  
**Ex: Eliasberg**



- 4928 1856-O MS65 PCGS. CAC. WB-101, Die Pair 16, R.3.** A satiny example with lilac-gray patina and subtle gold accents. The strike is bold at Liberty's head and the surrounding star centers, with only minor weakness at the eagle's left (facing) talon. Struck from a late state of the dies, with a radial die crack from the dentil through star 1 to Liberty's hand. An additional crack connects stars 10 through 13. A huge mintage of more than 2.6 million halves has resulted in few Gem or finer examples. This is an original, lustrous coin with an impeccable provenance. Population: 18 in 65, 2 finer (12/14).  
*Ex: Eliasberg Sale (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1966. NGC ID# 24HP, PCGS# 6288 Base PCGS# 6288*

**1856-S Seated Half, AU58**  
**WB-101, Scarce San Francisco Issue**



- 4929 1856-S AU58 NGC. WB-101, Die Pair 5, R.4.** Large S. Just 211,000 half dollars were issued in the second year of half dollar production at the San Francisco Mint, and the coinage-starved commerce of the West quickly absorbed the mintage. Remarkably few 1856-S halves survive in Mint State or near-Mint conditions. This largely untuned example shows a glimmer of gold at the margins and a bold strike. Mint luster remains, albeit a bit muted. A few small, ticklike marks suggest the brief circulation. Census: 8 in 58, 4 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 24HR, PCGS# 6289 Base PCGS# 6289
- 4930 1857 MS64 PCGS.** Pleasing luster emanates from both sides of this near-Gem that shows sharply struck devices save for the usual softness in the arrow feathers. Soft champagne color is visible on the well cared for surfaces. Population: 23 in 64, 9 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24HS, PCGS# 6290 Base PCGS# 6290

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**1857 Seated Half, Lightly Toned MS65**



**4931 1857 MS65 PCGS. WB-101.** Beautiful gray-gold, olive-gold, and copper hues enliven each side of this Gem Seated half, showing few signs of contact and a decent strike, despite minor softness on a couple of the top obverse stars and on the eagle's left (facing) leg. Population: 7 in 65 (2 in 65+), 2 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24HS, PCGS# 6290 Base PCGS# 6290

**4932 1859 MS64 PCGS.** The 1859 half dollar had a substantial mintage approaching three-quarters of a million pieces. As a result it is often used as a high-grade example of the No Motto type. This example displays deep, variegated toning over each side. The strike is somewhat irregular, but strong in most areas. Population: 18 in 64, 8 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24HY, PCGS# 6296 Base PCGS# 6296

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**1860-O Seated Half, MS65  
WB-105, Recut Mintmark**



**4933 1860-O MS65 PCGS. WB-105, Die Pair 9, R.3.** An intensely toned and lustrous coin, hard to surpass at the MS65 level for eye appeal and visual impact. Rich hues of gunmetal-blue, violet, and rose-gold with a bit of lime-green at the rims cover the surfaces of this outstanding Seated half. Although easily missed under the toning, the fields are almost fully prooflike on both the obverse and reverse. A full strike completes the appeal of this Gem half dollar — a technical grade that is limited by just a single, thin scrape over the HA in HALF. Population: 16 in 65, 7 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24J4, PCGS# 6300 Base PCGS# 6300

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**1861 Seated Liberty Half, MS66  
None Numerically Finer at PCGS**



**4934 1861 MS66 PCGS Secure. CAC. WB-101.** A substantial mintage of more than 2.8 million Seated Liberty half dollars was achieved in 1861 at the Philadelphia Mint, making the date relatively available today, in the context of the series. The 1861 is always in demand from series specialists, type collectors, and collectors of Civil War issues alike. This spectacular Premium Gem is sharply detailed in most areas, with just a trace of softness on the upper stars. The well-preserved surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with attractive hints of natural green and turquoise toning at the peripheries. Population: 16 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24J7, PCGS# 6302 Base PCGS# 6302

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**1861-O Seated Half, MS64  
Struck From Near-Perfect Dies  
Louisiana Issue**



- 4935 1861-O MS64 PCGS. CAC. WB-101, Die Pair 7, R.2.** Boldly struck for the date, this New Orleans issue was produced under the auspices of three different governing authorities: the U.S. government, the State of Louisiana, and the Confederate States of America. Contrary to popularity, the U.S. government issues (struck with the first two die pairs) are by far the scarcest of the varieties. Confederate issues are the most plentiful of the date.

This example is the Wiley-Bugert Die Pair 7, a Louisiana issue characterized by a date that slants uphill and an unusually high mintmark. Struck from an intermediate state of the reverse die — the third use of the die. Otherwise, both the obverse and reverse show no evidence of the die clash, die breaks, or die rust that are seen on many of the issue's die marriages. High rims with bold dentilation surround attractive, pearl-gray surfaces with iridescent highlights. Gold, lilac, blue, and green accents glow with soft luster over smooth fields and devices, with only minimal marks of any kind. Population: 31 in 64 (1 in 64+), 14 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24J8, PCGS# 6303 Base PCGS# 6303

- 4936 1861-O C.S.A. Obverse, FS-401, VF30 PCGS.** The diagnostic die crack from the bridge of Liberty's nose is just barely visible with a loupe. The surfaces display even wear over the high points and the light gray fields deepen around the devices to charcoal-gray. PCGS# 39968 Base PCGS# 39968

## CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA

**1861 Scott Token, Unc Details  
Important CSA Association Piece**



- 4937 1861 Scott Token — Bent — NGC Details. Unc.** Professional numismatist J.W. Scott acquired the original coinage die for the Confederate half dollar and produced his Scott Restrikes along with these Scott tokens in 1879. The Confederate half dollar die is depicted on one side, with the Scott inscription on the other side, mentioning four Original half dollars, one that is offered elsewhere in the current 2015 FUN sale as part of the Donald Groves Partrick Collection. This Scott token has prooflike gray surfaces with excellent eye appeal.

**'1861' Scott Token, MS64  
Struck Using Original C.S.A. Die**



- 4938 1861 Scott Token MS64 PCGS. CAC.** In 1879 professional numismatist J.W. Scott purchased the original C.S.A. half dollar die from Ebenezer Locke Mason, Jr., who in turn acquired it from Dr. B. F. Taylor, former chief coiner of the New Orleans Mint. Scott overstruck 500 1861-dated halves with the die after planing off the reverses, then paired the C.S.A. die with a "token" die to strike another 500 pieces in white metal. This high-grade example of the latter issue is lightly toned and crisply struck, with smooth prooflike fields. Listed on page 412 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. Ex: *Chicago Central States (Heritage, 4/2011)*, lot 3682. PCGS# 340403

## SEATED HALF DOLLARS

**1861-S Half Dollar, Lustrous MS64  
Rare This Well-Preserved**



- 4939 1861-S MS64 NGC. WB-101, Die Pair 3, R.3.** Both dies are heavily rusted on this variety, with coarse mint frost blanketing both sides. The strike is tack-sharp, even on Liberty's head and the surrounding stars. Close examination with a loupe reveals a few faint, scattered ticks and grazes in the fields and on Liberty's left (facing) arm, but these are virtually swallowed up by the thick luster and the coin has the naked-eye appearance of a full Gem. A light champagne hue warms each side, and the eye appeal of this piece is simply remarkable for the grade. Census: 11 in 64, 5 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 24J5, PCGS# 6306 Base PCGS# 6306

**1863-S Seated Half Dollar**  
**Ivory-Toned, Near-Gem Example**



**4940** 1863-S MS64 NGC. WB-102, Die Pair 3, R.3. A whisper of translucent yellow-gold patina imparts an ivory hue to the otherwise brilliant surfaces of this near-Gem San Francisco half. War or no war, half dollars circulated briskly in the West and were not hoarded to the extent of silver coinage elsewhere in the country.

This sharply lustrous coin approaches a full strike with minimal marks, the most noticeable being a pair of small nicks on Liberty's shoulder and neck. Few high-grade coins survive, as suggested by the combined populations at PCGS and NGC, where just four examples are certified finer. NGC Census: 10 in 64, 3 finer (10/14). NGC ID# 24JC, PCGS# 6310 Base PCGS# 6310

**1865 Half Dollar, MS64**  
**Late No Motto Issue**



**4941** 1865 MS64 PCGS. A gorgeous near-Gem from the last year of Philadelphia No Motto half dollar production, modestly toned silver-blue and gold on the obverse with deeper hues and steel elements on the reverse. Unlike many pieces, this one offers sharp detail on Liberty's head and the nearby stars. Population: 10 in 64, 16 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 24JF, PCGS# 6313 Base PCGS# 6313

**4942** 1865-S AU58 PCGS. WB-103, Die Pair 7, Late Die State "d", R.5. A scarce, extremely late die state S-mint Half and seldom seen with the multiple die breaks and cuds on the reverse. Elsewhere, the coin is sharply defined in the centers with a rich overlay of golden-olive and toning on each side with tangerine-gold accents. An exceptional near-Mint example, housed in an old green label holder.

Ex: Santa Clara Signature (Heritage, 11/2002), lot 7345.. NGC ID# 24JG, PCGS# 6314 Base PCGS# 6314

**4943** 1866-S No Motto XF40 PCGS. WB-101, Die Pair 1, R.5. Struck from an early state of the dies, the lack of die clashing in the lower right corner of the reverse shield confirms the die state. A diagnostic die crack bridges (U)NITED STA(TES). Natural old-silver toning covers both sides, with deeper accents in the recesses of the motifs. Struck from a single die pair, the No Motto halves were produced briefly until new dies arrived with the Motto. Just 60,000 1866-S No Motto halves were minted. This problem-free example is a perfect collector grade — scarce and always in-demand. Population: 18 in 40, 30 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 24JH, PCGS# 6315 Base PCGS# 6315

**1866-S Half Dollar, XF45**  
**Elusive No Motto Variant**



**4944** 1866-S No Motto XF45 PCGS. WB-101, Die Pair 1, R.4. This is the usual late die state example, with a heavy clash mark in the lower-right reverse shield. The San Francisco Mint struck only 60,000 No Motto half dollars in 1866, and this issue is somewhat scarcer than its With Motto counterpart in high grades. This representative exhibits only slight wear over the high points of the design, with mottled olive-gray and dusky silver toning over each side. The strike is sharp and there are no obtrusive abrasions. Population: 15 in 45, 15 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 24JH, PCGS# 6315 Base PCGS# 6315

**1866-S No Motto Half Dollar, Unc Details**  
**Last of the No Motto Business Strikes**



**4945** 1866-S No Motto — Improperly Cleaned — NCS. Unc Details. The slow and spotty communication between Philadelphia and San Francisco saw the latter Mint strike several issues after the main facility ordered a particular design discontinued, including No Motto coins in 1866. This No Motto 1866-S half dollar, one of 60,000 pieces struck, has no trace of wear, though the silver-blue surfaces show disturbed luster from a past cleaning. NGC ID# 24JH, PCGS# 6315 Base PCGS# 6315

**1866 Motto Half Dollar, MS66**  
**Extremely Rare So Fine**



**4946** 1866 Motto MS66 NGC. After several years of experimentation, the motto IN GOD WE TRUST made its debut on the two cent piece in 1864 and other denominations soon followed. This example of the first Motto half dollar issue is a smooth Premium Gem with a mix of silver, gold-gray, and sea-green shadings. Census: 5 in 66, 3 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 24JS, PCGS# 6319 Base PCGS# 6319



1870-CC Seated Half, VF Details  
Chinese Chopmark on Reverse



- 4947** 1870-CC — Chopmark — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. An incuse chopmark with an oval outline is strategically placed above the eagle's left (facing) shoulder. The chopmark flattens a small area on the obverse near the TY in LIBERTY. Slight granularity is seen in the left obverse field, a common occurrence for this scarce Carson City issue. The reverse shows a rim bump at 1 o'clock, but the coin is otherwise nearly unabraded and attractive, with attractive, original silver-gray patina. The chopmark is small but carefully applied — Chinese in origin, apparently the "hsai" symbol meaning to harmonize, reach agreement, and to negotiate, with additional connotations such as "just" or "exactly." An interesting piece for chopmark, counterstamp, and countermark collectors as well as Carson City specialists.

1870-CC Half Dollar, VF30  
Problem-Free Midgrade Example



- 4948** 1870-CC VF30 PCGS. WB-101, Die Pair 5, R.6. The first year Carson City half dollar is even scarcer than suggested by its mintage of 54,617 pieces. A number of 1870-CC silver dollars were set aside as souvenirs, but the half dollars labored in circulation. This is slate-gray and tan-brown example with hints of deeper toning in design recesses. Nicely defined and only lightly abraded. Housed in an old green label holder. NGC ID# 24K2, PCGS# 6328 Base PCGS# 6328

1870-CC Seated Half Dollar, XF45  
Key Seated Half Issue



- 4949** 1870-CC XF45 PCGS. WB-101, Die Pair 5, R.6. It is only in recent years that the majority of Seated Liberty coins seem to have "come into their own" in the numismatic marketplace, although the larger quarters and half dollars are still more popular than dimes and half dimes at shows, as a rule. Key-date issues such as the 1870-CC and some of the other mintmarked issues have seen marked increases in popularity as more and more collectors attempt the challenges of completing sets by date, variety, or all issues.

This first-year Carson City piece is better struck than most of the issue, with softness confined to the E in LIBERTY on the shield, partial drapery (as usual) and a hint of lightness on the eagle's left (facing) leg. Some interesting clash marks show on the reverse, and this well-struck piece shows few singular abrasions. The surfaces are covered with light pinkish-gray patina, and subdued luster emanates from beneath. Population: 7 in 45, 15 finer (11/14).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 1696. NGC ID# 24K2, PCGS# 6328 Base PCGS# 6328

- 4950** 1871-CC VF30 PCGS. WB-102, Die Pair 4, R.4. Although somewhat more available than the 1870, 1872, 1873, and 1878 Carson City issues, the 1871-CC half is in-itself scarce, from a mintage of just 153,950 pieces. This golden-gray example displays subtle reddish hues for nice eye appeal. A well-detailed coin, minimally abraded, for the assigned mid-level, circulated grade — a perfect collector coin. Population: 7 in 30, 71 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24K5, PCGS# 6331 Base PCGS# 6331

**1871-CC Seated Half, XF45**  
**Low-Mintage Carson City Issue, WB-101**



**4951** 1871-CC XF45 PCGS. WB-101, Die Pair 6, R.4. The second-year mintage of half dollars at the Carson City Mint was a limited 153,950 pieces, and the issue is understandably scarce as a result. This Choice XF coin earns high marks for originality and minimal wear. Some roughness exists on the well-struck devices, perhaps an indication of high silver content seen on other 1871-CC halves. Copper was in short supply, and other examples of the issue have tested as high as 97% silver, lacking the proper composition to make the planchets hard and durable. Population: 17 in 45, 24 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 24K5, PCGS# 6331 Base PCGS# 6331

**1872-CC Seated Half Dollar, AU53**  
**WB-101, Better Carson City Date**



**4952** 1872-CC AU53 PCGS. WB-101, Die Pair 2, R.4. Soft mint luster remains beneath the light and pleasingly mottled silver-gray toning of this scarce Carson City issue. Just 257,000 pieces were minted, most of which were largely ignored by early collectors and lost to attrition. A Large CC mintmark — the letters close together and sloping slightly downward — indicate a transitional reverse that was also used in 1870 and 1871. Few marks or abrasions disturb the substantial appeal of this boldly struck half. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 5 in 53, 18 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 24K8, PCGS# 6334 Base PCGS# 6334

**1872-CC Half Dollar, AU53**  
**Scarce Carson City Issue, WB-101**



**4953** 1872-CC AU53 PCGS. WB-101, Die Pair 6, R.4. The mintage of 257,000 pieces seems reasonably high for an early 1870s Carson City issue, yet the issue has always been elusive for collectors. This is an attractive, silver-gray example, with sharp details and a nice amount of remaining mint luster for the grade. Only minor abrasions are seen on the surfaces, with a noticeable planchet flake near the scroll above the eagle's left (facing) wing. A large total of nine different die pairs were used to strike the 1872-CC half. Population: 5 in 53, 18 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 24K8, PCGS# 6334 Base PCGS# 6334

**1873 No Arrows Half, Open 3, VG8**



**4954** 1873 No Arrows, Open 3 VG8 PCGS. The No Arrows, Open 3 half dollars were only produced during the short period of time between the transition from the earlier Closed 3 coins and the introduction of the Arrows coinage due to a minuscule weight increase. This piece offers an attractive appearance with dove-gray surfaces that show no major problems, just the extensive wear expected. Population: 5 in 8, 27 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24KB, PCGS# 6337 Base PCGS# 6337

**1873-CC No Arrows Half, AU50**  
**Scarce in All Grades**



**4955** 1873-CC No Arrows AU50 PCGS. WB-101, Die Pair 1, R.3. Closed 3. Small CC. All 1873 No Arrows half dollars have the Closed 3, the product of obverse dies shipped in late 1872 to the Carson City Mint. In March, 1873 new dies were shipped with the Open 3 and Arrows added, effectively eliminating the possibility of any Open 3 No Arrows coins. This AU example displays glossy, gunmetal-gray surfaces with few marks and light wear. Just 122,500 pieces were minted of the No Arrows type. Population: 3 in 50, 23 finer (10/14). NGC ID# 24KC, PCGS# 6338 Base PCGS# 6338



**1873 Arrows Half Dollar, MS65  
WB-109, Bold Doubled Die Obverse**



- 4956 1873 Arrows, Quad Stripes, FS-101, WB-109, MS65 NGC.** This Small Arrows variety exhibits arguably the boldest die doubled obverse in the entire Seated Liberty half dollar series. The doubling is easily seen on Liberty's gown folds, fingers, foot, the lower stars, the scroll, and the shield stripes which exhibit four lines each instead of the normal three. This variety is extremely rare in Mint State grades, although the 1873 With Arrows half dollar is a rarity at the Gem grade level regardless of variety. NGC has seen only six pieces in this grade, all varieties included, with just three numerically finer (11/14).

The present coin displays soft, satiny luster beneath intermingled shades of sun-red, olive-green, and gunmetal-gray toning. The strike is sharp and only a few minute ticks on the figure of Liberty preclude an even finer assessment from NGC. An important piece for the advanced Seated half dollar specialist. PCGS# 400136 Base PCGS# 6343

**1873-CC WB-102 Arrows Seated Half  
Sharp, Golden-Toned Choice XF**



- 4957 1873-CC Arrows XF45 PCGS. WB-102, Die Pair 4, R.4.** The CC mintmark is small, closely spaced, and high on the coin, with an upward slant to the letters. The right arrow shaft points below the center of the 3 in the date. The new, higher planchet weight standard took effect on April 1, 1873, and the Carson City Mint produced nearly 215,000 coins, but they circulated extensively in commerce. Perhaps 750 pieces survive today in all grades. This example is boldly struck suffused in originality, with rich-gold toning and frosted-olive accents. A few light marks are hidden in the toning. Excellent mint luster remains. Population: 23 in 45, 59 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 24L8, PCGS# 6344 Base PCGS# 6344

**1875-S Half Dollar, MS65  
Toned Green and Gold**



- 4958 1875-S MS65 NGC. WB-101, Die Pair 8, R.3.** Very Small S. The numerous advanced cracks on the reverse periphery characterize the Wiley-Bugert die variety. Original olive-green and apricot-gold toning endows this satiny and well preserved Gem. Well struck except on the upper left stars. A popular Old West type issue. Census: 29 in 65, 14 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 24KE, PCGS# 6351 Base PCGS# 6351

**1876-S Seated Half, MS62 Prooflike  
Rare Variety**



- 4959 1876-S MS62 Prooflike NGC. WB-103, Die Pair 43, R.7.** Ex: Dick Osburn Collection. The date slants slightly up to the right, small lump on the left (facing) thigh to the right of the horizontal shield lines, very small filled mintmark tilting slightly to the left, and a closed lower bud (per Bugert, 2009). Nearly untuned surfaces yield modest field-motif contrast. Sharply struck throughout and prooflike. The obverse fields are a bit busy with small, numerous ticks and marks.

The die pair is rare, according to the most recent Bill Bugert monograph, where it is rated R-7. In the previous Seated Half reference by Wiley and Bugert, the authors wrote: "All examples of WB-103 have been extremely prooflike and are considered to be possible centennial presentation strikes. This could account for this variety being extremely rare." While this scenario is unconfirmed, there is no doubt special care was taken when striking the coins, and that the die pair is seldom encountered. NGC ID# 24KJ, PCGS# 6354 Base PCGS# 6354

**1876-S Half Dollar, Sharp MS65  
Semiprooflike Fields**



- 4960 1876-S MS65 PCGS. WB-102, Unlisted Die Pair.** This variety is unlisted in Bill Bugert's *Register of Liberty Seated Half Dollar Varieties*, pairing obverse 29 with a previously unknown reverse. The mintmark is positioned high, just beneath the feather tip, in a direct line with the upright of the F in HALF. The eagle's tailfeathers are bold, and the fields display noticeable semiprooflike reflectivity, suggesting an early die state. No diagnostic die lumps or die lines are discernable.

As a date, the 1876-S half dollar is fairly available, due to a mintage of more than 4.5 million coins, but it becomes rare in Gem and finer grades. This piece is boldly struck, with satiny luster. Pale lavender, gold, and pale-gray toning accents each side, complementing the delicately preserved surfaces. Population: 20 in 65, 3 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 24KJ, PCGS# 6354 Base PCGS# 6354

**1877-CC Seated Liberty Half, MS64  
Scarce Die Pair**



- 4961 1877-CC MS64 PCGS. WB-103, Die Pair 9, R.4.** Multiple areas of die clashing are seen on both sides of the coin, and the die pair is easily identified by the medium CC mintmark closely spaced and slanting up, with the second C close to the stem. Spidery die cracks encircle the stars and date on the obverse, with a distinctive, arching clash mark immediately above the date. This brilliant, frosted-white example is fully struck despite the rough condition of the dies. The stars are well-detailed on each side of Liberty's fully featured head. Silver luster covers the surfaces of this near-Gem Carson City issue — an excellent candidate for date collectors, CC specialists, and type collectors alike. NGC ID# 24KL, PCGS# 6356 Base PCGS# 6356



**1877-S Seated Liberty Half, MS65  
WB-101; Micro S, Type One Reverse**



- 4962 1877-S MS65 PCGS. WB-101, Die Pair 1, R.3.** Areas of prooflike flash and colorful iridescence flatter the freckled, olive-gray toning over this Gem, highly lustrous example. The large mintage of 5.3 million pieces make this San Francisco date popular for type collectors and a treasure-trove for variety specialists with 39 different die pairs known (and counting). A distinctive horizontal line through WE in the scroll and an obvious lump in Liberty's gown hem help identify the die pair for this fully struck, vibrant half. Population: 33 in 65 (1 in 65+), 21 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24KM, PCGS# 6357 Base PCGS# 6357

**1877-S Seated Half, MS65  
WB-104, Closed Bud Beneath Stem**



- 4963 1877-S MS65 PCGS. WB-104, Die Pair 24, R.3.** The Type II Reverse. Scattered bumps and lines in the obverse shield and a crumbling die at the top edge of the eagle's right (facing) wing are obvious diagnostics for the die pair. More than 5.3 million half dollars were produced at the San Francisco Mint in 1877, and while the current Bugert monograph lists 38 die pairs, many more may exist to accomplish such a large mintage. Sky-blue and peach-gold toning blankets both sides of this fully struck Gem. For so many coins struck, high-grade examples are surprisingly scarce. Population: 33 in 65 (1 in 65+), 21 finer (11/14). *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 24KM, PCGS# 6357 Base PCGS# 6357

**1879 Half Dollar, Gem Mint State  
Just 4,800 Business Strikes Made**



- 4964 1879 MS65 PCGS.** After the passage of the Bland-Allison Act, minor silver coinage became an afterthought as the various Mints struck dollars, dollars, and more dollars. This Gem from the 1879 half dollar's desultory mintage of 4,800 business strikes has a near-silver obverse center with thin blue and peach ring toning around, the last color dominating the reverse. Population: 47 in 65 (1 in 65+), 68 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 24KS, PCGS# 6361 Base PCGS# 6361

**1880 Half Dollar, Untoned MS66**



- 4965 1880 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The 1880 half dollar comes from a mintage of 8,400 business strikes. Randy Wiley and Bill Bugert, in their Seated Liberty half dollar reference, say this low-mintage issue was "somewhat saved." Saved or not, Premium Gems such as this example are seldom seen. Semiprooflike fields offer a pleasing contrast with the mildly frosted, sharply struck design elements. Color-free surfaces reveal just a few minor luster grazes and wispy marks. Population: 20 in 66, 1 finer (12/14). One of three in MS66 with the CAC green approval sticker. NGC ID# 24KT, PCGS# 6362 Base PCGS# 6362

**1880 WB-102 Seated Half, MS66 ★ Prooflike  
Scarce, High-Grade Business Strike**



- 4966 1880 MS66 ★ Prooflike NGC. WB-102.** The Bland-Allison Act of 1878 ushered in an era of incredible Morgan silver dollar production, while the mintage of half dollars went into hibernation for a decade. Just 8,400 half dollar business strikes were issued from the Philadelphia Mint in 1880. Still, a few examples exist in this Premium Gem grade, where the notable NGC Star (the sole example so-honored in prooflike) indicates exceptional eye appeal. Azure-blue and ruby-red shades surround amber-gold centers, and the fully struck motifs are sharply frosted for nice contrast. Census: 11 in 66 (1 in 66 ★), 7 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 24KT, PCGS# 6362 Base PCGS# 6362

**1882 Half Dollar, MS64**  
**Deeply Toned and Reflective**



**4967 1882 MS64 PCGS. CAC. WB-101.** The 1882 half dollar is one of several low-mintage dates from 1879 through 1890, in this case with a production total of only 4,400 pieces. Mint State examples are in high demand, but are only occasionally made available. This Choice representative displays bold detail and semiprooflike mirroring in the fields. The reverse shows vivid, concentric bands of violet and royal-blue around a sun-gold center, while the obverse is more deeply toned in varying shades of aquamarine and lavender-gray. An exceptional example of the scarce business strike issue. Population: 25 in 64 (3 in 64+), 17 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 24KV, PCGS# 6364 Base PCGS# 6364

**1882 Half Dollar, MS65**  
**Noticeable Field-Motif Contrast**



**4968 1882 MS65 NGC. WB-101.** A popular late-series date with a mintage of only 4,400 coins. This Gem example is noticeably prooflike, with mirrored fields and frosty devices that deliver pronounced cameo contrast. The design elements are boldly struck, with just a hint of light golden color over each side. A few faint, grade-consistent marks are present upon close examination. Census: 9 in 65 (1 in 65 ★), 12 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24KV, PCGS# 6364 Base PCGS# 6364

**4969 1883 MS63 PCGS.** Bright luster exudes from both sides of this Select half dollar. Whispers of soft blue color are seen under magnification. Nice eye appeal for an MS63. Population: 19 in 63, 59 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24KW, PCGS# 6365 Base PCGS# 6365

**1884 Seated Half, Superb Gem**  
**Profound Eye Appeal**



**4970 1884 MS67 PCGS.** With a mintage of only 4,400 business strikes, it is clear that the half dollar was not the Philadelphia Mint's priority at the time. (Contrast the legislatively blessed Morgan dollar, which saw more than 14 million pieces produced in Philadelphia alone that year.) While the small output largely was saved, few coins have come through more than a century so well as this Superb Gem. Lush semireflective surfaces have gorgeous patina, with blue-tones pale to electric at the margins and apricot-to-peach interior toning. Crisply detailed and surprisingly mark-free, an all-around delight. Population: 7 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 24KX, PCGS# 6366 Base PCGS# 6366



**1887 Half Dollar, MS66  
Rich Peripheral Toning**



- 4971 1887 MS66 NGC.** This wonderful Premium Gem half displays electric-blue, lavender, and orange-gold patina around the borders, much more extensive and deeper on the obverse. This is a crisply struck, lustrous piece that is devoid of mentionable marks. From a mintage of only 5,000 circulation strikes. Census: 9 in 66, 4 finer (11/14).  
*Ex: October Signature (Heritage, 10/2009), lot 707. NGC ID# 24L2, PCGS# 6369 Base PCGS# 6369*

**1888 Half Dollar, MS66  
Lovely Original Toning**



- 4972 1888 MS66 PCGS. WB-101.** The Mint produced only 12,001 half dollars in 1888, contributing yet again to the series of low-mintage issues that is composed of the final dates in the Seated Liberty type. This Premium Gem representative is frosty and well-preserved, with luminous aquamarine peripheral hues surrounding warm lavender-gold centers. Star 8 is weakly defined, though the definition is otherwise sharp. Population: 28 in 66 (2 in 66+), 5 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24L3, PCGS# 6370 Base PCGS# 6370

**1888 Half Dollar, MS67  
Among the Finest Certified**



- 4973 1888 MS67 NGC. CAC. WB-101.** A remarkably lustrous Superb Gem, toned in shades of amber-gold, lilac, and pale lavender. Stars 7 and 8, as well as the top of Liberty's head, are slightly soft, but the design elements are otherwise well brought up. An immensely appealing condition census example of this low-mintage date (just 12,001 pieces produced). Census: 11 in 67 (1 in 67+, 1 in 67 ★), 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24L3, PCGS# 6370 Base PCGS# 6370

**PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS**

**1858 Half Dollar, PR65  
Fully Struck and Beautifully Toned**



- 4974 1858 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** A full strike throughout both sides and gorgeous concentric toning, comprising electric-blue at the rims and sunset orange and violet in the centers, make this a standout example of this early proof issue. The marvelous quality is aptly recognized by CAC. PCGS reports only six in PR65 with a single PR66 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 27TH, PCGS# 6412

**1859 Seated Half, PR66  
Extraordinary Toning**



- 4975 1859 PR66 NGC.** The *Guide Book* reports a mintage of 800 proofs for the 1859 Seated half dollar, using at least three different die pairs, according to Breen. This Premium Gem proof shows some of the vertical shield lines from the first, fourth, and fifth lines extending upward into the horizontal stripes, but it is not an obvious match for these minor varieties. What is blatant is the tremendous eye appeal evident over pristine, fully struck surfaces. The incredible color includes shades of blue and rose with pinkish-gold and a bit of near-brilliance remaining. The strike is full throughout, another plus. A stunning example of this early proof Seated half. Census: 4 in 66, 5 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 27TJ, PCGS# 6413

**1860 Half Dollar, PR66 Cameo  
Early No Motto Seated Half Issue**



- 4976 1860 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Ex: "Col." E.H.R. Green. This early No Motto proof Seated half dollar shows a full strike and excellent eye appeal throughout both sides. The silver-white, thickly frosted devices in the centers provide abundant contrast against the profoundly mirrored fields. A touch of iridescent rim toning rounds out this thoroughly attractive Premium Gem Cameo proof. Despite the reported proof mintage of 1,000 pieces, Breen reports that 475 were melted, leaving a net distribution of only 525 pieces. This piece is near the top rung of the Condition Census, made only two years after the Mint began publicly marketing proof coins to collectors rather than supplying them clandestinely to the well-connected. NGC has seen four submissions or grading events at the PR66 Cameo level, and three are finer (12/14).

Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$15.00; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society. PCGS# 86414

**1861 Seated Half, Contrasted PR64 Cameo**



- 4977 1861 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** In terms of sheer eye appeal, there is little that separates this upper-end PR64 Cameo from a PR65. In fact, some may prefer this half with its stark black-white contrast and a few small contact marks (a loupe is necessary, though). The surfaces are so close to completely brilliant, just a hint of peripheral golden can be made out around the margins. Population: 10 in 64 Cameo (2 in 64+), 11 finer (12/14). PCGS# 86415

- 4978 1863 PR64 NGC.** A sharply detailed Choice example from a low Civil War proof mintage of just 460 pieces, this coin offers deeply reflective fields with just a few minor hairlines and subtle hints of pale gold toning. Census: 25 in 64, 21 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 27TP, PCGS# 6417

**1865 Seated Half, PR65  
Well-Preserved and Appealing**



- 4979 1865 PR65 PCGS.** This is the final No Motto issue for the type, and only 500 proofs were struck. Approximately 400 coins have been graded by the two major services combined, but only a few dozen are rated finer than PR64. This Gem example is fully struck and exhibits blended hues of olive, lavender, sky-blue, and gold toning across each side. Surface distractions are nonexistent. Population: 13 in 65, 9 finer (10/14). NGC ID# 27TS, PCGS# 6419



1865 Seated Liberty Half Dollar, PR65  
Elusive Cameo Example



- 4980 1865 PR65 Cameo PCGS. WB-101.** A meager proof mintage of 500 Seated Liberty half dollars was accomplished in 1865, the last year of the Civil War, and only a handful of survivors exceed the present coin in terms of high technical quality and outstanding eye appeal. The design elements exhibit razor-sharp definition, with a rich coat of mint frost that contrasts boldly with the deeply mirrored fields to create a stunning cameo effect. The cameo appearance is heightened by the fact that the central devices remain essentially brilliant, while the surrounding fields are shaded greenish-gold, with a few hints of blue. No mentionable distractions are evident. Population: 11 in 65 (1 in 65+), 9 finer (12/14). PCGS# 86419

1866 Motto Half, PR66  
Richly Toned Around the Margins



- 4981 1866 Motto PR66 NGC.** Vivid iridescent hues of gunmetal-blue, purple, and sunset-gold gravitate to the margins on each side of this first-year With Motto issue, leaving the centers a soft champagne-gold. Sharply struck and nicely preserved. Certainly one of the finest survivors from a mintage of 725 proofs. Census: 11 in 66 (1 in 66 ★), 1 finer (11/14).  
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2000), lot 7403; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 2896; Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 3/2009), lot 2101. NGC ID# 27TZ, PCGS# 6424*

1866 Seated Liberty Half Dollar, PR66  
First Year With Motto



- 4982 1866 Motto PR66 NGC.** The design of the half dollar was modified in 1866 to include the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse, making the issue an important one for type collectors. This immaculately preserved Premium Gem displays sharply detailed design elements and deeply mirrored fields under shades of pale gold and cerulean-blue toning. Census: 11 in 66 (1 in 66 ★), 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 27TZ, PCGS# 6424

1866 With Motto Half, PR66  
Needle-Sharp and Deeply Toned



- 4983 1866 Motto PR66 NGC.** An immensely popular issue due to its status as the first With Motto proof in the series. This Premium Gem example is profoundly sharp throughout both sides, also showcasing deep mirrors and vivid toning in shades of aquamarine, lavender, and deep orange-gold. A truly eye-appealing coin, with no complaints observed. Census: 11 in 66 (1 in 66 ★), 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 27TZ, PCGS# 6424

**1867 Seated Liberty Half Dollar, PR65  
Only 625 Examples Struck**



- 4984 1867 PR65 NGC. WB-102.** Only 625 proof Seated Liberty half dollars were struck in 1867 and examples in Gem condition are rare. This delightful piece exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout, with some slight recutting on the date. The fields are deeply mirrored and the surfaces are visited by attractive shades of pale gold and cerulean-blue toning. Census: 28 in 65 (1 in 65+), 6 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 27U2, PCGS# 6425

**1867 Half Dollar, PR64 Cameo  
Early With Motto Issue to Find With Contrast**



- 4985 1867 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** A ring of rich peripheral toning covers much of the obverse. The colors include copper, fuchsia, electric-blue, and green-blue. The same hues appear along portions of the reverse rim although the width is smaller. The design elements reveal bold definition on this lovely near-Gem Cameo example. Population: 11 in 64 (1 in 64+), 15 finer (11/14). PCGS# 86425

**1867 Seated Half, PR65 Cameo  
Sharp and Well-Contrasted**



- 4986 1867 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** Not only is the proof 1867 a conditionally challenging issue that is difficult to locate as a Gem, but it has a low certified population in all Cameo grades. This golden-tan representative displays sharply struck devices set atop glowing fields. As befits the grade, there are no distracting hairlines or contact marks. Population: 9 in 65 Cameo, 6 finer (12/14). PCGS# 86425

- 4987 1869 PR64 PCGS.** Vivid shades of lavender, blue, and champagne-gold toning blanket the surfaces of this attractive Choice example. The design elements are sharply detailed and the fields are deeply mirrored under the toning. Population: 57 in 64 (2 in 64+), 18 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 27U4, PCGS# 6427

- 4988 1869 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** A flashy near-Gem with light yellow-gold color and a reasonable strike (just a bit soft on the head of Liberty and the eagle's claws). An excellent candidate for an advanced proof type set. Only 600 proofs were struck. Population: 5 in 64, 8 finer (12/14).

Ex: *New York Signature* (Heritage, 11/2003), 6530; *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 5/2004), lot 7472. PCGS# 86427

**1871 Half Dollar, Lovely PR65**



- 4989 1871 PR65 NGC.** The peripheral stars on the obverse are all fully struck, as is the lower obverse details, but trivial softness appears on the upper areas of Liberty. The reverse shows a weak strike on portions of the eagle and shield. Lovely electric-blue and copper-gold patina appears on the obverse, while the reverse is well-contrasted and displays light powder-gray patina. There is no mentionable contact on either side. Census: 21 in 65, 10 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 27U6, PCGS# 6429

**1871 Half Dollar, PR66  
Stunning Concentric Patina**



- 4990 1871 PR66 PCGS.** Stunning patina is the hallmark of this Superb Gem proof 1871 Seated half dollar. A thin ring of ice-blue to lavender toning surrounds centers of pinkish-gold and orange, with considerable cameo contrast even though unacknowledged by PCGS. A sharply struck and distraction-free coin. Population: 4 in 66, 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 27U6, PCGS# 6429

- 4991 1872 PR63 PCGS. CAC.** An untoned and crisply struck specimen with minor hairlines and good field reflectivity. Both motifs are frosty, but no Cameo designation is possible due to the first generation holder. NGC ID# 27U7, PCGS# 6430

**1872 Half Dollar, PR65  
Richly Toned**



- 4992 1872 PR65 NGC.** This richly toned Gem proof offers dusky yet iridescent patina that reveals pale green-gold and richer electric-blue and amethyst shades at the correct angle to the light. Excellent detail, preservation, and all-around eye appeal. Census: 12 in 65 (1 in 65+), 12 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 27U7, PCGS# 6430



**1872 Half Dollar, PR64 Cameo**  
**Delicately Toned, Deeply Mirrored**



- 4993 1872 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. WB-101.** An available No Arrows proof issue, but rare with any degree of field-motif contrast. This Cameo displays glassy mirroring in the fields and razor-sharp design definition. Lovely violet peripheral toning slowly fades to pale champagne in the centers, giving this Choice proof impressive original eye appeal. PCGS has certified only 31 Cameos in all grades, with seven in PR64 and eight numerically finer (11/14). *From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II.* PCGS# 86430

**1872 Half Dollar, PR65 Cameo**  
**Concentrically Toned and Contrasted**



- 4994 1872 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Concentric toning is largely orange-gold in the centers and pale sky-blue near the rims, complementing razor-sharp strike details that include good articulation on Liberty's head and the eagle's neck feathers. The lovely color and excellent field-device contrast give this coin the best of both worlds. Of the 950 proofs reportedly struck, few survive as nice at either service. Population: 6 in 65 Cameo (1 in 65+), 2 finer (12/14). PCGS# 86430

**1873 No Arrows Half Dollar, Toned PR65**



- 4995 1873 No Arrows PR65 NGC.** The 1873 No Arrows proof half dollar saw a production of 600 pieces. NGC has seen fewer than 30 Gems, including 10 Cameos and about 30 pieces numerically finer. Light golden-tan and russet obverse toning with bluish-green accents takes on deeper hues on the reverse. The design features are sharply struck and both sides are free of significant marks. Census: 19 in 65 (1 in 65 ★), 26 finer (10/14). NGC ID# 27U8, PCGS# 6431

**1875 Seated Half, Untoned PR65 Cameo**  
**Sole Example in This Grade at PCGS**



- 4996 1875 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** This near-untoned Gem proof exhibits seamless, flashy fields and consistent frost throughout the devices. The strike is needle-sharp throughout. Just 700 proofs were made, and few survivors in any grade exhibit noticeable cameo contrast. Population: 1 in 65 Cameo, 1 finer (12/14). PCGS# 86436

- 4997 1877 PR64 NGC.** Deep shades of aquamarine and reddish-gold blanket the obverse. The reverse exhibits equally deep toning in hues that include lavender, olive, and gold. A lovely, fully struck proof, free of surface distractions. Census: 47 in 64, 15 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 27UC, PCGS# 6438

- 4998 1878 PR64 NGC.** This lot offers a golden tinted representative of the low-mintage 1878 proof delivery. The surfaces retain deeply mirrored qualities at all angles, and the fully defined features are readily evident. Census: 65 in 64 (1 in 64+), 43 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 27UD, PCGS# 6439

**1880 Half Dollar, PR66**  
**Lovely Multicolor Toning**



- 4999 1880 PR66 PCGS.** Spectacular lavender-gold, mint-green, and ocean-blue hues intermingle over both sides of this remarkably well-preserved and equally eye-appealing Premium Gem proof. The strike is sharp, and the reverse displays full cameo contrast; the obverse is just a little too deeply toned to warrant a similar assessment. Population: 18 in 66 (2 in 66+), 3 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 27UF, PCGS# 6441

- 5000 1880 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** A few flecks of charcoal-gray appear on Liberty's midsection, but most of the fields on each side are reflective silver with a pale blush of wine-champagne color, quite attractive. The strike is sharp on the obverse but soft on the eagle's neck and left (facing) wing. Population: 25 in 64 Cameo (1 in 64+), 49 finer (12/14). PCGS# 86441

**1880 Half Dollar, PR65 Cameo  
Vivid Obverse Toning**



- 5001 1880 PR65 Cameo NGC.** Spectacular striking definition and deeply mirrored fields confirm this coin's proof status, while the frosty devices and rich multicolor toning in shades of violet, blue, champagne, and lilac produce the immense eye appeal. This proof issue experiences heightened demand due to the scarcity of high-grade business strikes. Census: 21 in 65 (2 in 65+), 16 finer (12/14). PCGS# 86441

**1880 Half Dollar, Gem Cameo Proof  
Rare So Fine as a Cameo**



- 5002 1880 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** A generous proof mintage of 1,355 Seated Liberty half dollars for 1880 counterbalances a low business-strike production of just 8,400 pieces. This sharply detailed Gem Cameo proof displays attractive violet and golden-brown toning at the peripheries. The frosty devices contrast dramatically with the reflective fields. Population: 26 in 65, 21 finer (11/14). PCGS# 86441

- 5003 1881 PR64 PCGS.** The deeply mirrored brilliant fields of this attractive Choice proof create bold cameo contrast with the sharply detailed frosty design elements. Only a few minor hairlines are evident and eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 77 in 64, 40 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 27UG, PCGS# 6442

**1881 Half Dollar, Delicately Toned PR65**



- 5004 1881 PR65 NGC.** Dusky golden-gray toning blankets much of this Gem proof, but when tilted at an angle beneath a light, vivid hues of lavender-gold, mint-green, and blue are illuminated in the peripheral recesses. The strike is sharp, and just a few small marks on the figure of Liberty preclude an even finer grade. Census: 37 in 65, 28 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 27UG, PCGS# 6442

**1882 Half Dollar, PR66  
Crisp and Colorful**



- 5005 1882 PR66 NGC.** One of every five 1882 half dollars struck was a proof (1,100 proofs versus 4,400 business strikes). This Premium Gem proof has dappled blue-to-violet toning on the obverse with clearer, more ring-like (though not concentric) color formations on the sharply defined reverse. Census: 19 in 66 (1 in 66 ★), 5 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 27UH, PCGS# 6443

- 5006 1882 PR64 Cameo NGC.** An elegant appearance is projected by this lovely, impressive example. Razor-sharp strike definition and clean, nicely preserved surfaces are further enhanced by the stark cameo contrast on each side between bright frosted devices and deeply watery fields. A splendid, conditionally scarce proof Seated half. Census: 17 in 64, 41 finer (11/14). PCGS# 86443

- 5007 1882 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** Field-motif contrast shows at all angles. Patches of cobalt-blue, orange-gold, and lavender gravitate to the margins of this sharply struck piece. Some faint hairlines mingle with die polish lines in the fields. Population: 33 in 64 (4 in 64+), 28 finer (12/14). PCGS# 86443

**1883 Half Dollar, Pastel-Toned PR65**



- 5008 1883 PR65 PCGS.** Beautiful pastel peach, mint, amber, and saffron hues invigorate each side of this splendid Gem proof which, despite its moderate color, seems to our eyes to merit a Cameo designation as well, such is the moderate device frost front and back. A great-looking example of this late-series proof strike. Population: 36 in 65, 16 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 27UJ, PCGS# 6444

**1883 Half Dollar, PR66  
Gorgeous Color**



- 5009 1883 PR66 PCGS.** Layers of champagne-gold and electric-blue patina cover the deeply reflective surfaces of this impressive Premium Gem proof. The design elements are sharply detailed, aside from the slightest touch of softness on the eagle's claws, and no mentionable distractions are evident. Population: 13 in 66 (3 in 66+), 3 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 27UJ, PCGS# 6444



**1884 Seated Half Dollar, PR65  
Beautifully Toned**



- 5010 1884 PR65 PCGS.** During the final decade of production for the Seated Liberty half dollar series mintages were increasingly small for business strikes and proofs alike. This issue had a total production of 875 coins, but the business strike mintage of 4,400 pieces makes it a highly valued commodity at any grade level. This is an attractive, fully struck Gem with gorgeous original patina over both sides. A few shallow nicks and blemishes keep it from an even finer rating by PCGS. Population: 20 in 65, 17 finer (10/14). NGC ID# 27UK, PCGS# 6445

**1884 Seated Half, PR65  
Toned and Sharply Struck**



- 5011 1884 PR65 NGC.** Deep and enduring colors characterize the patina over this impressive Gem specimen. Bold gold-orange centers are most prominent, with successive bands of cerulean, powder-blue, and aqua reaching out to the rims. A few tiny disturbances in the right obverse field are consistent with the grade. Census: 32 in 65, 20 finer (12/14).  
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2010), lot 2639; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 5025. NGC ID# 27UK, PCGS# 6445*

- 5012 1885 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** Razor-sharp definition is evident on all design elements of this impressive Choice proof, with bold cameo contrast between the frosty devices and the deeply mirrored fields. Eye appeal is terrific. Population: 25 in 64 (1 in 64+), 19 finer (12/14). PCGS# 86446

**1885 Seated Half Dollar, PR66 ★ Cameo  
An Exquisite Type Issue**



- 5013 1885 PR66 ★ Cameo NGC.** This impressive Premium Gem has brilliant silver surfaces with deeply mirrored fields that frame the highly lustrous devices. Although designated Cameo, this piece is a borderline Deep Cameo example that will appeal to type collectors and specialized Seated collectors alike. Census: 16 in 66 (1 in 66+, 3 in 66 ★), 10 finer (12/14). PCGS# 86446

**1886 Seated Half, Concentric-Toned PR65**



- 5014 1886 PR65 PCGS.** Appealing concentric toning on each side comprises pinkish-gold in the centers and pale ice-blue near the rims, a top-notch example of this Gem proof issue, struck in the memorable quantity of 886 pieces. The surfaces are close to a full strike and show no mentionable contact on either side. Population: 23 in 65, 16 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 27UM, PCGS# 6447

**1886 Seated Liberty Half, PR66  
Unusual Cameo Specimen**



- 5015 1886 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Razor-sharp definition is evident on all design elements of this delightful Premium Gem, and the deeply mirrored fields contrast boldly with the richly frosted elements. The well-preserved surfaces show a few hints of champagne-gold and cerulean-blue toning. Population: 4 in 66, 2 finer (12/14). PCGS# 86447

**1887 Half Dollar, Premium Gem Proof  
Gorgeous Patina**



- 5016 1887 PR66 PCGS.** Both sides of this later-date proof Seated half hint at the contrast that must have been present soon after its striking, though rich toning has muted the onetime cameo effect. The patina is spectacular, however, with waves of gold-green fading into blue, violet, and rose with an additional silver core at the central obverse. Population: 10 in 66 (1 in 66+), 2 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 27UN, PCGS# 6448

**1887 Seated Half Dollar, PR64 Deep Cameo**  
**High Contrast, High Eye Appeal**  
**Few are Finer**



- 5017 1887 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. WB-101.** Untoned and winter-white, this highly contrasted near-Gem proof displays glassy mirrors and frosted devices for strong white-on-black appeal. The low business-strike mintage of just 5,000 pieces and a proof issue of 710 coins drives the popularity of the date in both formats. CAC-stickered for quality, this sharp example shows a few delicate hairlines under magnification but not a trace of mishandling or fogginess. The stars are plump and fully centered, Liberty appears perfectly struck, and the eagle is beautifully bold. Population: 1 in 64, 3 finer (11/14). PCGS# 96448

**1887 Seated Half, Flashy PR65 Deep Cameo**



- 5018 1887 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS.** The fields are blinding mirrors while the devices sport a thick layer of mint frost, producing the desirable "silver on black" contrast of this Deep Cameo piece. The centers are largely untoned while a light rim accent consists of amber-gold on each side. A couple of small areas of deeper color appear on the reverse, along with a diagonal toning line through the eagle's left (facing) wing. A flashy, appealing, and fully struck Gem. Population: 2 in 65 Deep Cameo, 1 finer (12/14). PCGS# 96448

**1888 Half Dollar, PR66+**  
**Marvelous Toning**



- 5019 1888 PR66+ PCGS. CAC.** Deeply toned blue-green and peach overall with the latter color strongest at the lower central obverse and the upper reverse. Though the patina has rendered the contrast obsolete, the preservation and all-around eye appeal are marvelous. Population: 12 in 66 (1 in 66+), 3 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 27UP, PCGS# 6449

**1888 Seated Half, Frosty PR64 Cameo**



- 5020 1888 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The proof mintage of Seated Liberty half dollars was a fairly generous 832 pieces in 1888, but few examples survive with dramatic cameo contrast. This attractive Choice example features richly frosted devices with razor-sharp definition and deeply reflective fields. Population: 17 in 64 Cameo, 15 finer (12/14). PCGS# 86449

**1889 Half Dollar, Sharp PR65**  
**Beautiful Late-Series Proof**



- 5021 1889 PR65 NGC.** The surfaces are reflective throughout, showing a light golden cast in the centers of each side bounded by mint, amber-copper, and pale blue at the margins. This piece is quite sharply struck and attractive, a great representative of this final-year Seated half dollar proof. Census: 29 in 65, 25 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 27UR, PCGS# 6450

**1890 Half Dollar, Gem Proof**  
**Lovely Peripheral Toning**



- 5022 1890 PR65 PCGS.** The penultimate proof Seated half dollar issue saw a modest mintage of 590 pieces. This impressively toned Gem proof shows whispers of past contrast, though not to the Cameo level. Blue-to-green outer toning yields to peach-tan and finally near-silver in the centers. Population: 18 in 65 (1 in 65+), 22 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 27US, PCGS# 6451

- 5023 1890 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** Icy devices exhibit exceptional contrast with glassy fields. Perhaps a Deep Cameo designation is denied only by the peach patina that clings to the margins. The surfaces are intricately struck and pristine, save for a single hair-thin mark on each side of star 11. Population: 13 in 64 Cameo (1 in 64+), 17 finer (12/14). PCGS# 86451



- 5024 1891 PR64 PCGS.** Fully struck and well-preserved, this is a lovely near-Gem example from the final year of the Seated half dollar series. The obverse peripheries are decorated in warm shades of cobalt-green and violet-brown, leaving dove-gray fields and centers. The reverse displays a frosty white appearance, also with traces of rich coloration near the borders. Population: 52 in 64, 34 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 27UT, PCGS# 6452

**1891 Seated Half, PR67  
Powerfully Mirrored and Moderately Toned**



- 5025 1891 PR67 NGC.** Medium-depth toning competes against powerfully mirrored fields on this beautiful final-year proof half dollar from the Seated Liberty series, one of only 600 pieces struck. Pale aqua and mint central toning cedes to pale rose around the rims, and the proof strike is sharp overall, despite minor softness on Liberty's forehead. Census: 4 in 67, 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 27UT, PCGS# 6452

**BARBER HALF DOLLARS**

**1892 Half Dollar, MS66+  
Frosty, High-End Type Coin**



- 5026 1892 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1892 Barber half dollar was well-saved as a first-year issue, but its availability declines sharply above the MS65 grade level, and it is genuinely rare finer than MS66. This Plus-graded example boasts thickly frosted luster beneath a veil of iridescent lavender-gray and pale gold toning, with deeper olive-green colors also seen around the obverse peripheries. The strike is bold and there are no noticeable abrasions. Population: 43 in 66 (4 in 66+), 12 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 24LF, PCGS# 6461 Base PCGS# 6461

**1892 Micro O Half Dollar, Good 6  
Collectible Example With Original Patina**



- 5027 1892 Micro O, FS-501, Good 6 PCGS.** In circulated grades, the 1892-O is the key regular issue of the Barber half series, but it is common relative to the rare Micro O variety. The die engraver incorrectly used a mintmark punch intended for a quarter. The mistake is more easily understood when one realizes that 1892 was the first year of New Orleans half dollar production since 1861. This well-circulated example displays full rims (except for the dentils), distinct stars, and bold peripheral legends. Liberty's jawline, ear, and wreath are fairly strong, and the letters L and TY of LIBERTY show, as do most of those in E PLURIBUS UNUM. The lighter motifs stand out from the deeper gray fields, especially on the obverse. Some scattered minute marks are noted, but these are fewer and less severe than what might be expected for a coin experiencing heavy circulation. PCGS# 391216 Base PCGS# 6463

- 5028 1892-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** An attractive Choice example of this popular mintmark type issue from the first year of the Barber design. This coin is sharply detailed throughout and the pinkish-gray surfaces show only minor signs of contact, with highlights of silver and gold at the rims. Population: 33 in 64 (1 in 64+), 16 finer (12/14). From The College Collection. NGC ID# 24LJ, PCGS# 6464

**1895 Barber Half, MS65  
Remarkable Full Strike**



- 5029 1895 MS65 PCGS.** Flashy luster runs underneath the deep, consistent orange-gray patina that covers each side of this Gem 1895 Barber half. This piece's most remarkable feature, however, is the absolutely hammered, full strike that fully brings up all star radials, the fine details in Liberty's hair and wreath, and all details in the shield and eagle feathers on the reverse. Population: 22 in 65 (1 in 65+), 7 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24LS, PCGS# 6471

**1896 Barber Half, MS65**  
**Appreciable Prooflike Effect**



**5030 1896 MS65 PCGS.** The surfaces on this 1896 Barber half show frosty gold tones on the devices and considerable field reflectivity, an appreciable and beautiful prooflike effect. The dies must have been nice and fresh when this piece was struck, among only 950,000 circulation strike for the issue. A nicely struck and well-preserved example. Population: 16 in 65, 5 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24LV, PCGS# 6474

**1897 Half Dollar, MS66**  
**Conditionally Rare Type Coin**



**5031 1897 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Any Barber half dollar certified at the Premium Gem grade level is worth getting excited about, as at this level even common dates become major condition rarities. This 1897 example is thickly frosted, with a sharp strike and clean surfaces. Many casual collectors would call this piece brilliant, though we note a light golden tinge to both sides. Population: 11 in 66 (1 in 66+), 2 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24LY, PCGS# 6477

**1897-S Half Dollar, MS65**  
**A Condition Rarity**



**5032 1897-S MS65 PCGS.** Outside specialist circles the 1897-S half dollar attracts little attention, but this issue of fewer than a million pieces is a condition rarity in Gem and better. This MS65 example has deep violet-blue and gunmetal hues across much of the obverse and the reverse margins, while the remainder varies from medium-gray to silver-white. Population: 10 in 65, 6 finer (11/14). *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 24M2, PCGS# 6479

**1898-S Barber Half Dollar, MS64**  
**Rare Issue in High Grade**



**5033 1898-S MS64 PCGS.** Speckled gray-gold and an undercoating of pale orange toning adorn the obverse, while the reverse is closer to brilliant except for some dappled golden highlights near the center. Mint State offerings of this heavily exported issue are quite unusual. Population: 14 in 64, 15 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24M5, PCGS# 6482

**1900 Half Dollar, Toned MS65**  
**Attractive and Lustrous**



**5034 1900 MS65 PCGS.** Most of the obverse is moderately toned pinkish-gold, while the reverse adds mint and lilac to that palette, both sides quite attractive. The strike is quite sharp throughout each side, and generous cartwheel patina is evident despite the modicum of patina. Seldom seen in finer grades. Population: 37 in 65 (2 in 65+), 10 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24M9, PCGS# 6486

**1900-O Barber Quarter, MS64**  
**Conditionally Rare in Finer Grades**



**5035 1900-O MS64 PCGS.** Although more than 2.7 million pieces were struck, few Barber half dollar issues can compete with the scarcity of the 1900-O in better Mint State grades. This satiny representative has typical O-mint softness in the centers and is framed in speckled russet and blue toning. Population: 14 in 64, 9 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24MA, PCGS# 6487



**1900-S Barber Half, Frosty MS64  
Seldom Seen Finer**



- 5036 1900-S MS64 PCGS.** Even though more than 2.5 million pieces were struck of this issue, the 1900-S is seldom seen in Gem condition. This near-Gem PCGS-graded example is untoned, silver-white, and frosty throughout both sides. A stippling of tiny contact marks on Liberty's cheek is undistracting but perhaps precludes an even finer grade. Population: 26 in 64, 11 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24MB, PCGS# 6488

**1902-O Half Dollar, MS64  
Deeply Satiny and Lightly Toned**



- 5037 1902-O MS64 PCGS.** The 1902-O half dollar is notable within its series for its poor strike and poor luster. That the strike is weak on this piece is self-evident, with a notable lack of detail throughout the centers of the devices. That said, there are no complaints to be had about the quality of this coin's luster; indeed, the heavy cartwheel luster and the warm gold-tan color combine to provide a high degree of eye appeal. A few minor marks on the cheek help to determine the grade. Population: 15 in 64, 7 finer (12/14).  
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 1655; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 1386.* NGC ID# 24MG, PCGS# 6493

- 5038 1904-S VF35 PCGS.** The 1904-S Barber half dollar is a better date, from a low mintage of 553,038 pieces. This Choice VF specimen retains much interior design detail and the pleasing lavender-gray surfaces are lightly abraded. NGC ID# 24MP, PCGS# 6500

- 5039 1904-S — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** This is an important low-mintage issue of 553,038 pieces, which becomes especially desirable and rare in Mint State. This is a well-struck example with dusky-gray surfaces that display light wear and minimal abrasions. The coin has a somewhat subdued appearance from cleaning. NGC ID# 24MP, PCGS# 6500

**1905 Half Dollar, MS65  
A Condition Rarity**



- 5040 1905 MS65 NGC.** While the 1905 half dollar has a respectable mintage of 662,000 business strikes, there was no particular reason for people to save examples. As a result, even Gems like this one are condition rarities. Both sides are silver-gray in the centers with antique-gold, sea-green, and gunmetal-blue colors around. Census: 8 in 65, 6 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 24MR, PCGS# 6501

**1907 Half Dollar, Conditionally Rare MS66**



- 5041 1907 MS66 NGC.** This is a beautifully frosted Gem with sharp obverse striking definition; the reverse displays the commonly seen softness on the upper right (facing) corner of the shield and adjacent wing feathers, along with the right (facing) leg and claw. Light contact marks are noted on Liberty's cheek and neck. Occasional whispers of delicate golden iridescence are more or less visible at most angles. A conditionally rare representative of this otherwise easily obtainable P-mint issue. Census: 3 in 66, 0 finer (12/14).  
*Santa Clara Signature (Heritage, 11/2001), lot 5957; Atlanta (ANA) Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 738.* NGC ID# 24MY, PCGS# 6508

**1907-D Half Dollar, MS66  
Rare This Well-Preserved**



- 5042 1907-D MS66 NGC.** This is an appealing Premium Gem with golden-brown and iridescent toning over frosty luster on both sides. The strike shows some weakness at the centers, especially on the reverse. This early Denver Mint product has few peers at this grade level. Census: 5 in 66, 3 finer (12/14).  
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2007), lot 805.* NGC ID# 24MZ, PCGS# 6509

**5043 1907-O MS65 PCGS.** From a large mintage of nearly 4 million pieces, the 1907-O Barber half dollar is surprisingly difficult to locate at the Gem level. To date, PCGS has certified only 15 examples in MS65 (one in MS65+) with eight finer, while NGC has graded 18 specimens at the Gem level and 10 finer (12/14). The present coin is sharply struck and shows mostly brilliant surfaces, touched here and there with shades of gray and green at the borders. NGC ID# 24N2, PCGS# 6510

**5044 1908-D MS65 PCGS.** Both sides offer prominent, vibrant luster with more than a hint of satin. Pale silver centers yield to gold, orange, peach, violet, and blue patches at the rims. Strongly detailed with just a few shallow marks on Liberty's neck precluding an even finer designation. Population: 28 in 65 (1 in 65+), 13 finer (12/14). Ex: *Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2010), lot 3711*. NGC ID# 24N5, PCGS# 6513

#### 1908-D Half Dollar, MS66+ The Amazing Norweb-Price Specimen



**5045 1908-D MS66+ PCGS Secure.** Ex: Duckor/Price/Norweb. The obverse has a faint die crack at the bust tip, a small die chip hanging down from the left corner of the bust, a crack at star 5, and another at the tops of OD. The reverse is perfect, with the mintmark close to the eagle's tail, slightly right of center, and canted minutely to the right. Slight weakness is evident at the arrow feathers and claw, with all other design definition bold. Pristine surfaces are frosty and brilliant, with full mint frost beneath delicate gold toning. Only a few trivial blemishes have prevented a higher grade. A few dark spots on the reverse provide pedigree identification.

The Norweb cataloger wrote: "Although the 1908-D is not one of the scarcest varieties in the Barber series, in this elegant preservation the piece must be deemed elusive." A decade later, David Akers wrote: "This is a fairly common issue that is easily obtained below the Gem level, but Gem quality examples are certainly very scarce."

Gem and finer examples of the 1908-D Barber half dollar are elusive but more available than most other issues. PCGS has graded 41 submissions of this issue in MS65 or finer, making it an ideal coin for the type collector. Population: 9 in 66 (2 in 66+), 4 finer (11/14). Ex: *Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1988), lot 3645; Dr. Thaine B. Price (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 175.; Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Barber Half Dollar Collection / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 3224*. NGC ID# 24N5, PCGS# 6513

**5046 1908-O AU58 PCGS.** Soft champagne-gray patination runs over the bot sides of this near-Mint Barber half. The design elements are well-defined for a New Orleans issue. NGC ID# 24N6, PCGS# 6514

#### 1908-O Barber Half Dollar, MS66 Vivid Toning and Vibrant Luster



**5047 1908-O MS66 NGC.** The well-preserved surfaces of this attractive Premium Gem are patinated in shades of gray, golden-brown, and cerulean-blue, creating a dazzling play of colors. The design elements are well-detailed and the surfaces radiate satiny mint luster. Census: 9 in 66 (1 in 66+), 7 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24N6, PCGS# 6514

#### 1908-S Half Dollar, MS64 Lovely Original Toning



**5048 1908-S MS64 NGC.** David Lawrence believes the 1908-S Barber half dollar is underrated, because of the fairly large mintage of 1.6 million pieces but a disproportionately low survival rate. Examples at the near-Gem level are rare. The present coin displays light, nearly brilliant centers, which turn reddish golden, then cobalt at the rims. Full striking details are evident throughout. Census: 15 in 64 (2 in 64+), 10 finer (12/14). Ex: *FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 3508*. NGC ID# 24N7, PCGS# 6515

#### 1909-S Barber Half Dollar, MS65 Natural Multicolor Toning



**5049 1909-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1909-S half dollar, with over 1.7 million pieces struck, is a scarce and somewhat overlooked issue in better Mint State grades. This original, well frosted example is draped in speckled reddish-orange, sea-green, and violet toning and is well-struck. The coin's lovely toning compensates for a couple of spots on the left side of the reverse. Population: 10 in 65, 14 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24NA, PCGS# 6518 Base PCGS# 6518



**1910 Half Dollar, MS66  
A Clear Condition Rarity**



- 5050 1910 MS66 PCGS.** Both sides of this later-date Barber half are pale silver-gray with ample luster and occasional dots of toning. The strike is a trifle soft below the shield, though the eagle's talons are sharp. One of just 418,000 business strikes for the issue. Population: 7 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 24NB, PCGS# 6519

**1910-S Half Dollar, Toned MS64**



- 5051 1910-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Medium intensity electric-blue, gold, and gray patination runs over the lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem. The design elements are sharply struck, including the upper-right shield corner and the arrow feathers. No significant marks are evident. Population: 22 in 64, 28 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24NC, PCGS# 6520

- 5052 1911 MS65 PCGS.** Golden-gray surfaces boast a bold strike if not quite full, and generous luster dominates each side. A light peppering of marks appears on Liberty's cheek, headdress, and in the right obverse field, accounting for the grade but not at all overt. NGC ID# 24ND, PCGS# 6521

- 5053 1912 MS65 NGC.** The mint frost is remarkably strong and shines forcefully through the light coating of golden-brown toning on each side. Well-struck throughout and notably clean surfaces. Census: 13 in 65, 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24NG, PCGS# 6524

- 5054 1912-D MS65 NGC.** The nearly color-free lustrous surfaces of this Gem display well struck devices except for the usual softness in the upper-right shield corner and the arrow feathers. Census: 30 in 65, 8 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24NH, PCGS# 6525

- 5055 1912-D MS65 PCGS.** Attractive luster is present on both sides of this Gem. The obverse remains almost entirely silver, while a faint gold and green patina covers the reverse. The strike is sharp overall, with only minor areas of incompleteness present, including the eagle's left claw and the upper-right shield corner. A few minor marks and grazes preclude an even finer grade. Population: 57 in 65, 16 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24NH, PCGS# 6525

- 5056 1912-S MS64 NGC.** This well-struck near-Gem displays lustrous surfaces covered with streaks and splashes of deep purple. The only mentionable mark occurs on the lower part of Liberty's nose. Census: 49 in 64 (2 in 64+), 13 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24NJ, PCGS# 6526

**1913-D Half Dollar, MS66  
None Finer at Either Service**



- 5057 1913-D MS66 NGC.** In 1913 and 1914, none of the five half dollar issues struck reached the million-coin mark. The 1913-D issue saw just over half a million pieces struck, and this is one of fewer than a dozen MS66 coins graded by NGC and PCGS combined to tie for first place (11/14). Bright silver surfaces show few abrasions of any size. The eagle's talons are sharp, though a few of the obverse stars are flat. NGC ID# 24NL, PCGS# 6528

**1914 Barber Half Dollar, MS65  
A Late-Date Condition Rarity**



- 5058 1914 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The last three years of Barber half dollar production in Philadelphia were desultory, never topping 200,000 coins. Of the three, the 1914 has the lowest mintage at just 124,230 pieces, and Gem and better coins are conditionally rare. This example, housed in a green label holder with CAC sticker, is frosty and light silver with only a hint of patina. Smooth and delightful. Population: 11 in 65 (1 in 65+), 2 finer (11/14). Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 4267. NGC ID# 24NN, PCGS# 6530

**1915 Half Dollar, Gem Mint State  
Low-Six-Figure Mintage**



- 5059 1915 MS65 PCGS.** Deep plum-red, apricot, and olive-brown toning blankets this satiny and crisply struck Gem. Curiously, the three lowest mintage Barber half issues were all struck at Philadelphia during the final three years of the type. Population: 17 in 65 (1 in 65+), 4 finer (12/14). Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 5-6/2007), lot 1163; *ANA Signature* (Heritage, 3/2008), lot 716. NGC ID# 24NR, PCGS# 6532

## PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLARS

### 1892 Barber Half Dollar, PR68 Tied for Finest Certified



- 5060 1892 PR68 NGC.** This gorgeous Superb Gem example of the first-year 1892 proof Barber half is blanketed on both sides by deep shades of electric-blue, rose, and gold toning, along with occasional coral accents. The glassy fields remain deeply reflective when the coin is turned beneath a strong light source. The fully struck surfaces are free of contact marks or other distractions.

This first-year issue had what was easily the highest proof mintage of the entire Barber half dollar series. It is one of the most available issues, if not by a wide margin over some of the other dates from the 1890s. This date was widely hoarded because of its first-year status and is probably the best choice for a proof type collection. Census: 2 in 68, 0 finer (11/14).

Ex: Goldberg's (2/2010), lot 1095; Eugene Gardner Collection, Part I (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 30572. NGC ID# 24NU, PCGS# 6539

### 1892 Barber Half, PR67 Cameo Stark Field-Device Contrast



- 5061 1892 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Ex: Hugon. As the initial year of production for the short-lived and highly collectible Barber series, the 1892 will always be a popular coin for collectors. Fortunately for today's collectors, a higher percentage of both proofs and business strikes were set aside as curiosities at the time of issue. Equally fortunate is the care with which these coins were accorded, and as a result numerous high grade and very attractive examples are known today. This is one of the finer-known pieces. Brilliant throughout, the fields show deep, glassy reflectivity and they go "black" when angled just right. At the same time, the devices are noticeably frosted and present a strong contrast against the proof mirrors. There are no visible surface defects on either side of this impressive first-year coin. Census: 24 in 67 (2 in 67 ★), 1 finer (11/14).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 4272.  
From The Free Tilly Collection. PCGS# 86539

### 1892 Barber Half Dollar, PR63 Boldly Contrasted Deep Cameo



- 5062 1892 PR63 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The first year of issue Barber half dollar is highly popular with collectors, some of whom seek business strikes and others that prefer proofs. This lovely Deep Cameo proof has brilliant and highly lustrous devices with fully mirrored fields and a few minor hairlines. A splendid specimen. Population: 3 in 63, 20 finer (12/14).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2011), lot 3714. PCGS# 96539

- 5063 1893 PR64+ Cameo PCGS.** Silver interiors are surrounded by bands of gold-to-orange with areas of teal and blue at top and bottom on both sides. Well-frosted on portrait and eagle with great all-around eye appeal. Population: 23 in 64 (3 in 64+), 45 finer (12/14). PCGS# 86540

### 1893 Half Dollar, PR65 Cameo Sharp, Frosty Devices



- 5064 1893 PR65 Cameo NGC.** The second year of proof production for the Barber half dollar declined to only 792 pieces, and the survival rate is proportionately lower than that of the 1892, which experienced higher sales due to the novelty of the new type. This Gem Cameo is boldly contrasted, with frosty devices and just a hint of light golden color over the deeply mirrored fields. A few faint hairlines are the only grade-limiting faults, though the eye appeal is exceptional overall. Census: 14 in 65, 31 finer (12/14). PCGS# 86540



**1893 Barber Half Dollar, PR66 Cameo  
Visually Appealing Proof Type Coin**



- 5065 1893 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** This is a delightful specimen with stellar visual appeal that would seem difficult to improve upon for the issue. Sharply struck and impressively preserved, this Premium Gem proof from a small mintage of 792 pieces combines a high degree of technical merit with eye-appealing frosted white devices and smooth, deeply-mirrored icy-gray fields. A tiny mark on Liberty's cheekbone is mentioned solely for the sake of accuracy. Population: 19 in 66 (2 in 66+), 7 finer (10/14). PCGS# 86540

**1893 Barber Half Dollar, PR66 Cameo  
Attractively Toned Cameo Example**



- 5066 1893 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Only 792 proof Barber half dollars were struck in 1893 and few survivors display the eye appeal of this delightful Premium Gem. The design elements exhibit sharp definition throughout and the fields display deep mirrorlike surfaces. Toning that includes shades of aquamarine and champagne-gold adds to the outstanding visual appeal. Population: 19 in 66 (2 in 66+), 7 finer (11/14).  
*From The Free Tilly Collection. PCGS# 86540*

**1893 Half Dollar, PR66 Cameo  
Pleasant Field-Device Contrast**



- 5067 1893 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The second proof delivery in the Barber half dollar series, the 1893 had a mintage of 792 pieces. The surfaces of this representative are delicately veiled in silver-gray and golden iridescence that appears to lighten in the open fields and over the devices. The stark cameo contrast is readily evident at all angles, and the surfaces are free of even the most trivial distractions. Population: 19 in 66 (2 in 66+), 7 finer (12/14).  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2002), lot 7297. PCGS# 86540*

- 5068 1894 PR64 NGC.** Deeply toned over both sides, with slate-blue color dominating the obverse. The reverse shows multiple hues that include bright teal-green, lavender, and plum. A fully struck, well-preserved example of this third-year proof issue. NGC ID# 24NW, PCGS# 6541

**1894 Half Dollar, PR66  
Repunched Date**



- 5069 1894 PR66 NGC. CAC. Breen-5052.** Rotation beneath a light exhibits splendid navy-blue, jade-green, peach-gold, and slate-gray toning. The strike is bold except on the right shield corner, and the surfaces are immaculate aside from a slender mark on the shield. Breen describes this repunched date variety as "extra outlines within triangle of 4." Despite a proof mintage of just 972 pieces, at least two obverse dies were used, and each displays a slightly different date position. Encapsulated in a former generation holder. NGC ID# 24NW, PCGS# 6541

**1894 Half Dollar, PR65 Cameo  
Beautifully Toned on Both Sides**



- 5070 1894 PR65 Cameo NGC.** Deep mirrors and sharp, satiny devices beautifully showcase vivid multicolor toning on both sides of this Gem Cameo. Violet, aquamarine, and sun-gold bands surround the margins, with lighter champagne-gold color in the centers. A few minor hairlines limit the grade, but in no way affect the visual appeal. This issue is generally available overall, but it becomes scarce with a Cameo designation. Census: 18 in 65, 31 finer (11/14). PCGS# 86541

**1894 Half Dollar, PR66 Cameo**  
**Exceptional, Lightly Toned Example**



**5071 1894 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** While the business strike half dollar from this year is scarce in high grades, the 1894 proof is slightly more available for date representation. The present Premium Gem example shows strong field-motif contrast with frosty devices and deep mirrors. The strike is sharp, with a light golden hue blanketing both sides and deepening to a ring of amber color around the peripheries. Population: 22 in 66 (2 in 66+), 5 finer (12/14). PCGS# 86541

**1894 Barber Half Dollar, PR66**  
**Elusive Cameo Example**



**5072 1894 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** Ex: Friend. One of the more popular dates as a proof because of the general availability today of what remains of the 972 proofs struck. However, this is not one of the more available dates with cameo contrast, especially among the dates from the 1890s. This is a magnificent coin that shows strong field-to-device contrast even beneath the rich layers of toning. The obverse has golden-rose hints that are surrounded by cobalt-blue at the margins. The reverse has the same cobalt-blue color spread evenly over the entire side. An immensely attractive coin with strong eye appeal. Population: 22 in 66 (2 in 66+), 5 finer (11/14). Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 4607. From The Free Tilly Collection. PCGS# 86541

**1897 Half Dollar, PR68**  
**Beautiful One-Sided Cameo**



**5073 1897 PR68 NGC.** Ex: Pittman. Full cameo contrast adorns the obverse of this high-end Superb Gem, though the reverse is a bit too deeply toned to qualify for the designation from NGC. The obverse portrait is largely free of color, while the mirrored fields display deeper hues of lavender, ocean-blue, and orange-lavender. The reverse is awash in concentric rings of mint-green, royal-blue, and deep violet around a sun-gold core. Surface blemishes are seemingly nonexistent, and the design elements are boldly impressed. The Mint struck 731 proof half dollars in 1897, but the majority of extant pieces grade at or below the Gem level. This piece is one of only seven non-Cameo coins certified as PR68 at NGC, with none numerically finer (11/14). From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 24NZ, PCGS# 6544



1897 Barber Half, Lightly Toned PR68  
Tied for Finest at PCGS



- 5074 1897 PR68 PCGS. CAC.** Thoroughgoing field reflectivity appears throughout each side of this Superb Gem proof 1897 half dollar, a coin with thickly frosted devices that might well rate a Cameo designation if the patina were slightly more translucent in selected areas. Some silver-white, mirrored areas remain, but the surfaces blend into pinkish, pale smoke-gray, and orange on this piece. Impeccable preservation and a full proof strike (save for that pesky right shield corner) separate this piece from the large majority of its fellows. For those collectors working on an 1897 proof set or Barber half set for Registry purposes, this top-notch half dollar is a *sine qua non*. Population: 4 in 68, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24NZ, PCGS# 6544

1897 Half Dollar, PR65 Cameo  
Luminous Devices  
Ex: Teich Family



- 5075 1897 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** Ex: Teich Family Collection. A splendid Cameo Gem proof. Predominantly brilliant, but both borders display light autumn-brown toning, and the left obverse margin contributes additional navy-blue and plum-red shades. The motifs are icy, and rise in bold definition above mirrored fields. PCGS# 86544

- 5076 1898 PR64 Cameo NGC.** The obverse is untoned silver-white, while the reverse shows a similar appearance save for a rich, thin ring of golden patina at the margin. The proof strike is full except for the usual area on the reverse, and ample field-device contrast is well within the Cameo designation. A nice coin for the grade. Census: 16 in 64 Cameo (1 in 64 ★), 50 finer (12/14). PCGS# 86545

1898 Half Dollar, PR65+ Cameo  
Top-Shelf Eye Appeal



- 5077 1898 PR65+ Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The proof silver coins produced in Philadelphia from 1896 to 1898 rightly are celebrated for their high technical quality and all-around eye appeal. This PR65+ Cameo example of the half dollar has clear contrast through a faint layer of champagne-to-gray patina. PCGS has graded just 18 finer Cameo representatives (11/14). PCGS# 86545

1899 Half Dollar, PR64+ Deep Cameo  
A Late-19th Century Classic



- 5078 1899 PR64+ Deep Cameo PCGS.** The 1899 mintage of 846 proof Barber half dollars is on the tail end of the "high era" of silver proof strikings, and few survivors are known with the Deep Cameo surfaces of this piece. Sharply detailed devices exhibit frost that is more than a match for the deep and glorious mirrors of the fields. Population: 1 in 64 (1 in 64+), 10 finer (11/14). PCGS# 96546

**1899 Barber Half, PR67 Deep Cameo**  
**846 Examples Struck**



**5079 1899 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS.** The Philadelphia Mint struck 846 proof Barber half dollars in 1899, a moderate mintage in the context of the series. Few survivors can match the quality and visual appeal of the present coin. This magnificent Superb Gem displays razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the deeply mirrored fields contrast intensely with the richly frosted devices, creating a marvelous cameo effect. The impeccably preserved surfaces show subtle shades of pale gold toning at certain angles, enhancing the tremendous eye appeal. Population: 4 in 67, 1 finer (12/14). PCGS# 96546

**1900 Half Dollar, PR65 Cameo**



**5080 1900 PR65 Cameo NGC.** Both sides are fully brilliant with no evidence of toning other than a faint haze on the obverse. It is sharply struck with every individual recess in the die fully represented on this coin. The obverse has nice contrast between the fields and devices while the reverse has exceptional contrast and easily qualifies as Deep Cameo. This Gem proof has exceptional eye appeal. Census: 9 in 65 (1 in 65 ★, 1 in 65+★), 38 finer (11/14). PCGS# 86547

**1900 Half Dollar, PR65 Cameo**  
**A Turn-of-the-Century Beauty**



**5081 1900 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Intense mint frost across the devices carries the contrast on this Gem Cameo proof, setting off the mirrored fields. The obverse is faintly toned, while on the reverse peripheral plum and blue are plain, most visibly at the left margin. The CAC green label confirms this coin's quality. Population: 21 in 65 (3 in 65+), 28 finer (11/14). PCGS# 86547

**1902 Half Dollar, Gem Proof**  
**Multicolor Patina**



**5082 1902 PR65 PCGS.** Lovely plum-mauve, autumn-gold, and ocean-blue toning encompasses this undisturbed and unblemished Gem. Despite the rich shades, glimpses of cameo frost are present on the portrait. The strike is crisp except near the right shield corner. Encapsulated in an old green label holder. One of just 777 proofs issued. NGC ID# 24P6, PCGS# 6549

**1902 Half Dollar, Toned PR65**



**5083 1902 PR65 PCGS.** An originally toned Gem, with deeply mirrored fields and satiny, sharply struck devices. The obverse peripheries display concentric aquamarine and amber-red bands around a warm champagne center, while reverse the exhibits intermingled hues of the same over the upper-left quadrant and pale blue-gold color elsewhere. Population: 39 in 65, 35 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24P6, PCGS# 6549



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**1902 Half Dollar, PR64 Cameo**  
**Elusive With Field-Device Contrast**



**5084 1902 PR64 Cameo NGC.** Ex: BRS Legacy Collection. This splendidly toned specimen has generous blushes of rose-red and ocean-blue patina, while the central reverse and right obverse are light golden in color. The fletchings are well-struck, although some softness is noted near the right shield corner and on the laurel leaves above the ear. A scant 777 proofs were issued. Census: 4 in 64, 4 finer (11/14).

Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 1701.  
From *The Free Tilly Collection*. PCGS# 86549

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**1903 Half Dollar, PR67**  
**The Exceptional Clapp/Eliasberg Coin**



**5085 1903 PR67 NGC.** Ex: Eliasberg/Hugon. A virtually flawless Superb Gem that boasts exceptional eye appeal. Only the upper-right shield corner lacks a pinpoint strike. Each side has a modest overlay of golden-brown toning that deepens slightly toward the rim, but the depth of reflectivity in the fields tends to overpower this light color and the coin presents as essentially brilliant in much of the fields. A remarkably well-preserved coin with an impressive pedigree that traces back to its purchase from the Mint in 1903. Census: 25 in 67, 3 finer (11/14).

Purchased by J.M. Clapp directly from the Philadelphia Mint in November 1903; John H. Clapp; Clapp estate, 1942, to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 2097; John C. Hugon Collection (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 4283; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 2020.  
From *The Free Tilly Collection*. NGC ID# 24P7, PCGS# 6550

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**1903 Half Dollar, PR66 Cameo**  
**Delicately Preserved**



**5086 1903 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The proof 1903 Barber half dollar is readily available in the absolute sense, but Cameo examples are rare in all grades. This Premium Gem example displays sharp design elements set against deep, gold-tinted mirrors. Close examination fails to reveal any contact marks or noticeable hairlines, giving this high-end example superior eye appeal. Population: 4 in 66, 4 finer (11/14). PCGS# 86550

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**1904 Barber Half Dollar, PR65**  
**Vivid Multicolor Toning**



**5087 1904 PR65 PCGS.** This sharply struck Gem proof displays a beautiful layer of deep violet-purple and electric-blue toning over both sides, except on the central devices. Well-preserved with minimal hairlines and no contact remnants whatsoever. It is difficult to imagine a more visually delightful specimen from this early 20th century issue. Population: 26 in 65, 25 finer (11/14).

Ex: *Houston Signature* (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 60713.  
From *The Free Tilly Collection*. NGC ID# 24P8, PCGS# 6551

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**1904 Half Dollar, PR67 Cameo  
Great All-Around Appeal**



- 5088 1904 PR67 Cameo NGC.** This is an unusual Cameo proof considering the production methods in place at the Mint in the early 1900s. Beginning in 1902, a new method of proof production took place, with the devices in the dies being polished as well as the fields. It was believed that this would result in a more desirable appearance, as the frosted devices of Cameo example were not highly desired. Of course, today the opposite is true, and examples such as this with any Cameo contrast are highly prized. This Superb Gem is fully brilliant without toning and has very sharp design features in addition to the contrast between fields and devices. Census: 9 in 67 (2 in 67 ★), 1 finer (11/14).  
Ex: *New York Signature (Heritage, 7/2004)*, lot 6562. PCGS# 86551

**1906 Barber Half, Deeply Toned PR65**



- 5089 1906 PR65 NGC.** Fully struck and well-preserved, with deep layers of lavender-violet and aquamarine toning that becomes somewhat murky on the obverse. The surfaces are nicely preserved and free of hairlines or contact marks. From a small mintage of just 675 proofs, relatively few of which survive at the Gem level of preservation or finer. NGC ID# 24PA, PCGS# 6553

**1906 Barber Half Dollar, PR67  
Only 675 Examples Struck**



- 5090 1906 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** Spectacular shades of golden-brown, lavender, and cerulean-blue toning visit the impeccably preserved surfaces of this delightful Superb Gem. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout and the fields are deeply reflective under the patina. Eye appeal is terrific. Population: 11 in 67, 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24PA, PCGS# 6553

**1907 Barber Half Dollar, PR65  
Spectacular Multicolor Toning**



- 5091 1907 PR65 PCGS.** An amazing Gem that displays immense reflectivity beneath thin gray patina over the centers and deep amber-orange at the margins, joined by azure at the right reverse. This crisply struck example exhibits powerful eye appeal and well-preserved fields. A lovely century-old Barber proof. Population: 21 in 65 (2 in 65+), 25 finer (11/14).  
Ex: *Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2007)*, lot 1177.  
From *The Free Tilly Collection*. NGC ID# 24PB, PCGS# 6554

**1907 Barber Half, PR65 Cameo  
Scarce With Contrast**



- 5092 1907 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** While a fair number of of the 575-piece mintage 1907 half dollar proof coins have survived to the present day Cameo examples are infrequently encountered. The present luminous Gem Cameo displays occasional whispers of gold-tan color and razor-sharp design elements. Only the upper right corner of the shield reveals the usual softness. Both sides are devoid of mentionable blemishes. Population: 7 in 65 Cameo (1 in 65+), 10 finer (11/14). PCGS# 86554



**1909 Barber Half Dollar, PR68  
Among the Finest Certified**



- 5093 1909 PR68 PCGS. CAC.** A number of magnificent proof Barber half dollars survive today, many that hail from a small hoard of original proof sets released into the marketplace after the advent of certified grading. While it is impossible to state with certainty whether the present piece comes from that hoard, the stunning quality and visual appeal of the coin attest to decades of careful preservation.

This lovely example displays a vivid blend of cobalt-blue, lavender, and yellow-gold patina. All of the design elements are crisp, and they present a surprising level of contrast at the proper angle to the light. The specimen's impeccably preserved surfaces reveal no mentionable marks. Population: 8 in 68, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24PD, PCGS# 6556

- 5094 1909 PR63 Cameo PCGS.** This impressive Select example exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the frosty devices contrast boldly with the deeply mirrored brilliant fields. As made die-polish lines are visible on Libertys cheek and neck. Population: 4 in 63, 48 finer (12/14). PCGS# 86556

**1910 Barber Half Dollar, PR66 Cameo  
Ex: Dale Friend**



- 5095 1910 PR66 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Friend.** Light golden-brown and rose toning graces the borders of this beautiful Premium Gem. The devices are consistently icy throughout, and contrast favorably with the glassy fields. The strike is exacting, even on the often suspect fletchings and right shield corner. PCGS credits Dale Friend as owning the second finest all-time *business strike* collection of Barber half dollars, but he had impressive proofs in his arsenal as well. Population: 8 in 66, 4 finer (11/14).  
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2006), lot 1249.  
From The Free Tilly Collection. PCGS# 86557

**1910 Half Dollar, PR67 Cameo  
Only 551 Pieces Struck**



- 5096 1910 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** Variegated shades of green, rose, and gold appear over both sides of this beautiful later proof Barber half dollar. The mildly frosted central devices and watery fields are in pleasing contrast, a seldom-seen state for this post-1902 issue of the brilliant era. Razor-sharp design details and impeccable surface preservation round out this Cameo Superb Gem specimen, one of the finest-known survivors from a low mintage of only 551 proof pieces. Population: 4 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (12/14).  
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 797. PCGS# 86557

- 5097 1911 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The silver-white surfaces are untoned, save for a light golden cast, and the strike is sharp save for the right shield corner and the eagle's right wing nearby. Nicely frosted devices and reflective field produce ample contrast. Population: 18 in 64, 40 finer (12/14). PCGS# 86558

**1911 Half Dollar, PR66 Cameo  
Multicolor Reverse Toning**



**5098 1911 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** Though the obverse is nearly brilliant, the reverse displays rich navy-blue and plum-mauve toning. The strike is full except near the right shield corner, which is a trifle soft. The obverse provides obvious white-on-black distinction, and the reverse contrast is also strong despite a blanket of toning. One of only 543 proofs struck. Population: 17 in 66 (1 in 66+), 7 finer (11/14). From *The Free Tilly Collection*. PCGS# 86558

**1911 Half Dollar, PR65  
Remarkable Deep Cameo Example**



**5099 1911 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS.** A blush of pale champagne toning around the peripheries is the only trace of color on this Gem Deep Cameo proof. The relief elements, blanketed in heavy mint frost, deliver bold contrast with the fully mirrored, delicately preserved fields. This issue is scarce in all Cameo grades, and is extremely rare with a Deep Cameo designation. This population includes all four pieces certified by PCGS in this category: 2 in 65, 2 finer (12/14). PCGS# 96558

**1912 Half Dollar, PR67 ★  
Subtle Field-Device Contrast**



**5100 1912 PR67 ★ NGC.** Ex: Hugon. Highly attractive with blazing white centers and deeply toned peripheries that exhibit shades of blue, violet, and sun-gold. The piece has excellent eye appeal, even by the standards of the high grade, and the Star designation is well-deserved. NGC has graded only six numerically finer representatives (11/14). Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 4292; *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 3802. From *The Free Tilly Collection*. NGC ID# 24PG, PCGS# 6559

**1913 Barber Half Dollar, PR66  
Some Undesignated Contrast**



**5101 1913 PR66 NGC.** Ex: "Col." E.H.R. Green. Although not designated as a Cameo, this delightful Premium Gem shows some elements of contrast between the sharply detailed, frosty devices and the deeply reflective fields. Accents of lime-green and cobalt-blue toning grace the peripheries. Census: 28 in 66 (1 in 66+), 13 finer (11/14). Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$12.50; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society. From *The Free Tilly Collection*. NGC ID# 24PH, PCGS# 6560

**1913 Half Dollar, PR65 Cameo  
Untoned and Reflective**



**5102 1913 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The 1913 Barber half dollar's low circulation-strike mintage of 188,000 pieces makes collectors doubly eager to snap up nice examples of the proof format. This glowing, untoned, nicely reflective piece certainly provides ample opportunity, showing well-struck surfaces free of distractions, major or minor. Population: 8 in 65 Cameo, 8 finer (12/14). PCGS# 86560

**1913 Half Dollar, PR66 Cameo  
Just a Trace of Color**



**5103 1913 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Ice-white motifs rise in virtually complete definition above the glassy fields. The borders display moderate lavender and jade-green toning, but most of this Premium Gem is brilliant. Immaculate except for nearly imperceptible contact on Liberty's neck. A meager 627 proofs were issued. Population: 3 in 66, 5 finer (12/14). PCGS# 86560



**1915 Barber Half Dollar, PR66**  
Only 450 Pieces Minted



- 5104 1915 PR66 PCGS.** Only 450 proof Barber half dollars were struck in 1915, making the issue elusive in all grades today. This delightful Premium Gem displays sharply detailed design elements and deeply reflective fields under attractive shades of greenish-gold, lavender, and blue toning. Population: 13 in 66, 9 finer (11/14).  
*From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 24PK, PCGS# 6562*

**WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS**

- 5105 1916 MS65 PCGS.** Silver-gray surfaces emit nice luster, and display sharply struck design elements. A light mark on Liberty's left knee is mentioned for accuracy. Always of interest to collectors as the first year of issue.  
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 3/2005), lot 7315. NGC ID# 24PL, PCGS# 6566*

**1916-S Half Dollar, MS64**  
Faintly Toned



- 5106 1916-S MS64 PCGS.** The frosty silver-white surfaces are minimally toned save for an almost-subliminal touch of gold. A nick on Liberty outstretched left (facing) arm and one along the border of the cap are noted and minor striking weakness appears through the centers, yet this first-year piece offers strong eye appeal for a near-Gem. NGC ID# 24PN, PCGS# 6568
- 5107 1917-D Obverse MS64 NGC.** A lovely satiny sheen encompasses the clean, well-preserved surfaces of this pleasing near-Gem. Boldly struck with warm champagne-gray toning across both sides. From a low mintage of 765,400 pieces. NGC ID# 24PR, PCGS# 6570
- 5108 1917-D Obverse MS64 PCGS.** An appealing example with white, untuned surfaces and shimmering mint frost. Slight champagne accents are noted near the borders. Somewhat more available than its Reverse mintmark counterpart from the same date and mint. NGC ID# 24PR, PCGS# 6570

**1917-D Half Dollar, MS64**  
Scarcer Reverse Mintmark Variant



- 5109 1917-D Reverse MS64 NGC. CAC.** The 1917-D Reverse Mintmark half dollar is notably scarcer than its Obverse Mintmark counterpart, despite having a substantially higher mintage (nearly 2 million coins versus just 765,400 pieces). The present Choice representative shows full definition on Liberty's branch hand, as well as the eagle's right (facing) leg. Satiny luster illuminates traces of light golden toning, while close examination reveals well-preserved surfaces. NGC has seen only 29 numerically finer submissions (11/14). NGC ID# 24PS, PCGS# 6571

**1917-S Walking Liberty Half, MS65**  
Reverse Mintmark Example



- 5110 1917-S Reverse MS65 PCGS. CAC.** A substantial mintage of 5.5 million Walking Liberty half dollars with the Reverse mintmark was produced at the San Francisco Mint in 1917, but the great majority of the coins were released into circulation near the time of issue and few were saved by contemporary collectors. As a result, the issue is much more difficult to locate in high grade than the mintage would suggest. This attractive Gem exhibits the typical striking details for the issue, with a touch of softness on Liberty's wreath hand and head. The well-preserved lustrous surfaces are visited by delicate shades of golden-tan toning. Population: 49 in 65, 10 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24PU, PCGS# 6573

**1917-S Reverse Half Dollar, MS65  
Above-Average Strike**



**5111 1917-S Reverse MS65 PCGS. CAC.** This is an important representative of an early S-mint Walker that is a well known rarity as a fully struck Gem. Warm pastel-yellow iridescence drifts over the obverse and reverse, both of which exhibit bountiful mint luster with a frosty texture. The strike, while not completely full, is well above average for the date, particularly at Liberty's right (facing) hand and the eagle's breast feathers. A couple of minor, unobtrusive ticks do not disturb. Survivors of the 1917-S Reverse half (5.5 million pieces produced) should only be considered plentiful in worn grades. Housed in a first generation PCGS holder. Population: 49 in 65, 10 finer (11/14).

Ex: *Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2004)*, lot 7617. NGC ID# 24PU, PCGS# 6573

**1918-D Half Dollar, Well-Struck MS63**



**5112 1918-D MS63 PCGS.** Freckles of brownish toning take on slightly deeper hues on the reverse of this Select Walker. Lustrous surfaces are lightly marked and exhibit above-average detail on the design elements, especially Liberty's branch hand and the eagle's breast feathers. Even the eagle's trailing leg illustrates more feather detail than usually seen. Overall, a very nice-looking coin for the issue and the grade. NGC ID# 24PW, PCGS# 6575

**1918-S Half Dollar, MS64  
Optimum Collecting Grade**



**5113 1918-S MS64 PCGS.** Although Choice Mint State 1918-S half dollars are encountered in the marketplace from time to time, finer examples are elusive, with only 35 higher grade PCGS submissions (12/14). For that reason, MS64 is considered the optimum collecting grade for this issue. This example has brilliant silver luster with delicate iridescent toning and strong design motifs. NGC ID# 24PX, PCGS# 6576

**1919 Half Dollar, MS64  
Bold Design Definition**



**5114 1919 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** A scarcer early date, the 1919 Walking Liberty half dollar is seldom available in pleasing Mint State condition, and it is distinctly scarce above the MS64 grade level. This well-preserved, Choice example showcases boldly struck design elements, including full thumb separation on Liberty's branch hand and sharp feathers on the eagle's right (facing) leg. The luster is satiny, rather than deeply frosty, due to faint die polishing lines in the fields. Pale lavender-gold toning blankets much of each side, with a few tinges of turquoise also seen around the borders. NGC ID# 24PY, PCGS# 6577

**1919-D Half Dollar, AU55  
Low Post-World War I Mintage**



**5115 1919-D AU55 PCGS. CAC.** As the United States shifted off its war footing, discharging conscripted soldiers and sailors and reducing its orders of munitions, the economy went into a steep recession, sometimes considered a depression. An immediate consequence was a reduced demand for coinage, reflected in the low mintages for half dollars at all three Mints in 1919. This lightly rubbed 1919-D half has modest wear but generous remaining luster that is largely silver-gray with dustings of golden-tan and reddish-orange. NGC ID# 24PZ, PCGS# 6578



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1919-D Half Dollar, Lightly Toned MS62



**5116 1919-D MS62 PCGS.** Fewer than 1.2 million 1919-D half dollars were struck, and heavy circulation during the years following their issuance reduced the majority of surviving examples to lower circulated grade levels. This Mint State representative is surprisingly void of bothersome abrasions, though a degree of noticeable weakness on the central devices (typical of this issue) contributes to the grade. The luster is a slightly muted, light golden hue, though the relief elements exhibit deeper amber coloration. NGC ID# 24PZ, PCGS# 6578

**5117 1919-S AU50 NGC.** A bit of high-point wear is consistent with the grade on this moderately toned key-date Walker, featuring alternating pinkish-gold and pale blue patina. Nice for the grade. NGC ID# 24R2, PCGS# 6579

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1920-S Half Dollar, MS63  
Better S-Mint Issue in Mint State



**5118 1920-S MS63 NGC.** The 1920-S is an elusive, seemingly overlooked date in Mint State grades. This Select example is deeply satiny with light golden color that yields an area of deeper amber in the lower-right obverse. The central regions show noticeable striking deficiency, an often seen characteristic on this poorly produced San Francisco issue. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 24R5, PCGS# 6582

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1920-S Half Dollar, MS64  
Lustrous, Lightly Toned Example



**5119 1920-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1920-S Walking liberty half dollar is a scarce issue in MS64 and finer examples are quite rare. This delightful Choice representative offers vibrant mint luster on both sides. The usual striking deficiency is noted in the centers, though the design elements are otherwise well-defined. A few hints of lavender and champagne-gold toning visit the well-preserved surfaces. Outstanding eye appeal. NGC ID# 24R5, PCGS# 6582

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1921 Half Dollar, AU58  
Under a Quarter-Million Coins Struck



**5120 1921 AU58 PCGS. CAC.** The substantial mintages for half dollars in 1920 proved more than enough, as the three Mints combined struck fewer than a million half dollars in 1921 and no non-commemoratives at all in 1922. This Philadelphia example (mintage 246,000 pieces) has generous silver luster with minor gold-to-red elements and just a hint of rub across the high points. NGC ID# 24R6, PCGS# 6583

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1921-D Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS63  
Low-Mintage Key



**5121 1921-D MS63 PCGS.** The 1921-D Walking Liberty half dollar claims the lowest business-strike mintage of the series, at a meager 208,000 pieces. Accordingly, the 1921-D is one of the most challenging issues of the series in high grade. Even lower Mint state examples are scarce, and attractive Select specimens, like the present coin, are numismatically memorable. This impressive piece shows a better-than-average strike, with clear separation between Liberty's thumb and finger. The lightly marked surfaces are graced by pleasing shades of lavender and champagne-gold toning, with satiny mint luster underneath. This coin would be a welcome addition to a fine collection of half dollars. NGC ID# 24R7, PCGS# 6584

**5122 1921-S VF35 PCGS.** An attractive example of this elusive issue for the grade. Plenty of design detail remains evident in the central areas. Lightly toned overall. NGC ID# 24R8, PCGS# 6585

**1923-S Half Dollar, MS62**  
**Appealing for the Grade**



**5123 1923-S MS62 PCGS.** The 1923-S is a scarce, low-mintage issue, and one that is generally not found well-struck or in Mint State. While this coin is not fully struck, it does display above-average definition for the issue. The surfaces are light golden in color and exhibit pleasing satiny luster. A milling mark is noted just below Liberty's hip, along with scattered, trivial nicks in the fields that keep the piece from grading higher.  
*Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2008), lot 1477. NGC ID# 24R9, PCGS# 6586*

**1927-S Half Dollar, MS64+**  
**Exceptionally Clean Surfaces**



**5124 1927-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** Only the San Francisco Mint produced half dollars in 1927, making an example of this issue essential for a complete date set. The present Choice representative displays shimmering, satiny luster with a light golden tint. The surfaces are remarkably devoid of any noticeable abrasions, though striking weakness in the centers, typical for the issue, contributes to the grade. NGC ID# 24RA, PCGS# 6587

**1927-S Half Dollar, Gem Mint State**  
**Extremely Rare Any Finer**



**5125 1927-S MS65 PCGS.** With fewer than 2.4 million pieces struck and no concerted effort made to save them, the 1927-S half dollar is scarce in Gem and extremely rare any finer. This Gem is minimally toned with shimmering luster and slightly above-average detail, including a discernible thumb on the branch hand. PCGS has graded six coins as MS66 or better (11/14). NGC ID# 24RA, PCGS# 6587

**1927-S Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS65+**  
**Seldom Seen Finer**



**5126 1927-S MS65+ PCGS.** The 1927-S Walking Liberty half dollar claims a mintage of 2.3 million pieces, but most of that mintage circulated heavily at the time of issue, making the 1927-S an elusive date in high grade. Complicating the situation is the fact that the 1927-S is also a strike-rarity, and even high-end Gems, like the present coin, show some softness on Liberty's wreath hand and the eagle's leg. This coin exhibits well-preserved surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and attractive shades of champagne-gold and lavender toning. Population: 88 in 65 (7 in 65+), 6 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24RA, PCGS# 6587

**1929-D Half Dollar, MS65**  
**Just the Faintest Touch of Toning**



**5127 1929-D MS65 PCGS.** This charming Gem has a whisper of gold color but is virtually brilliant. Attentively struck for this issue of just over a million pieces. A few faint marks on the eagle's front leg are all that preclude an even finer grade. PCGS has certified 76 numerically finer examples (11/14).  
*Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2007), lot 345. NGC ID# 24RC, PCGS# 6589*



**1929-D Half Dollar, MS66+  
Only One Numerically Finer**



- 5128 1929-D MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1929-D half dollar was the first issue of that denomination produced at the Denver Mint since 1921, but was only struck to the extent of a little more than 1 million coins. The date is available through MS65, but Premium Gems become scarce, and the date is virtually unobtainable any finer. This piece displays radiant, satiny luster beneath pale golden toning on each side, while the design elements are essentially sharp, with partial thumb separation on Liberty's branch hand. Well-preserved surfaces contribute to the overall eye appeal, appropriately recognized by CAC. Population: 76 in 66 (2 in 66+), 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24RC, PCGS# 6589

**1929-S Half Dollar, MS66  
Reflective Mint Bloom**



- 5129 1929-S MS66 NGC. Ex:** Richmond Collection. Despite a mintage of nearly 2 million coins, the 1929-S half dollar is a challenging date in Premium Gem condition, and finer pieces are prohibitively rare. This example vibrantly lustrous, with light golden toning over each side. Liberty's branch hand is softly struck, but the design elements are otherwise well-executed. From a late die state, with several thin die cracks on the reverse. Census: 32 in 66 (1 in 66 ★, 1 in 66+★), 4 finer (11/14).  
*Ex: Richmond Collection, Part II (David Lawrence, 11/2004), lot 1426.*  
*From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 24RD, PCGS# 6590*

**1933-S Walking Liberty Half, MS66  
Fully Struck and Highly Lustrous**



- 5130 1933-S MS66 PCGS.** It is difficult to find a better-produced issue in the Walking Liberty series than the 1933-S. Examples are invariably sharply, if not fully struck, and the mint luster is bright and frosted. This brilliant example has both traits and is brilliant overall. Seldom encountered finer. NGC ID# 24RE, PCGS# 6591

**1934-S Half Dollar, MS65  
Seldom Available Finer**



- 5131 1934-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1934-S is the scarcest of the three 1934 Walking Liberty half dollar issues in Mint State, but is typically better-struck than some other San Francisco issues of the period. This Gem example displays full thumb separation on Liberty's branch hand and the eagle's right (facing) leg is sharply detailed. Tinges of olive toning around the periphery accent pale pearl-gray color overall. No significant abrasions are observed. NGC ID# 24RH, PCGS# 6594

**1934-S Half Dollar, MS65  
Strikingly Sharp Centers**



- 5132 1934-S MS65 PCGS.** A fully brilliant Gem with satiny silver luster and lightly reflective fields. A few freckles of brown and iridescent toning are visible at the upper obverse. This is a sharply struck example with a full thumb on the obverse and sharp feathers on the eagle's right (facing) leg. Population: 258 in 65 (1 in 65+), 139 finer (11/14).  
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 2947. NGC ID# 24RH, PCGS# 6594*

- 5133 1935-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Lustrous surfaces display patches of orange-gold on the obverse. The design elements are generally well-struck, with the skirt lines being especially strong. NGC ID# 24RK, PCGS# 6596

**1935-D Walking Liberty Half, MS66  
None Finer at Either Service**



- 5134 1935-D MS66 PCGS.** The 1935-D is essentially impossible to find fully struck. The typical example shows incompleteness over Liberty's head and branch hand. Such is the case with this satiny and brilliant Premium Gem, although the surfaces are exceptionally clean. Neither PCGS nor NGC have certified any coins in higher numeric grades (12/14). NGC ID# 24RK, PCGS# 6596

- 5135 1935-S MS65 PCGS.** A scarce S-mint and roughly comparable to the 1934-S. This piece is sharply defined on the obverse, but the eagle's feathers on the reverse are notably weak. Brilliant throughout, the surfaces are frosted and there are no mentionable abrasions on either side.  
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 2952. NGC ID# 24RL, PCGS# 6597

**1935-S Half Dollar, MS66  
Only Three Numerically Finer Coins at NGC**



- 5136 1935-S MS66 NGC.** A scintillating Premium Gem that exhibits snowy-white, impeccably smooth surfaces and a strike that is less than perfect, but well above-average for this often poorly produced S-mint issue. Few 1935-S Walkers could surpass this beauty, either from a technical or aesthetic standpoint. Census: 48 in 66 (3 in 66+), 3 finer (11/14).  
Ex: *ANA Signature* (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 1094.  
From *The Free Tilly Collection*. NGC ID# 24RL, PCGS# 6597

**1935-S Half Dollar, MS66  
Extremely Rare Any Finer**



- 5137 1935-S MS66 PCGS.** This Depression-era half dollar has a satiny character to its pearl-gray surfaces and a separated thumb on the branch hand. Just a touch of steely toning visits parts of the rims. With just six numerically finer pieces in the combined certified population (11/14), this coin strikes a great balance between preservation and price. NGC ID# 24RL, PCGS# 6597

**1935-S Half Dollar, MS66+  
Fresh Mint Luster**



- 5138 1935-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1935-S Walker is only marginally scarce in MS66 and lower grades, but finer pieces are nothing short of rare. This Plus-designated representative exhibits radiant, frosty luster that is virtually free of any perceptible color. Liberty's branch hand shows partial thumb separation, and the surfaces are devoid of any significant contact marks. Only three coins are numerically finer at PCGS (11/14). NGC ID# 24RL, PCGS# 6597

**1936-S Walker, Rare MS67  
Tied for Finest Certified**



- 5139 1936-S MS67 PCGS.** The 1936-S Walking Liberty half dollar is one of the better-struck S-mint issues in the series, but finding an attractive, high-grade example is inhibited by the scarcity of such coins overall in relation to the Philadelphia and Denver issues of the period. The present coin is exceptional in both preservation and design sharpness. Liberty's branch hand and the eagle's right (facing) leg are fully detailed, and the satiny surfaces are devoid of all but a couple insignificant ticks on the obverse sun. Largely untuned, save for a hint of iridescence seen when turned beneath a light.

The certified population of this issue plummets substantially in MS67, where PCGS has encapsulated only 11 coins, with none numerically finer; NGC has similarly seen only 17 submissions in this grade, also with none finer (11/14). This piece ranks as an important opportunity for the advanced Walking Liberty half collector or Registry Set specialist. NGC ID# 24RP, PCGS# 6600

- 5140 1937 MS67+ NGC.** Lustrous, sharply defined surfaces are impeccably preserved. Faint gold-gray color shows up under magnification. NGC ID# 24RR, PCGS# 6601



**1937-D Walker, MS67**  
**Among the Finest Certified at PCGS**



**5141 1937-D MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Many collectors consider this issue to be one of the most challenging of the period. Examples in Gem and Premium Gem condition are obtainable with searching, but Superb Gems are scarce. This in contrast to its Philadelphia counterpart, which is available in this grade. The current example is deeply frosty, with light golden luster that exhibits the occasional touch of deeper amber-gold around the peripheries. The preservation is excellent, and Liberty's branch hand shows partial thumb separation. Population: 50 in 67, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24RS, PCGS# 6602

**5142 1938 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Lustrous champagne surfaces exhibit sharply struck design elements, including Liberty's head, skirt lines, and branch hand. Marvelously preserved throughout. NGC ID# 24RU, PCGS# 6604

**1938-D Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS66+**  
**Low-Mintage Better Date**



**5143 1938-D MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** This important issue has the third lowest mintage of the series, and it has the only sub-million coin mintage from 1923 to 1947. A lovely Plus-designated Premium Gem, this specimen is satiny with mostly brilliant surfaces that exhibit light champagne toning at the obverse border and on most of the reverse. Population: 436 in 66 (33 in 66+), 40 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24RV, PCGS# 6605

**1939-D Half Dollar, MS67+**  
**Just a Single Coin Finer at PCGS**



**5144 1939-D MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** Arcs of multicolor toning encompass the left portions of both the obverse and reverse. Shades include mauve, sea-green, and golden-orange. The remaining surfaces maintain their brilliance. This Registry-quality Superb Gem features essentially flawless preservation and impressive eye appeal. The strike is strong overall with a touch of softness over Liberty's thumb. Sharp strikes tend to be anomalous for D-mint Walkers from the 1930s, but they are typical of this issue. PCGS has certified just a single coin finer (10/14). NGC ID# 24RX, PCGS# 6607 Base PCGS# 6607

**1941 Half Dollar, MS68**  
**Delicate Toning, Strong Luster**



**5145 1941 MS68 NGC.** A marvelous short-set beauty with bright luster beneath delicate colors, silver-blue and apricot chief among them. Good separation on Liberty's branch hand leaves the thumb clear. Impressive preservation is at the limit of the combined certified population. Census: 25 in 68 (3 in 68 ★), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 24S3, PCGS# 6611

**1941 Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS68**  
**Sharply Detailed and Lustrous**



**5146 1941 MS68 PCGS.** This magnificent Walking Liberty half dollar exhibits sharply detailed design elements, with complete separation between Liberty's thumb and fingers on the wreath hand. The pristine surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster and show delicate shades of greenish-gold toning. Population: 19 in 68, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24S3, PCGS# 6611

**5147 1942 MS67+ NGC. CAC.** Dazzling luster emanates from the untuned surfaces of this high-end Superb Gem. Sharply struck and impeccably well preserved. NGC ID# 24S6, PCGS# 6614 Base PCGS# 6614

**1943-S Half Dollar, MS65 Prooflike**  
**The Only Prooflike Example of the Date**



- 5148 1943-S MS65 Prooflike NGC. CAC.** Walking Liberty half dollars typically have two distinct “looks,” consisting of satiny pieces and deeply frosty coins. Prooflike examples are so rare that many collectors do not even realize it is possible to obtain one — albeit, with much patience. NGC has encapsulated just four Prooflike Walkers in the *entire* series, and this is the only one representative of the 1943-S issue (12/14). The other three are of the 1944-S, 1945-S, and 1946-S issues. The fields on this coin are indeed deeply prooflike, and provide an attractive back drop for the satiny devices. Some striking weakness is noted in the centers, as usual for the issue, and some faint die polishing lines in the fields (as made) accompany the mirrorlike qualities. A tinge of light golden toning warms both sides. NGC ID# 24SB, PCGS# 6620

**1943-S Half Dollar, MS67**  
**Frosty and Well-Defined**



- 5149 1943-S MS67 PCGS. Large S.** The 1943-S Walking Liberty half dollar issue holds a key place among later-series issues in high grade, among the most challenging to find with a decent strike and unblemished surfaces. This lustrous Superb Gem is better defined than most, even though some high-point weakness appears. The surfaces are lightly toned lemon-gold and pearl-gray. Population: 37 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 24SB, PCGS# 6620

**1945-S Half Dollar, MS67**  
**Pleasing Peripheral Patina**



- 5150 1945-S MS67 PCGS. Knob S.** Splendidly freckled forest-green and canary-gold peripheral toning aids the eye appeal of this lustrous and nicely struck San Francisco Walker. A minor vertical graze is noted above the G in GOD, but the coin is otherwise close to pristine. Unimprovable at either service. Population: 24 in 67, none finer (11/14). NGC ID# 24SH, PCGS# 6626

**1945-S Half Dollar, Vibrant MS67**  
**Among the Finest Certified**



- 5151 1945-S MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Plentiful in lower grades, the 1945-S half dollar becomes conditionally rare at the Superb Gem level. This piece is strong for the grade, with vibrant, frosty mint bloom and warm champagne toning. Liberty's branch hand shows minor softness, but the strike is otherwise pleasing. Population: 24 in 67, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24SH, PCGS# 6626

**1946-S Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS67**  
**Peripheral Rainbow Toning**



- 5152 1946-S MS67 PCGS. CAC. Knob S.** Rich peripheral rainbow toning provides both sides of this Superb Gem example with exceptional visual appeal. Rich luster is an additional attribute. Though not fully struck, the level of design detail is pleasing. Neither PCGS nor NGC has awarded a higher numeric grade to a single example (11/14). NGC ID# 24SL, PCGS# 6629

**PROOF WALKING LIBERTY**  
**HALF DOLLARS**

- 5153 1936 PR64 NGC.** From the first-ever Walking Liberty half dollar proof issue comes this sharply struck, carefully preserved example that displays reflective fields and a greenish cast over the silver surfaces. A solid near-Gem example with excellent eye appeal. *From The Rawlin “Mac” McNelly Collection.* NGC ID# 27V4, PCGS# 6636

**1936 Half Dollar, PR65**  
**Key to Proof Series**



- 5154 1936 PR65 PCGS.** A fully struck Gem with consistent light straw-gold toning and exemplary surface preservation. The 1936 proof Walker is key to a complete set of the widely collected proof series. The low mintage was likely due to competition from the plethora of silver commemorative types issued that year. Encapsulated in a green label holder. NGC ID# 27V4, PCGS# 6636



**1936 Half Dollar, Gem Proof  
Mintage 3,901 Pieces**



- 5155 1936 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** After a two-decade hiatus, the U.S. Mint returned to proof production in 1936. Production was higher than before, though not high in absolute terms; the half dollar, for instance, saw just 3,901 proofs struck. This Gem has largely silver mirror-fields with significant scattered blue-to-green elements, particularly along the margins. NGC ID# 27V4, PCGS# 6636

**1936 Half Dollar, Lightly Toned PR65**



- 5156 1936 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** A fully struck and deeply mirrored Gem proof, showing subtle field-device contrast on the obverse. A pale golden glow is seen on each side, and the eye appeal is exceptional. The 1936 was the first proof issue in the Walking Liberty half dollar series, and is also the rarest overall. NGC ID# 27V4, PCGS# 6636

**1936 Walking Liberty Half, Exemplary PR66 ★**



- 5157 1936 PR66 ★ NGC.** This exemplary Premium Gem proof 1936 Walking Liberty half dollar shows beautiful sunset hues on each side, made all the more appropriate by Liberty's gesturing toward the setting Western sun. Sunset-orange and gold prevail, accented by pale blue, and the Star designation seems more than justified. NGC ID# 27V4, PCGS# 6636

**1936 Half Dollar, PR66  
Delicately Toned on Both Sides**



- 5158 1936 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** A faint champagne glaze precludes full brilliance on this deeply mirrored and fully struck first-year proof Walker. Proofs were only issued from 1936 to 1942, effectively creating a short, but challenging subset for collectors of this popular series. PCGS has encapsulated just 33 numerically finer 1936 representatives (12/14). NGC ID# 27V4, PCGS# 6636

**1936 Half Dollar, PR67  
First Walking Liberty Proof**



- 5159 1936 PR67 NGC.** The first proof Walking Liberty half dollar, this Superb Gem has gorgeous rainbow toning around more than half of the obverse border, with the balance exhibiting faint gold patina. The reverse is essentially brilliant. Among the finest that NGC has ever certified, and exceeded by a single PCGS certified representative (11/14).  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2008), lot 792.*  
*From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 27V4, PCGS# 6636

**1936 Half Dollar, PR67  
None Numerically Finer at NGC**



- 5160 1936 PR67 NGC.** Proof mintages of the Walking Liberty type gradually increased with each succeeding year, making the introductory 1936 by default to scarcest in the series. This remarkable Superb Gem showcases a full strike set against brilliant, deeply mirrored fields. No contact marks or obvious hairlines are present, leaving this coin with exceptional visual appeal. Census: 82 in 67 (1 in 67+, 5 in 67 ★), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 27V4, PCGS# 6636

**1936 Walking Liberty Half, PR67  
First Proof Issue of the Design**



**5161 1936 PR67 PCGS.** The Philadelphia Mint resumed its program of commercial proof set offerings in 1936, after a two-decade hiatus. A modest mintage of 3,901 Walking Liberty half dollars was struck using an all-brilliant finish. Because the Walking Liberty design was not adopted until 1916, and no proof half dollars were produced that year, the 1936-dated coins were the first Walking Liberty half dollars struck in proof format.

This impressive Superb Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout, with deeply reflective surfaces that show subtle hints of golden-tan toning. As expected from the grade, no mentionable distractions are evident and eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 32 in 67, 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 27V4, PCGS# 6636

**1937 Half Dollar, PR68  
Magnificently Preserved**



**5162 1937 PR68 NGC.** As no official proofs were struck for Walking Liberty half dollars in 1916, the proof series spans just seven dates. The second year of production, 1937, also had the second-lowest mintage with just 5,728 proofs made. This PR68 piece has plenty of eye appeal thanks to modest peach and violet peripheral toning around largely silver interiors. Census: 24 in 68 (3 in 68 ★), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 27V5, PCGS# 6637

**1938 Half Dollar, PR68 ★  
Outstanding Eye Appeal**



**5163 1938 PR68 ★ NGC.** Walking Liberty proof half dollars of 1938 can be located through Premium Gem without too much trouble. Even PR67s are available with patient searching, but PR68s are elusive. NGC has assigned the coveted Star to a mere seven coins graded PR68, which are the finest seen by that service (11/14). Bright untoned immaculately preserved surfaces are apparent on both sides of this offering, yielding outstanding eye appeal. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 27V6, PCGS# 6638

**5164 1939 PR68 PCGS.** This highly attractive Superb Gem is one of the few examples of this issue that displays modest field-motif contrast. A well executed strike imparts bold definition throughout, including the branch hand that is sometimes weak on this issue. Impeccable preservation characterizes both sides. Population: 34 in 68, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 27V7, PCGS# 6639

**1939 Half Dollar, PR68  
Light Pastel Toning**



**5165 1939 PR68 PCGS.** The reflective, quicksilver surfaces on this outstanding Superb Gem proof show essentially no field-device contrast, typical for the issue. There is just a slight tint of pale peach and saffron-yellow on each side, a beautiful and unusual effect that adds to the already strong eye appeal. Population: 34 in 68, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 27V7, PCGS# 6639



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**1940 Walking Liberty Half, PR68  
Among the Finest Certified**



- 5166 1940 PR68 NGC.** Dramatic fire-red, gold, and apple-green patina dominates two-thirds of the rim on each side. This original and exceptional specimen appears unimprovable, and in fact neither service (as of 11/14) has certified any numerically finer. Encapsulated in a prior generation holder.  
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 3126.*  
*From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 27V8, PCGS# 6640*

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**1940 Walker, Lightly Toned PR68  
Conditionally Rare**



- 5167 1940 PR68 PCGS.** *Ex: Charles Schultz.* Although available in the absolute sense, the 1940 proof Walker is a conditional rarity at the PR68 grade level. This representative is fully struck, with highly polished fields that display a uniform golden hue. The 1940 is one of the less often seen proof issues in the series, with the 1941 and 1942 dates being the most frequently encountered. Population: 32 in 68 (2 in 68+), 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 27V8, PCGS# 6640

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**1941 Half Dollar, Lightly Toned PR68**



- 5168 1941 PR68 NGC.** A veneer of soft champagne-gold and light green patination covers the obverse border of this PR68 offering, ceding to ice-blue in the center. A similar color palette occurs on the reverse but ice-blue dominates the center, confining champagne-gold and light green to the margin. The design elements are sharply struck and each side has been very well cared for. Census: 81 in 68 (19 in 68 ★), 1 finer (11/14).  
*From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 24SP, PCGS# 6641*

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**1941 Half Dollar, Peripherally Toned PR68 ★**



- 5169 1941 PR68 ★ NGC.** No AW. The 1941 is the most common issue in the proof Walking Liberty half dollar series after the 1942. It is readily available through PR67. The population declines significantly in PR68, but even these can be had with diligent searching. Deep multicolored toning adheres to the obverse periphery, while that on the reverse is a soft sky-blue. Sharply struck and impeccably preserved.  
Census: 19 in 68 ★, 1 finer (11/14).  
*From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 24SP, PCGS# 6641*

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**1942 Walking Liberty Half Dollar, PR68  
Splendid Peripheral Color**



- 5170 1942 PR68 PCGS.** Lovely, deeply reflective surfaces with light frosting on both the obverse and reverse devices. Some golden-red and emerald-green color is seen at the peripheries. A Superb, virtually unimprovable specimen. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 46 in 68 (1 in 68+), 1 finer (11/14).  
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 7908.*  
*From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 27V9, PCGS# 6642*

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**1942 Half Dollar, PR68  
Only One Numerically Finer at PCGS**



- 5171 1942 PR68 PCGS.** *Ex: Charles Schultz.* The 1942 is the most available of the seven proof issues in the Walking Liberty half dollar series, ideal for the collector seeking a single representative of this format. The present piece is deeply mirrored, if slightly hazy around the peripheries, and fully struck. Light golden color veils each side, with a few tinges of reddish color seen upon closer examination. Population: 48 in 68 (1 in 68+), 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 27V9, PCGS# 6642

**1942 Half Dollar, PR68  
Hand-Engraved Monogram**



**5172 1942 PR68 PCGS.** The designer's monogram was hand-engraved by a mint worker on the reverse die, similar to the 1944-D FS-901 but executed with considerably greater skill. Light sun-gold and ice-blue toning graces pristine surfaces. Encapsulated in an old green label holder.

*Ex: Orlando FUN Bullet (Heritage, 1/2002), lot 845, which realized \$2,817.50. NGC ID# 27V9, PCGS# 6642*

**1942 Walker, PR68  
Vivid Peripheral Toning**



**5173 1942 PR68 NGC. CAC.** Exquisitely preserved for this final year of proof Walking Liberty half dollar production. Most of each side has semi-translucent patina with a gray base and pale gold, blue, and lavender elements, while intense gold-orange and crimson patina appears in crescents centered at left. NGC has graded just four numerically finer representatives (11/14).

*From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 27V9, PCGS# 6642*

**1942 Half Dollar, PR68  
Final Proof Walker Issue**



**5174 1942 PR68 PCGS. CAC.** Rich crimson, gold, and powder-blue circle portions of the obverse and reverse. The remainder of the coin has only faint cream-gray toning. A faint mint-made retained lamination between the eagle's legs will be missed by nearly all observers. Fully defined and exceptionally attractive. Population: 48 in 68 (1 in 68+), 1 finer (12/14).

*Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 7968; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 2183. NGC ID# 27V9, PCGS# 6642*

**FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS**

**1949-D Half Dollar, Toned MS66 Full Bell Lines**



**5175 1949-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** Mint State Full Bell Line 1949-D Franklin half dollars are readily available through the Gem level of preservation, after which the population drops precipitously. The two major services have graded only 57 Premium Gems and none finer. Occasional freckles of russet and olive run over the obverse, while this color palette becomes more extensive on the reverse. Sharply struck and nicely preserved. Population: 49 in 66 (4 in 66+) Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24SU, PCGS# 86654

**1949-D Franklin Half, MS66 Full Bell Lines  
Challenging Issue With a Full Strike**



**5176 1949-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** This second-year issue from the Denver Mint had one of the lower business strike mintages in the Franklin half dollar series, at just over 4.1 million pieces. This lustrous, carefully preserved example is among the finer-graded pieces, as neither major service has rated any coins finer than MS66, with Full Bell Lines. A sharply struck Premium Gem with minimal surface marks and a slight degree of speckled dark-green and reddish-tan peripheral toning on each side. Population: 49 in 66 (4 in 66+) Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24SU, PCGS# 86654

**1949-S Half Dollar, MS67  
Among the Finest Certified**



**5177 1949-S MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Any Franklin half dollar certified at the MS67 grade level is a supreme rarity, with or without Full Bell Lines definition. This piece is one of just six so-graded non-Full Bell Lines 1949-S representatives, with none numerically finer (12/14). The surfaces are deeply frosty and devoid of the tiny ticks and grazes that typically affect high-grade examples of this type. The strike is sharp, but the bell lines are just slightly weak near the crack. Mottled lavender and sky-blue hues encompass the central regions, yielding to deeper olive-gold and amber peripheral toning. NGC ID# 24SV, PCGS# 6655



**5178 1951 MS66+ Full Bell Lines PCGS.** A splendid Premium Gem example of this early issue, fully struck and impressively preserved. Variegated hues of gold, russet, and apple-green adorn the obverse. Very scarce at this elevated grade level, and housed in an old green PCGS holder. Population: 8 in 66+ Full Bell Lines, 3 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 24SY, PCGS# 86658 Base PCGS# 86658

**5179 1952 MS67 ★ NGC. CAC.** Originally toned and worth a significant premium as such. Each side displays pale rose centers that are surrounded by sea-green and orange-gold peripheral color. Mint frost races around each side as the coin is slowly rotated beneath a light. While the bell lines are a little short of full they are still relatively strong. This is an exceptional 1952 half, and with the Star designation is the single finest seen by NGC (12/14). Ex: *Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2009)*, lot 868. NGC ID# 24T3, PCGS# 6661 Base PCGS# 6661

#### 1952 Half Dollar, MS67 Full Bell Lines An Important Condition Rarity



**5180 1952 MS67 Full Bell Lines PCGS. CAC.** The lustrous surfaces of this Superb Gem displays grayish center flanked by golden-green and deep gray patination around the borders. Not only are the bell lines full but its lettering shows clearly. Both sides are impeccably preserved. The two major grading services have seen only 16 pieces at this level and none finer. Population: 14 in 67 Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 24T3, PCGS# 86661 Base PCGS# 86661

**5181 1952-S MS67 PCGS.** Vivid bands of amber-red, gold, forest-green, and violet toning encompass the reverse and spill over onto the obverse periphery, leaving the remainder of that side with a pale lavender-gold hue. The bell lines are not quite complete, but the strike is otherwise well-executed and the eye appeal is supreme. Population: 9 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (10/14). NGC ID# 24T5, PCGS# 6663 Base PCGS# 6663

#### 1953-S Franklin Half Dollar, MS67 None Numerically Finer at PCGS or NGC



**5182 1953-S MS67 PCGS.** A speckling of olive-gold toning covers the satin-smooth surfaces of this appealing Superb Gem Franklin half. Marks are limited to a few tiny ticks on the portrait and some minor grazes elsewhere on the coin, but the strike is bold and the overall quality is excellent for this low-mintage San Francisco issue. Population: 11 in 67, 0 finer (10/14). NGC ID# 24T8, PCGS# 6666 Base PCGS# 6666

**5183 1955 MS66+ Full Bell Lines PCGS.** Dappled olive and amber-gold toning blankets both sides of this boldly struck Premium Gem. PCGS has awarded the Plus designation to just six MS66 examples, and a higher numeric grade to only two (9/14). NGC ID# 24TC, PCGS# 86670 Base PCGS# 86670

#### 1958 Franklin Half Dollar, MS67 Rare Example With Full Bell Lines



**5184 1958 MS67 Full Bell Lines PCGS. CAC.** The 1958 Franklin half dollar is known as a poorly struck issue and examples with Full Bell Lines, like the present coin, are quite elusive. Two reverse designs are known for the date, with this coin showing the smooth, undifferentiated feathers on the eagle that identify the Type I motif. This coin also exhibits bright mint luster, under pleasing shades of apple-green and lavender-gray toning. No mentionable distractions are evident and eye appeal is quite strong. This coin should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set. Population: 13 in 67 (1 in 67+) Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24TG, PCGS# 86674

**5185 1958-D MS67 Full Bell Lines PCGS. CAC.** An array of orange, lime-green, yellow-gold, and olive drapes the obverse of this Superb Gem while the reverse takes on more bluish-gray and olive hues. The bold strike transcends the Full Bell Lines to include fairly strong definition in the letters on the bell. Lustrous surfaces are impeccably preserved. Population: 51 in 67 Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24TH, PCGS# 86675

**5186 1960 MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS. CAC.** An outstanding Premium Gem example with the desirable Full Bell Lines designation from PCGS. The clean, well-preserved surfaces display mottled patina that turns to multicolored iridescence near the peripheries. Conditionally scarce. Population: 51 in 66 (2 in 66+) Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 24TL, PCGS# 86678 Base PCGS# 86678

**5187 1962 MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** Fully brilliant with extensive die polish lines on each side, this impressive example displays a few slight blemishes on the portrait of Franklin, and on the Liberty Bell, but nothing suggests that the Gem designation is not deserved.  
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2003), lot 6967; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 3131. NGC ID# 24TR, PCGS# 86682*

**5188 1962 MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS. CAC.** Freckles of violet and light gray cascade over the lustrous surfaces of this sharply struck Gem. Both sides are nicely preserved. PCGS has seen six examples finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24TR, PCGS# 86682

**5189 1962 MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS Secure. CAC.** Lustrous surfaces display violet and grayish patination and are sharply struck. A few light marks on Franklin's cheek probably prevents an even finer grade. PCGS has graded only six coins finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24TR, PCGS# 86682

## PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

**5190 1950 PR67 NGC.** A quite well-preserved Superb Gem, untuned with moderate mirrors. Minted late in the life of a die pair, as evidenced by a lack of contrast and traces of non-proof luster.  
*Ex: Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 3593. NGC ID# 27VA, PCGS# 6691*

**5191 1951 PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC.** This beautiful high-end Premium Gem Cameo is untuned and sharply struck. The well-preserved surfaces reveal only a solitary minuscule spot in the lower reverse field. Population: 69 in 66 (3 in 66+), 27 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 27VB, PCGS# 86692

### 1951 Half Dollar, Superb Gem Cameo Proof An Early Franklin High-Grade Rarity



**5192 1951 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** A Superb Gem Cameo proof from just the second year of strikings for the Franklin half dollar series, faintly silver-blue on the clearly contrasted obverse with faint suggestions of patina on the reverse. Carefully preserved with solid eye appeal to go with the high numeric grade. Population: 27 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 27VB, PCGS# 86692

**5193 1952 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** Very few proof half dollars display the stark contrast seen on this piece. The fields are deeply mirrored and the devices on each side are thickly frosted, resulting in a strong cameo effect. Generally brilliant, there is just the faintest accent of golden around the rims. Population: 40 in 67 (1 in 67+), 2 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 27VC, PCGS# 86693

### 1952 Franklin Half, PR66 Deep Cameo Remarkable Contrast for the Issue



**5194 1952 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS.** By 1952 the U.S. Mint was more-or-less recovered from its long World War II-induced proof-striking hiatus, though Franklin half dollar collectors know how challenging the early dates can be to find with any contrast. This PR66 Deep Cameo example is most notable for its luxuriously frosted devices and the gleaming mirrors around them. Population: 9 in 66 Deep Cameo (1 in 66+), 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 27VC, PCGS# 96693

### 1952 Half, PR66+ Deep Cameo Only One Graded Finer at PCGS



**5195 1952 PR66+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** An exceptional coin without a doubt, this beautifully preserved, high-end Premium Gem well-deserves the Deep Cameo designation, as the contrast between the frosted devices and the mirrored fields is boldly pronounced. A tiny, faint toning spot appears in Franklin's hair below the B in LIBERTY. The 1952 proof mintage consisted of 81,980 coins, but Deep Cameo examples from this key proof date are rarely encountered. PCGS has assigned the PR66 grade to only eight such examples, this being the sole PR66 piece to receive the Plus designation, with only one finer (12/14). NGC ID# 27VC, PCGS# 96693

**5196 1953 PR66+ Deep Cameo PCGS.** Outstanding contrast shows on this high-end Premium Gem. Color-free surfaces are immaculately well preserved. Population: 23 in 66 (1 in 66+), 13 finer (12/14). PCGS# 96694

**5197 1955 PR67+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** This high-end Superb Gem possesses incredible eye appeal to go with its high technical grade. The design elements are sharply detailed and the deeply mirrored fields contrast boldly with the frosty devices. Population: 57 in 67 (1 in 67+), 20 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 27VF, PCGS# 96696

**5198 1957 PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The unfathomably deep fields form a splendid backdrop to the frosty devices. With no noticeable imperfections, this coin is suggestive of perfection. Population: 72 in 68, 2 finer (12/14).  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/2000), lot 6413. NGC ID# 24TX, PCGS# 96698*



## KENNEDY HALF DOLLAR

- 5199** 1964-D MS67 PCGS. Type One Reverse. A glimpse of gold toning adorns this highly lustrous and well struck Superb Gem. Exceptionally preserved. Despite a prolific mintage, rare in the present grade. Population: 33 in 67, 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 24U3, PCGS# 6707 Base PCGS# 6707

## SMS KENNEDY HALF DOLLAR

1966 SMS Kennedy Half, SP67 Deep Cameo  
Seldom Seen in This Contrast Level



- 5200** 1966 SMS SP67 Deep Cameo PCGS. The 1965, 1966, and 1967 SMS Kennedy half issues are all elusive with Deep Cameo contrast, and in that same order, the 1966 more available than the 1965 and less so than the 1967. This Superb Gem piece is silver-white with abundant contrast and no mentionable distractions. Population: 30 in 67 Deep Cameo, 4 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 24WH, PCGS# 96846

## PROOF KENNEDY HALF DOLLAR

1976-S Clad Kennedy Half, PR70 Deep Cameo  
Registry Set Essential



- 5201** 1976-S Clad PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. Even though countless Bicentennial half dollars survive today in innumerable coin accumulations and hoards, the proof Bicentennial half dollars in perfect PR70 Deep Cameo are seldom seen, the clad versions less often than the silver. This untuned clad piece certified by PCGS shows optimal field-device contrast and pristine preservation. Population: 41 in 70 Deep Cameo (12/14). NGC ID# 27WP, PCGS# 96811

## EARLY DOLLARS

- 5202** 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-4, BB-14, R.3 — Scratch — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. The left and right obverse field exhibit a couple of vertical pinscratches, and the eagle displays minor slide marks. Otherwise, a charming Flowing Hair dollar with medium chestnut and pearl-gray toning. PCGS# 39981 Base PCGS# 6853

1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, VF25  
B-7, BB-18; Splendid Original Look



- 5203** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-7, BB-18, R.3, VF25 ANACS. Wide Date. Bowers Die State I. Two die lumps near the left ribbon end on the reverse indicate both the variety and the die state. Here, they are bold and not lapped, with the lump on the left the larger of the two. The reverse shows 14 berries — the only 14-berried reverse for the issue. Tawny-brown toning features olive-gold highlights at the margins, bolstered by remaining mint luster (an attribute eagerly sought by collectors of mid-grade, circulated early dollars). Lilac overtones appear when the coin is viewed at the proper angle. A bold strike with beautiful rims on both sides adds to the substantial appeal. The only marks of note are some mint-made short, horizontal adjustments at the central portrait hair near the jawline. PCGS# 39973 Base PCGS# 6852

**1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, AU50  
B-7, BB-18; 14-Berry Reverse**



- 5204** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-7, BB-18, R.3, AU50 PCGS. Bowers Die State I. Wide Date. Four distinct characteristics identify this fairly available Three Leaves early dollar, all of them on the reverse. For a quick identification, two small die flaws are seen at the left ribbon end. These fade with a later die state, however, so the next best diagnostic is 14 berries — the only variety with that berry count. The die pair is confirmed by a recut top of the E in AMERICA, and a single berry between the eagle's left (facing) wing and the ribbon bow.

This example is attractive with light, golden-brown toning at the margins and silver-rose patina on the portrait. A few vertical adjustment marks are so well hidden in the hair they require a glass for confirmation. The reverse shows deeper, gunmetal-blue toning rose-gold accents. Nice luster remains on both sides, with sharp details on Liberty's hair and on the reverse motifs.

From The Rawlin "Mac" McInelly Collection. PCGS# 39973 Base PCGS# 6852

- 5205** 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-1, BB-21, R.2, Good 6 PCGS. A stone-gray collector coin of the coveted introductory silver dollar type. STATES OF is well-worn but the remaining legends are clear, including the date. The eagle and portrait are boldly outlined and Liberty's eye shows inner detail. Minor edge knocks are noted on the obverse at 7 and 11 o'clock, and on the reverse at 2:30. PCGS# 39986 Base PCGS# 6853

- 5206** 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-1, BB-21, R.2 — Repaired — NGC Details. Fine. The light gray surfaces of this example show microscopic evidence of tooling on both sides. Those surfaces are reflective due to old polishing. The blundered date feature remains clearly visible. PCGS# 39986 Base PCGS# 6853

**1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, VF Sharpness  
B-1, BB-21; Bold Motifs Remain**



- 5207** 1795 — Cleaning — Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-1, BB-21, R.2, PCGS Genuine. VF Details. Two Leaves. Bowers Die State I. Considerable detail remains on Liberty's hair strands, the eagle's plumage, and on the surrounding devices. The cleaning was light and non-abrasive, although an overall gray-gold and bluish coloration is one result — a bit mottled, but not displeasing. Mint-caused adjustment marks angle across the obverse, but they are light and shallow, softened by wear and mostly requiring a glass for viewing. This is a well-centered coin with good rims and several positive attributes despite the net grade. PCGS# 39986 Base PCGS# 6853

**1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, VF Details  
Two Leaves, B-1, BB-21**



- 5208** 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-1, BB-21, R.2 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. The obverse is the Head of 1795 with sharp bust point, the profile of Liberty placed high, and star 1 touching the lowest curl at one point. The Two Leaves reverse shows the berries arranged nine left, 10 right, one berry centered under the right serif of A2. The pearl-gray surfaces are hairlined, but this midgrade early dollar is otherwise surprisingly free from abrasions. The borders exhibit glimpses of tan toning. An introductory, briefly coined type. PCGS# 39986 Base PCGS# 6853



**1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, XF40  
B-1, BB-21, Two Leaves**



- 5209 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-1, BB-21, R.2, XF40 PCGS.** The popular blundered date variety, with 1795 engraved over 1195. The base and upright of the misplaced 1 are clearly visible beneath the 7. The B-1, BB-21 variety is one of the two most plentiful for the date, available to date and type collectors in nearly any desired grade. The other readily available variety is the B-5, BB-27 dollar with three leaves under each wing, while the current coin is the Two Leaves variant.

As with all early dollars, the key to acquisition is quality, regardless of the grade. This coin has exceptional surfaces with only a few insignificant abrasions on the high points, and a tiny rim bump at star 14. The overall appearance is excellent, with natural gray, brown, and iridescent surfaces, slightly lighter on the devices, with hints of orange-gold luster.

Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 6/2008), lot 1163. PCGS# 39986 Base PCGS# 6853

- 5210 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27, R.1 — Repaired — NGC Details. Fine.** A relatively small darkly toned area is noted near 9 o'clock on each side. These two areas have a few re-engraved dentils, and the top of the ED in UNITED is re-engraved. Otherwise, this Flowing Hair dollar is only lightly abraded. The predominantly pearl-white surfaces are moderately luminous. The obverse exhibits adjustment marks (as made) from 5 to 6 o'clock. PCGS# 39977 Base PCGS# 6852

**1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, VF Sharpness  
B-5, BB-27; Nice Remaining Detail**



- 5211 1795 — Cleaning — Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27, R.1, PCGS Genuine. VF Details.** Bowers Die State II. A coin that has not fully recovered from an earlier cleaning, yet it retains considerable detail on both sides. Areas of deep-gray patina survive around the devices in patchy manner, while the fields are silver-gray from the cleaning. Light hairlines are visible when the coin is angled under light. Otherwise, the surfaces are smooth and agreeable in a reserved kind of way. PCGS# 39977 Base PCGS# 6852

**1795 Flowing Hair Silver Dollar  
Very Fine, B-5, BB-27**



- 5212 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27, R.1, VF20 NGC.** Splashes of golden-brown dominate, although the obverse field has a couple of stone-white areas. A pleasing early silver dollar with a smooth obverse and a pair of hair-thin lines above the eagle's head and near the right wreath stem. The Flowing Hair type was coined for only two years, but the rarity of the 1794 compels type collectors to choose the 1795. PCGS# 39977 Base PCGS# 6852

**1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, XF Details  
B-5, BB-27, Three Leaves**



- 5213 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27, R.1 — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. XF.** The reverse of this Flowing Hair type coin displays pleasing and consistent dove-gray toning. The obverse has a mostly stone-white center but the border displays charcoal patina with scattered freckles of that shade on the portrait. A loupe reveals moderate obverse hairlines. PCGS# 39977 Base PCGS# 6852

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1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, XF Details  
B-5, BB-27, Three Leaves Reverse



- 5214** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27, R.1 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. Faint traces of champagne and pale blue toning have gathered over the lightly hairlined surfaces of this well detailed Flowing Hair dollar, providing a rather wholesome look despite the NGC description.

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1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, XF40  
Three Leaves Reverse, B-5, BB-27  
Outstanding Quality for Grade



- 5215** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27, R.1, XF40 PCGS. Bowers Die State IV with faint clash marks on the field near Liberty's chin. A highly impressive Flowing Hair type coin that exhibits considerable luster and only trivial post-strike contact. Both sides display broad golden-brown borders. The obverse center is olive-green while the central reverse displays lavender shades. Moderate obverse adjustment marks on the portrait and border are as made. Certified in a green label holder. PCGS# 39977 Base PCGS# 6852

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1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, XF45  
B-5, BB-27, Three Leaves



- 5216** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27, R.1, XF45 PCGS. Die State III. BB-27 is the most often seen 1795 Flowing Hair dollar variety, and only becomes truly scarce in Mint State grades. This is the only use of this obverse die, which had the portrait engraved fairly deeply into the die face. As a result, examples of BB-27 are seen with a slightly higher relief than are other varieties of this issue. These factors combined to make BB-27 highly popular among type and date collectors. The present coin is well-struck, though the obverse rim below the date is incomplete due to the presence of adjustment marks. Both sides show lustrous pale golden patina, with light wear over the high points of the devices. A very pleasing example of this popular Flowing Hair type. PCGS# 39977 Base PCGS# 6852
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**1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, AU Details  
Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27**



- 5217** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27, R.1 — Repaired — NGC Details. AU. The present Flowing Hair dollar is sharper than 90% of the survivors of its type. The veins of the leaves are clear, as is the wing plumage. The left and right obverse field is smoothed, likely from an attempt to efface graffiti. The portrait has a couple of unobtrusive pinscratches near the ear. The reverse border displays minor adjustment marks, as made.

**1795 Draped Bust Dollar, VF35  
B-14, BB-51; Off-Center Portrait**



- 5218** 1795 Draped Bust, Off-Center, B-14, BB-51, R.2, VF35 PCGS. Bowers Die State II. The eagle retains about a third of its breast feathers and strong rims define this sharply struck Small Eagle dollar. The Off-Center bust is less-often seen than its centered counterpart, and they are the only two varieties of the 1795 Draped Bust design. Attractive, warm-gray patina covers both sides with deep-gray overtones. Mint-made planchet adjustment marks on the obverse were nearly eliminated by strike and wear, although a few remnants are visible with a glass along the right margin and edge. PCGS# 39996 Base PCGS# 96858

**1795 Draped Bust Dollar, XF40  
B-14, BB-51, Off-Center**



- 5219** 1795 Draped Bust, Off-Center, B-14, BB-51, R.2, XF40 NGC. Die State I. The obverse die was hubbed slightly off-center, with the bust appearing just left of center on all subsequent coins. This example is well-detailed for the grade, with blended gunmetal-gray, golden, and lavender colors encompassing each side. The strike is bold and well-centered, with no evidence of adjustment marks around the borders. An appealing example of this marginally available variety. PCGS# 39996 Base PCGS# 96858

**1795 Draped Bust Dollar, AU50  
B-14, BB-51, Off-Center Portrait**



- 5220** 1795 Draped Bust, Off-Center AU50 NGC. B-14, BB-51, R.2. Bowers Die State I. Struck from a perfect state of the dies, as are most examples. In his 2013 *Encyclopedia*, Bowers describes this as the only die state known, but we have seen examples that are clashed in the upper reverse from the obverse drapery, which would demonstrate a later die state. The die subsequently may have been lapped. In any case, the reverse die was amazingly durable, used to strike dollars in four years between 1795 and 1798.

The present piece is one of those fortunate survivors that shows strong detail throughout, with smooth surfaces covered with a medium layer of rich golden-gray toning. A number of light, non-distracting adjustment marks are seen at the center of the reverse. The coin is an outstanding Draped Bust 1795 dollar, with glimpses of remaining mint luster and substantial eye appeal from the lightly toned, original surfaces.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2003), lot 7462; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2333.

From The Rawlin "Mac" McNelly Collection. PCGS# 39996 Base PCGS# 96858

**1795 Draped Bust Dollar, XF40**  
**Pleasing Centered Bust, B-15, BB-52**



- 5221** 1795 Draped Bust, Centered, B-15, BB-52, R.2, XF40 PCGS. CAC. Bowers Die State IV. Boldly detailed for the assigned grade, with slight wear on the hair and golden luster remaining around the stars and legends. The bronzelike patina shows coppery-orange highlights. As usual, the BB-52 variety shows strong definition at the periphery, with prominent denticles and sharp obverse stars. A few minor marks from circulation are infrequent and shallow around the centered bust and Small Eagle motifs. There are no adjustment marks on the coin — one of several factors that helped this sharp early dollar gain CAC endorsement. PCGS# 39995 Base PCGS# 6858

**1796 B-4, BB-61 Dollar, Choice VF**  
**Small Date, Large Letters**



- 5222** 1796 Small Date, Large Letters, B-4, BB-61, R.3, VF35 PCGS. Bowers Die State I with a mostly complete forehead curl. Ocean-blue and peach-gold shades emerge when this nicely defined early silver dollar is rotated beneath a light. Minor adjustment marks (as coined) are concealed in the eagle's wings, but abrasions are inconsequential aside from a faded field mark near Liberty's mouth and a hair-thin line through the left wreath stem. PCGS# 40000 Base PCGS# 6860

**1796 Early Dollar, XF40**  
**B-4, BB-61; Small Date, Large Letters**



- 5223** 1796 Small Date, Large Letters, B-4, BB-61, R.3, XF40 PCGS. Attractive, light silver-gray toning displays lavender accents in the fields, which show surprisingly few marks or abrasions. Luster remains across the fields and at the margins. Nicely centered with bold rims, and there are no adjustment marks or mint-caused distractions to mention other than a die dot above the 1 of the date that helps define the die pair. As always, the eagle is flat on the breast for the BB-61 variety. Liberty's curls are bold at the top beneath LIBERTY, suggesting Bowers Die State I, the most available state of the dies. PCGS# 40000 Base PCGS# 6860

**1796 Bust Dollar, VF Details**  
**B-5, BB-65; Sole Large Date Variety**



- 5224** 1796 Large Date, Small Letters, B-5, BB-65, R.2 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. The date logotype is the same size as seen for the 1797 silver dollars, representing the only Large Date variety for 1796. Struck from an advanced state of the dies as Bowers Die State IV, with the diagnostic lump between I and C of AMERICA filling the upper space between the letters and extending along the curve of C. The surfaces retain enough detail for the VF designation, although they display an oily iridescence that confirms the cleaning. A dark patch of blue toning covers the margin at OF, and a few minor scrapes are distributed across both sides. PCGS# 40002 Base PCGS# 6861

**1796 Silver Dollar, XF45**  
**B-5, BB-65; Large Date, Small Letters**



- 5225** 1796 Large Date, Small Letters, B-5, BB-65, R.2, XF45 PCGS. Bowers Die State IV. Large Date. The diagnostic die lump between I and C of AMERICA progresses through six stages and signals the impending end to this reverse die — one of three reverses utilized in the Small Eagle output from 1795 through 1798. The die is thought to have been leftover from 1795 and put into service only in 1796, quickly failing during production of BB-65 (its only use). The other Small Eagle reverse dies were more hardy and long-lasting through multiple years and die pairs. This attractive coin is lightly toned in golden-gray shades with smooth, minimally marked surfaces and strong details. A Choice XF example, confirmed by mint luster that remains in protected areas and excellent eye appeal. PCGS# 40002 Base PCGS# 6861



**1796 Draped Bust Dollar, AU50  
B-5, BB-65; Condition Rarity**



- 5226 1796 Large Date, Small Letters, B-5, BB-65, R.2, AU50 PCGS.** Bowers Die State III. A heavy die lump between the I and C of AMERICA is present to some degree on every known example of this die marriage, and it is fairly well developed on this example, joining the tops of both letters. The surfaces display original, medium-gray color with hints of gold and splashes of steel-blue on each side. Considerable luster remains around the devices.

The BB-65 variety is always in demand for type as well as date, because it is the only Large Date logotype for the year. Although seldom-mentioned (and often met with a collective yawn by early dollar collectors, who are used to such things), the 6 is boldly recut in the date. Remarkably few examples of the Large Date survive in About Uncirculated or finer conditions — a fact that does get the early dollar aficionados excited.

Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 2/2007), lot 3598.

From *The Rawlin "Mac" McNelly Collection*. PCGS# 40002 Base PCGS# 6861

**1796 Draped Bust Dollar, VF20  
B-1, BB-66; Small Date, Small Letters**



- 5227 1796 Small Date, Small Letters, B-1, BB-66, R.4, VF20 PCGS.** Unknown to Bowers without a lapped reverse, the die state is subjective for this moderately worn example. It is likely Bowers Die State II, although the lapping is not as significant as described in the reference. Nice detail remains for the assigned grade, and both sides show full rims and denticles. Dusky-gray patina displays light-silver areas on the main devices, with few marks or abrasions to interrupt the smooth surfaces. The date is bold, confirming the variety that shows the 9 and 6 closer together than the other digits. A scarce die pair for the year, and attractive for the grade. PCGS# 39999 Base PCGS# 6859

**1796 B-1, BB-66 Dollar, XF40  
Small Date, Small Letters**



- 5228 1796 Small Date, Small Letters, B-1, BB-66, R.4, XF40 PCGS.** Ex: Hesselgesser. Bowers Die State II, the usual state with delicate reverse details removed by die lapping. Pleasing pewter-gray surfaces have light gold highlights, especially on the obverse. Both sides are pleasing, despite a few minor ticks on the portrait. A cluster of mint-made adjustment marks appear on the reverse. Ex: *Dr. Hesselgesser Collection* (Ira & Larry Goldberg, 2/2009), lot 1050. PCGS# 39999 Base PCGS# 6859

**1797 Draped Bust Dollar, AU Sharpness  
B-3, BB-71; 10x6 Stars, Small Eagle Reverse**



- 5229 1797 — Damage — 10x6 Stars, Large Letters, B-3, BB-71, R.2, PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** Bowers Die State III. The damage described on the holder refers to a small attempted piercing between B and E of LIBERTY. Otherwise, the coin is wholesome and appealing, with sharp detail on both sides. Pleasing silver-gray surfaces retain mint luster and show few abrasions. Die clashing surrounds the portrait, and a few mint-made adjustment marks are shallow and well-hidden, running diagonally across Liberty's neck and hair. PCGS# 40004 Base PCGS# 6865

**1797 Draped Bust Dollar, AU50  
B-3, BB-71; 10x6 Stars**



- 5230 1797 10x6 Stars, Large Letters, B-3, BB-71, R.2, AU50 NGC.** Bowers Die State III. Lightly toned in iridescent shades of red, gold, and lavender, this attractive About Uncirculated early dollar is softly lustrous and well-struck for the later die state. Smooth fields and sharp rims are nearly free of marks, with only a short, cutlike scrape beneath the eagle's right (facing) wing needing individual mention. The Mint experimented with both the 10x6 and 9x7 star arrangements, with the 10x6 variant the first one struck. Each design found it a challenge to fit so many stars into the space available.

This example was struck from lapped dies, with several palm leaves missing their right edges on the reverse. Even so, the strike is above-average. The eagle displays a few breast feathers, and Liberty's hair strands and drapery lines remain strong. There are no adjustment marks on either side. The 10x6 Stars obverse is slightly less available than its 9x7 counterpart, making this coin a good selection for date collectors and, of course, a necessity for the type. From The Rawlin "Mac" McInelly Collection. PCGS# 40004 Base PCGS# 6865

**1797 Draped Bust Dollar, VF25  
Desirable Small Letters Reverse  
B-2, BB-72; 9x7 Stars**



- 5231 1797 9x7 Stars, Small Letters, B-2, BB-72, R.4, VF25 PCGS.** Bowers Die State I. The dies were lapped, effacing the already-low protective rims, accounting for premature wear — especially on the reverse. This example is struck slightly off-center left on both sides of the coin. Some small areas of granularity on the reverse and a few abrasions, now minimized by wear, do not distract from the smoothly attractive surfaces of this scarcer variety. Golden-gray patina shows glimpses of luster beneath the light toning, with a few deeper areas on the reverse. PCGS# 40005 Base PCGS# 6866

**1797 Silver Dollar, XF40  
B-1, BB-73; 9x7 Stars**



- 5232 1797 9x7 Stars, Large Letters, B-1, BB-73, R.3, XF40 PCGS.** Bowers Die State III. The obverse shows many die cracks and minor evidence of die clashing, while the reverse is nearly free of the cracks that appear in later die states. Four or five short, shallow adjustment marks — almost perfectly parallel — angle up from Liberty's hair and neck. Light, silver-gray toning covers both sides of the slightly grainy-but-glossy surfaces. Nice detail remains on the devices with bold rims and denticles. A touch of deeper amber-gold color embraces the obverse rim. A satisfying mid-grade example of this scarce date. PCGS# 40003 Base PCGS# 6863



**1797 B-1, BB-73 Dollar, XF45**  
**9x7 Stars, Large Letters; Bold Strike**



- 5233** 1797 9x7 Stars, Large Letters, B-1, BB-73, R.3 XF45 PCGS. Bowers Die State III. Original, old-silver patina covers both sides of this boldly struck Small Eagle dollar. Fully half of the eagle's breast feathers remain, and Liberty's hair strands are sharp except at the highest points, where the expected wear from circulation is evident. Gunmetal-blue highlights enhance the medium-gray color, with deeper accents at the legends. The rims on both sides are strong, high, and well-denticled. A tiny scrape to the left of the date is minor and without importance at the assigned grade. From The Rawlin "Mac" McInelly Collection. PCGS# 40003 Base PCGS# 6863

**1797 Large Letters Dollar, AU Details**  
**B-1, BB-73; 9x7 Stars**



- 5234** 1797 — Smoothed — 9x7 Stars, Large Letters, B-1, BB-73, R.3, PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Bowers Die State II. The obverse was smoothed, especially the top left area, perhaps to remove adjustment marks that still show remnant signs in Liberty's hair. Despite the noticeable handwork, mint luster remains over most of the coin. The reverse remains original and attractive. Gray, blue, and gold hues impart a silver-bronze coloration over the still-lustrous surfaces. PCGS# 40003 Base PCGS# 6863

**1798 Small Eagle Dollar, Choice VF**  
**15 Stars, B-2, BB-81**



- 5235** 1798 Small Eagle, 15 Stars, B-2, BB-81, R.3, VF35 PCGS. Bowers Die State II. A well-preserved and sharply detailed example, with a surprising amount of mint luster enlivening both sides of the coin. The 15-Star obverse suggests an unused, holdover die from 1796 was used to strike the BB-81 variety. As always, the obverse detail is somewhat stronger than the Small Eagle reverse, a factor not always handled with any allowance by the grading services. In this case, the assigned grade seems correct considering the notable planchet flaw at 3 o'clock on the reverse and a small, round dig between the 9 and 8 of the date. PCGS# 40007 Base PCGS# 6868

**1798 Small Eagle Dollar, XF Details**  
**B-2, BB-81; 15 Stars**



- 5236** 1798 — Repaired — Small Eagle, 15 Stars, B-2, BB-81, R.3, PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Bowers Die State II. The Small Eagle varieties are scarce and popular for the 1798 dollars, with both 13 Star and 15 Star variants. Of the two Small Eagle types, the 15 Star dollars are slightly scarcer than the standard 13 Star obverse. This example shows areas of repair, especially at the central obverse on Liberty, and it was retoned to disguise the work. The resulting coloration somewhat rustic-looking. A few adjustment marks are seen on the reverse margin, but they are minor in the context of this net-graded dollar. PCGS# 40007 Base PCGS# 6868

**1798 Silver Dollar, VF35**  
**B-1, BB-82; 13 Obverse Stars**  
**Small Eagle Reverse**



- 5237** 1798 Small Eagle, 13 Stars, B-1, BB-82, R.3, VF35 PCGS. Bowers Die State III. Struck from the latest state of the reverse when paired with the 1798 obverse, at which point the obverse was switched and used to strike 1797-dated BB-73 Large Letters dollars (Q. David Bowers in the 2013 *Encyclopedia of United States Silver Dollars 1794 - 1804*). The die state is distinct and adds much credence to the theory that the 1797 Large Letters dollars were actually struck in 1798. Accordingly, the Mint was able to squeeze the last life out of the Small Eagle reverse, before switching to the newly mandated Heraldic (Large Eagle) design. This example is Choice for the VF grade, with smooth, lightly iridescent surfaces surrounded by nice rims. A few light obverse lines do not distract from the natural, old-silver appeal, which retains occasional hints of mint luster. PCGS# 40006 Base PCGS# 6867

**1798 Draped Bust Silver Dollar, XF45  
B-1, BB-82 Small Eagle Reverse  
13 Stars, Luster Remains on Both Sides**



**5238** 1798 Small Eagle, 13 Stars, B-1, BB-82, R.3, XF45 NGC. Bowers-Borckardt Die State III. Obverse die relapped, leaving the uppermost and lowest hair curls incomplete. A thick die crack descends from the upper reverse rim through the second T in STATES, through the branch below and to the top edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing. The design elements are well-centered and generally well-struck, although the eagle seems somewhat flat, as always.

The coin shows moderate, even wear for the grade, and a coating of deep mauve-gray patina over both sides. Soft mint luster produces golden highlights. Surface blemishes consist almost entirely of a few small, circular marks that appear at a handful of locations near the periphery. The only variety of 1798 dollar with 13 obverse stars combined with the Small Eagle reverse, and an important issue therefore for any collector assembling a type set of American coinage.

*Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 1716.*

*From The Rawlin "Mac" McInelly Collection. PCGS# 40006 Base PCGS# 6867*

**1798 Silver Dollar, Choice AU  
Heraldic Eagle, Wide Date  
Better B-22, BB-104 Variety**



**5239** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Wide Date, B-22, BB-104, R.4, AU55 NGC. Bowers Die State IV. This impressive scarcer variety early dollar displays dappled cream-gray and golden-brown toning. Nicely struck and partly lustrous. Adjustment marks on the central obverse are conspicuous but completely as struck. Abrasions are minimal aside from a few tiny pellet-shaped marks above the arrowheads, on the upper right shield, and on the reverse rim at 5:30. PCGS# 40021 Base PCGS# 6877

**5240** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Wide Date, B-23, BB-105, R.3 — **Cleaning** — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Bowers Die State III. Although the present Heraldic Eagle dollar is hairlined, substantial design definition remains and there are no objectionable marks. Primarily toned almond-gold, although protected regions display ocean-blue. PCGS# 40022 Base PCGS# 6877



**1798 Large Eagle Dollar, AU55+  
B-11, BB-111, Pointed 9**



- 5241** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, B-11, BB-111, R.3, AU55+ NGC. Die State V, with bold die cracks on the obverse below the chin and over the ear. This variety is fairly scarce, and most known examples are in the mid to lower circulated grades. XF coins are considered high-end, and AU pieces are undeniably rare; Q. David Bowers, writing in *Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States*, questions whether or not full AU examples actually exist, let alone a Mint State piece. The Choice AU coin here offered is undoubtedly one of the finest known examples of the variety, with subtle luster residing beneath a blanket of golden-gray and gunmetal-blue hues. The strike is sharp and well-centered, with just slight wear over the high points of the design. Overall, a very pleasing example of this elusive issue. PCGS# 40028 Base PCGS# 6873

**1798 Large Eagle Dollar, VF30  
Pointed 9 (Wide Date), B-15, BB-112**



- 5242** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Wide Date, B-15, BB-112, R.3, VF30 PCGS. CAC. Bowers Die State III. This gunmetal-gray silver dollar displays walnut-brown, powder-blue, and olive-green shades upon rotation beneath a light. Close examination reveals infrequent moderate marks, although as the CAC endorsement suggests, this midgrade early dollar is an eminently acceptable example of the popular early crown-sized type. PCGS# 40029 Base PCGS# 6877

**1798 Large Eagle Bust Dollar, AU50  
B-27, BB-113; Sharp Silver Luster Remains**



- 5243** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date, B-27, BB-113, R.2, AU50 PCGS. Bowers Die State II. A Close Date, Pointed 9 variety with the 8 punched high and listing to the right. The confirming die flaw at the innermost point of star 12 is obvious. Liberty's hair strands are remarkably bold. A dusting of pale, peach-gold patina floats over the semiprooflike silver surfaces, which retain a generous amount of mint luster. Housed in a green label holder. PCGS# 40030 Base PCGS# 6873

**1798 Draped Bust Dollar, XF45  
Scarce B-31, BB-115 Die Pair**



- 5244** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date, B-31, BB-115, R.5, XF45 NGC. Bowers Die State IV. Struck from a late state of the dies, with heavy die cracks clearly visible on both sides at the margins and around the legends. The BB-115 die pair is elusive both in an absolute and conditional sense. Few examples exist in any grade, and Choice XF examples such as the present coin are close to the Condition Census for the variety. A speckling of slate-gray toning joins undertones of champagne-gold, with glimpses of silver luster beneath the light patina. A few scattered abrasions confirm the assigned grade. PCGS# 40032 Base PCGS# 6873

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**1798 Large Eagle Silver Dollar, AU53  
Wide Date, Pointed 9, B-12, BB-120**



- 5245** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Wide Date, B-12, BB-120, R.4, AU53 NGC. Die State V with a crack in the dentils near the wingtip and AM. A dove-gray and almond-gold early dollar. Luster emerges from myriad design crevices, and marks are essentially confined to a few slight rim knocks. As usual for B-12, the right-side reverse stars are lightly brought up due to the high relief of the lower right portion of the bust. PCGS# 40037 Base PCGS# 6877

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**1799/8 Draped Bust Dollar, XF Details  
B-3, BB-141; 15 Stars Reverse**



- 5246** 1799/8 — Cleaning — 15 Stars Reverse, B-3, BB-141, R.3, PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Bowers Die State III. The popular Hidden Stars reverse, with the points of two mostly obscured extra stars behind the overly large first and last clouds on the reverse. Bits of white residue among the obverse stars and around the eagle's wing tips tip off a light cleaning, as do some faint hairlines, but the coin has recovered. Three small, dentil-sized voids at the rim (one on the obverse beneath the date, the other two on the reverse) are minor and appear to be mint-caused defects. Even and appealing silver-gray toning displays some golden highlights at the margins over the smooth fields. A nicely detailed early dollar with considerable merit at the assigned grade. PCGS# 40064 Base PCGS# 6883

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**1799/8 B-3, BB-141 Dollar, AU53  
Bold Remaining Luster, Hidden Stars Variety**



- 5247** 1799/8 15 Stars Reverse, B-3, BB-141, R.3, AU53 PCGS. Bowers Die State III. Only the tips of the two supernumerary stars remain beneath the first-and-last baggy clouds, evidence of the die cutter's humorous and near-effective way of hiding the blundered field star pattern. The BB-141 variety is forever popular with early dollar collectors — not only for the partially hidden stars, but also for the bold 1799/8 overdate. This nice About Uncirculated coin is sharp and appealing, with bold devices on purple-gray surfaces enlivened by reddish-gold accents. Excellent mint luster remains. From The Rawlin "Mac" McNelly Collection. PCGS# 40064 Base PCGS# 6883

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**1799/8 Draped Bust Dollar, AU53  
B-3, BB-141; Boldly Struck  
Hidden Stars Reverse**



- 5248** 1799/8 15 Stars Reverse, B-3, BB-141, R.3, AU53 PCGS. Bowers Die State II. Leaf points to the center of the I in AMERICA. The obverse die is the same for all three die pairs of the 1799/8 dollars, and the 15 Stars reverse is forever popular for the dual die cutter errors — the bold 1799/8 overdate and the oversized clouds hiding all but the points of two erroneous stars. Light silver-gray surfaces exhibit luster in the recessed areas. A short scrape near star 12 is the only notable mark. The design features are well impressed throughout, and overall both sides are remarkably smooth and appealing. Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2008), lot 758. PCGS# 40064 Base PCGS# 6883
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**1799/8 15 Reverse Stars Dollar, AU55  
B-3, BB-141, Lustrous Iridescence**



- 5249** 1799/8 15 Stars Reverse, B-3, BB-141, R.3, AU55 NGC. Bowers Die State IV. The overdate is bold on this sharply struck and attractive 15-Star Reverse dollar. Gleaming, smooth surfaces display iridescent colors beneath the primary gold and lilac toning, bolstered by much remaining mint luster. Thirteen field stars are clearly visible, with the points of two more stars hidden behind oversized clouds at the left and right. Numerous die lumps populate the obverse, and die cracks encircle the reverse, yet there are very few post-mint marks or abrasions. An appealing and Choice AU early dollar — the most popular variety for the year. From The Rawlin "Mac" McNelly Collection. PCGS# 40064 Base PCGS# 6883

**1799/8 Silver Dollar, XF40  
B-2, BB-143; 13 Field Stars**



- 5250** 1799/8 13 Stars Reverse, B-2, BB-143, R.4, XF40 PCGS. Bowers Die State I. A relapped third use of the overdated obverse, the scarcest of the three varieties, with 13 field stars in different positions than the other overdate die pairs. Dark, ebony-brown patina covers both sides of this sharply struck example. A pair of noticeable scratches on either side of the date are disguised by the toning. Lighter silver areas with reddish-brown color help define the motifs. PCGS# 40066 Base PCGS# 6884

**1799/8 Dollar, Choice XF  
13 Stars Reverse, B-2, BB-143**



- 5251** 1799/8 13 Stars Reverse, B-2, BB-143, R.4, XF45 PCGS. Bowers Die State I. The golden-brown and ice-blue obverse center is framed by deep blue-green peripheral toning. The reverse is mostly stone-gray but displays a dusky gunmetal margin. A nicely defined and unblemished example. The hair, wings, and other design crevices display white luster. PCGS# 40066 Base PCGS# 6884

**1799/8 Silver Dollar, AU55  
B-2, BB-143, 13 Stars Reverse**



- 5252** 1799/8 13 Stars Reverse, B-2, BB-143, R.4, AU55 PCGS. Bowers Die State I. A scarce overdated Bolender variety, rarely encountered any finer than the present grade. Sharply struck and with nearly full detail, although Liberty's cheek and the eagle's breast show light wear. Richly toned ocean-blue, autumn-brown, and olive-green. Refreshingly unabraded and certain to be of interest to the specialist. PCGS# 40066 Base PCGS# 6884

- 5253** 1799 Irregular Date, 15 Stars Reverse, B-4, BB-153, R.4 — **Cleaning** — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Bowers Die State II. This ocean-blue early dollar is hairlined but free from mentionable abrasions. Well defined despite occasional inexactness of strike. A scarce and distinctive variety, noted for its many obverse cracks and the blundered star count on the reverse. PCGS# 40062 Base PCGS# 6879

**1799 Draped Bust Dollar, B-5, BB-157  
Choice Very Fine Condition**



- 5254** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-5, BB-157, R.2, VF35 PCGS. Bowers Die State II. Battleship-gray surfaces display silver highlights on the high points for an appealing, old-silver look. Struck from a lapped obverse die as characteristic of the variety, with stars 1, 2, and 13 somewhat spindly and the Liberty's lower curl less complete than the preceding use of the die. Only isolated small marks exist, and they are widely scattered for mostly trouble-free surfaces. Boldly struck and nicely centered. PCGS# 40049 Base PCGS# 6878

**1799 Dollar, B-5, BB-157, XF40  
Naturally Patinated Surfaces**



**5255** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-5, BB-157, R.2, XF40 PCGS. Die State III. A refreshingly original 18th century Draped Bust Large Eagle type dollar. Both sides display uniform gunmetal-gray patina, with slightly lighter shades seen over the relief elements. Faint bluish hues show up in the peripheral recesses when tilted beneath a light. The strike is bold, as evidenced by the sharp stars, and just light wear is present over the high points of the design. This piece is in a later die state, but the central reverse is well brought up, with no evidence of die sinking. PCGS# 40049 Base PCGS# 6878

**1799 Draped Bust Dollar, VF35  
B-16, BB-158; 7 x 6 Stars  
Struck 5% Off Center**



**5256** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-16, BB-158, R.2, VF35 PCGS. Bowers Die State III. Prominent die clashing is seen on both sides with a curving die crack from the right of the date, onto the bust, and turning toward the hair. Struck off-center right at 3 o'clock on both the obverse and reverse. This wonderful error has medium gray fields with lighter gray devices, and splashes of deep steel toning through the legend on the reverse.  
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 4286.*  
*From The Rawlin "Mac" McInelly Collection.* PCGS# 40050 Base PCGS# 6878

**1799 Draped Bust Dollar, XF45  
7x6 Stars, B-16, BB-158**



**5257** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-16, BB-158, R.2, XF45 NGC. Bowers-Borckardt Die State IV. This Choice AU specimen shows only slight wear on the design elements, Liberty's hair is well-detailed and the drapery is distinct. The lightly abraded surfaces show pleasing blue-steel, dove-gray, and amber toning. The obverse shows the often-seen clash marks above the date and an extensive network of die cracks. Census for the variety: 4 in 45, 12 finer (11/14). PCGS# 40050 Base PCGS# 6878

**1799 8x5 Stars Dollar, Choice XF  
B-23, BB-159; Sharp Collector-Grade Example**



**5258** 1799 8x5 Stars, B-23, BB-159, R.3, XF45 PCGS. Bowers Die State II. Weak top berries on the reverse, diagnostic die break at BE of LIBERTY. The 8x5 star arrangement is represented by this sole die pair, suggesting it was either an engraver's mistake or a star configuration that fell into disfavor at the Mint. As the solitary variety of the type, strong collector demand comes from both type and early dollar enthusiasts. This is a Choice example of the XF grade, with some claims to an even higher designation. Blue and lilac accents enhance golden-gray surfaces. Great rims and a sharp strike complete the appeal. PCGS# 40063 Base PCGS# 6881



**1799 Draped Bust Dollar, AU53**  
**Attractive 8x5 Stars Obverse, B-23, BB-159**



- 5259** 1799 8x5 Stars, B-23, BB-159, R.3, AU53 PCGS Secure. Ex: Friend. Bowers Die State III. Because this is the only die pair with the 8x5 obverse, most likely the star arrangement was an engraver's error. After carefully punching stars at the left, he was probably chagrined to count eight (not seven) of them. Five stars were then punched at the right for the requisite 13 total, similar to the year's ten dollar gold pieces. Mistake or not, today the variety is a collector favorite and it is much in demand for type.

The late state of the dies does not diminish the quality of strike or the eye appeal of this compelling Draped Bust dollar. Nice mint luster remains among softly mottled golden-gray hues. The motifs are bold for the assigned grade. Numerous die cracks exist on the obverse, with "waves" above the date from die clashing. An excellent example of the 8x5 type, well-produced from an obverse die nearing its demise. PCGS# 40063 Base PCGS# 6881

**1799 8x5 Stars Dollar, AU55**  
**B-23, BB-159; Scarce This Nice**



- 5260** 1799 8x5 Stars, B-23, BB-159, R.3, AU55 NGC. Bowers Die State II. The obverse shows the normally seen weak die crack between BE of LIBERTY. It is unclashed above the date, though, confirming the intermediate die state. The fields and devices are remarkably smooth and untroubled for a circulated early dollar, and the coin is free of any adjustment marks. Golden-lilac hues predominate over the lightly iridescent surfaces with substantial remaining luster.

David Bowers' list of Notable Specimens includes an AU55 coin (the Hesselgesser example) and four other AU representatives, and while this piece is not mentioned there it is certainly a Choice representative. The BB-159 variety is the only die pair with the 8x5 Star configuration, and as such it is always in great demand for type. PCGS# 40063 Base PCGS# 6881

- 5261** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-12, BB-160, R.3 — Streak Removed — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Bowers Die State III. Numerous die cracks are present near the date and on the right obverse field. Two small streaks of struck-in grease, on the reverse above the beak and the M in UNUM, are granular from an attempt at chemical removal. Substantial luster fills the stars, legends, curls, and wings. PCGS# 40051 Base PCGS# 6878

**1799 Bust Dollar, AU53**  
**B-12, BB-160; Missing Berries**



- 5262** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-12, BB-160, R.3, AU53 NGC. Bowers Die State III. An interesting die pair not only for a pair of die cracks that travel upward from the bottom rim, one on each side of the portrait, but also for the lapped and then relapped reverse die, that eventually loses all of its berries. This bold example displays silvery luster over lightly patinated, softly speckled silver-gray surfaces. Bold rims and denticles surround the boldly struck motifs. Slight rub on the high points keeps this attractive early dollar from an even higher grade. PCGS# 40051 Base PCGS# 6878

- 5263** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-6, BB-162, R.4, VF30 PCGS. The first star appears small and thin, A in STATES touches clouds, and the first A in AMERICA touches third and fourth feathers. Obverse die state II, crack through the last four stars; reverse die state III, crack from rim to cloud 7. The silver-gray surfaces are appropriately defined and quite clean. PCGS# 40053 Base PCGS# 6878

**1799 B-10, BB-163 Dollar, AU53  
Splendid Peripheral Patina**



- 5264** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-10, BB-163, R.2, AU53 PCGS. Bowers Die State III-IV. Beautiful apple-green, golden-brown, and cherry-red toning adorns the peripheries of this briefly circulated Draped Bust type coin. Luster fills the borders, curls, wings, shield, and arrows. Impressively unabraded despite a single minor thin mark on the horizontal shield stripes. An intermediate die state with a descending crack through TES, but without a radial crack through the O in OF. PCGS# 40054 Base PCGS# 6878

**1799 Dollar, Mint State Details  
7x6 Stars, B-10, BB-163  
Fully Detailed and Lustrous**



- 5265** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-10, BB-163, R.2 — Spot Removed — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. Bowers Die State IV. An important example due to its sharpness and essentially unbroken Mint luster. A blanket of deep ocean-blue and wheat-gold toning embraces remarkably unabraded surfaces. A small spot near obverse star 11 is lightly tooled, but that has little impact on the considerable eye appeal. The rare terminal die state with numerous die cracks across the reverse periphery, including a heavy radial crack through the O in OF. PCGS# 40054 Base PCGS# 6878

- 5266** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-17, BB-164, R.2, VF25 PCGS. Bowers Die State IV. A charming Draped Bust type coin with aquamarine fields and cream-gray high points. No marks are consequential, and the portrait exhibits ample hair detail for the designated grade. PCGS# 40055 Base PCGS# 6878

- 5267** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-21, BB-169, R.3, VF25 NGC. Bowers Die State IV. Several die cracks span the peripheries. An evenly defined steel-gray example with charcoal toning in protected areas of the obverse. A few small obverse marks are noted but none are of singular interest. PCGS# 40060 Base PCGS# 6878

**1800 Dollar, XF Details  
Scarce B-12, BB-184**



- 5268** 1800 B-12, BB-184, R.3 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Traces of luster emerge from the wings and other protected areas of this better variety early dollar. Light to medium straw-gold and pearl-gray toning visits minimally marked surfaces. Clashed near the left-side obverse stars. Faintly hairlined, but nonetheless of interest to the specialist. PCGS# 40070 Base PCGS# 6887

**1800 Draped Bust Dollar, AU55  
B-16, BB-187, Close Date**



- 5269** 1800 B-16, BB-187, R.2, AU55 NGC. Bowers Die State III. The 1 and the second 0 are close to Liberty's hair curl and drapery respectively. A naturally toned, attractive example with a large oblong, lightly toned area on the reverse, as if a label or perhaps a kraft envelope adhered to the coin during long-term storage. There is no evidence of chemical residue or unnatural absence of deeper toning, as the coin's surface is lightly iridescent and lustrous in the affected area. The rest of the coin is attractively toned in multihued gold, lilac, and umber shades with pleasing mint luster remaining beneath the patina.  
*From The Rawlin "Mac" McNelly Collection.* PCGS# 40073 Base PCGS# 6887

**1800 Bust Dollar, Sharp XF40  
B-5, BB-189 Variety**



- 5270** 1800 B-5, BB-189, R.5, XF40 PCGS. Bowers Die State I. Few early dollars survive with the uncomplicated originality of this sharp XF coin. The obverse retains crisp detail on the devices, with silver-gray accents over the olive-gray base toning. Subtle iridescence adds extra appeal to the smooth surfaces. The reverse presents aged olive-silver coloration surrounding a bold eagle, with a full complement of field stars. Both sides show perfect centering and strong rims. PCGS# 40075 Base PCGS# 6887



- 5271** 1800 AMERICA I, B-19, BB-192, R.2, Fine 15 PCGS. Bowers Die State IV. Slate-gray fields and devices contrast with deeper charcoal borders. The popular *Guide Book* variety with a die scratch beneath the claw that somewhat resembles the letter I. The minimally abraded surfaces are minutely granular. PCGS# 40082 Base PCGS# 6892

**1800 Bust Dollar, VF35  
B-19, BB-192, AMERICA I Variety**



- 5272** 1800 AMERICA I, B-19, BB-192, R.2, VF35 PCGS. Bowers Die State II. Strong die clashing shows lettering from the reverse legend among BERTY of LIBERTY and between the right-hand stars. "Waves" are seen above and below the date from additional clash marks. Although this variety is often available, Choice examples such as this nice VF coin are always in demand because of the AMERICA I reverse. The diagnostic stray die mark that resembles an "I" is sharp and immediately obvious near the eagle's right (facing) claw. Coffee-gold toning is a bit lighter on the devices for an attractive, two-tone patina. The coin is boldly struck and shows a minimum of minor marks for the grade. PCGS# 40082 Base PCGS# 6892

**1800 Dollar, XF45+  
B-19, BB-192, AMERICA I**



- 5273** 1800 AMERICA I, B-19, BB-192, R.2, XF45+ NGC. Die State III. This reverse die was previously used on the BB-191 variety, the only other AMERICA I variety of the year. A linear die gouge in the field adjacent to the final A in AMERICA earns the moniker, likely caused by a stray punch or other engraver mishap. BB-192 is the more often seen of the two die marriages, ideal for the collector seeking a single representative of this popular *Guide Book* variety. This example is remarkably lustrous, with a bold strike and strong detail remaining. The central regions display delicate lavender-gold toning, while the peripheries exhibit deeper aquamarine and olive-gold. A very pleasing coin for the grade. PCGS# 40082 Base PCGS# 6892

**1800 Draped Bust Dollar, XF45  
AMERICA I Variety, B-19, BB-192**



- 5274** 1800 AMERICA I, B-19, BB-192, R.2, XF45 PCGS. CAC. Bowers-Borckardt Die State I. An early die state of the famous AMERICA I variety, this Choice XF specimen retains much original design detail in the hair and the drapery remains distinct. The slate-gray surfaces are lightly abraded and pleasing. Population: 13 in 45, 23 finer (12/14). PCGS# 40082 Base PCGS# 6892

**1800 B-19, BB-192 Bust Dollar, AU53  
'AMERICA I' Reverse, Late Die State**



- 5275** 1800 AMERICA I, B-19, BB-192, R.2, AU53 PCGS. Bowers Die State IV+. The latest die state of this unfailingly popular variety shows a die crack through UNI of UNITED, through the field to the ribbon end on the reverse. The obverse displays bold die clashing around the date and up the left rim behind the stars. A curving die crack follows stars 5 to 7 and continues around the top of LIBERTY. The diagnostic die mark, said to resemble an "I" but more like a backwards J, is especially bold on the coin after AMERICA. A thin freckling of olive-gray patina covers the obverse, although the overall appearance of the coin is silver-gray with nice remaining luster. A bold, attractive representative of the AMERICA I type. PCGS# 40082 Base PCGS# 6892

**1800 AMERICA I Dollar, Choice AU  
B-19, BB-192, Late Die State**



- 5276** 1800 AMERICA I, B-19, BB-192, R.2, AU55 PCGS. Bowers Die State IV. Deeply blended gunmetal-gray and tan-brown embraces the obverse. The reverse is mahogany and cobalt-blue with glimpses of lighter cream shades. Satiny and minimally abraded with a few minor parallel roller marks (as struck) on the central reverse. Overall, a desirable representative of the popular AMERICA I variety. PCGS# 40082 Base PCGS# 6892

**1800 Draped Bust Dollar, AU53**  
**Dotted Date *Guide Book* Variety, B-14, BB-194**



- 5277** 1800 Dotted Date, B-14, BB-194, R.3, AU53 PCGS. Bowers-Borckardt Die State III. A pleasing AU53 specimen of this famous *Guide Book* variety, with die breaks around the first 0 in the date giving it a "dotted" appearance. The glossy surfaces of this attractive piece are lightly abraded under shades of golden-brown and lavender-gray toning. Population: 2 in 53, 1 finer (12/14). PCGS# 40078 Base PCGS# 6889

**1801 B-1, BB-211 Dollar, AU50**  
**Sharp, Attractive Surfaces and Patina**



- 5278** 1801 B-1, BB-211, R.3, AU50 PCGS. Bowers Die State II. The variety is immediately confirmed by an arrowhead centered beneath the U of UNITED — the only 1801 variety with this feature. Sea-green and golden-gray colors embrace this impressively detailed Draped Bust dollar. Light wear is present on the cheek, shoulder, and hair ribbon, but the hair tresses and plumage are sharply defined and the obverse stars have crisp centers. The strike is exemplary, without the weakness on the stars above the eagle often encountered for the type. A couple of faint marks are seen on Liberty's neck, but the surfaces are pleasingly unmarked and even the jaded specialist will admire this bold beauty.  
*Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 11/2004), lot 7576.*  
*From The Rawlin "Mac" McNelly Collection.* PCGS# 40083 Base PCGS# 6893

**1801 B-2, BB-212 Dollar, XF Details**  
**Double-Clashed Die State**



- 5279** 1801 B-2, BB-212, R.3 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF Bowers Die State II with a double "collar" clash mark on the lower right obverse field. A well-defined stone-gray and caramel-gold representative. Despite light vertical obverse hairlines, the eye appeal is attractive due to an absence of mentionable abrasions. PCGS# 40084 Base PCGS# 6893

- 5280** 1801 B-3, BB-213, R.3 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Bowers Die State II. The lemon-gold obverse center is framed with powder-blue and peach-gold. The right obverse field is smoothed, and a lesser repair is evident on the field near the hair ribbon. The reverse has a small repair between stars 3 and 4 of the upper row. Mildly bright from cleaning, but a nicely defined early type coin. PCGS# 40085 Base PCGS# 6893

- 5281** 1802/1 Narrow Date, B-1, BB-231, R.3 — Smoothed — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Bowers Die State II. Upon first glance, this glossy golden-brown and sea-green Bust dollar appears nearly unabraded, but the open fields are carefully smoothed. Still a sharp example of a popular early crown-sized type. PCGS# 40091 Base PCGS# 6898

- 5282** 1802/1 Narrow Date, B-4, BB-232, R.3, VF30 ANACS. Bowers Die State II. A tan-brown and steel-blue Large Eagle dollar with pleasing detail and a few tiny pellet-shaped depressions on the obverse field and behind Liberty's eye. PCGS# 40092 Base PCGS# 6898

- 5283** 1802/1 Wide Date, B-3, BB-234, R.3, VF25 PCGS. Bowers Die State II. A stone-gray and chestnut-gold representative with sharp definition on the wings and scroll for the designated grade. Marks are minor aside from a single hair-thin line on Liberty's neck. PCGS# 40094 Base PCGS# 6899

**1802/1 Bust Dollar, AU53**  
**B-3, BB-234; Late Die State**  
**Wide Overdate**



- 5284** 1802/1 Wide Date, B-3, BB-234, R.3, AU53 NGC. Bowers Die State III. The overdated 2/1 is particularly bold on this scarce die pair. Considerable mint luster remains despite light wear, with swirling lines intermingled with die polishing on the semiprooflike surfaces. Deeper gold toning surrounds the stars and sits on the high points of the motifs. The coin is lightly struck on the bust and hair, yet the reverse eagle is bold. The Bowers' list of Notable Specimens includes two AU55 coins, indicating the variety's scarcity in AU or finer grades.  
*From The Rawlin "Mac" McNelly Collection.* PCGS# 40094 Base PCGS# 6899



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1802/1 Dollar, AU Sharpness  
B-9, BB-235, Wide Date



- 5285** 1802/1 Wide Date, B-9, BB-235, R.5 — Reverse Rim Damage — NGC Details. AU. Die State indeterminate. The crack through star 12 is present, as is the later crack through the 02 in the date, but the heavier crack from the rim at 5 o'clock to the bust is not yet discernable. BB-235 is a rare die pairing — the rarest overdate of the issue and the rarest 1802 variety overall. Q. David Bowers estimates no more than 100 examples are extant, with none known in Mint State and AU examples distinctly rare. This piece shows just a brush of friction over the high points of the design, with luminous surfaces that yield pale lavender-gray and light golden toning. Some minor rim irregularity at 6 o'clock on the reverse prevents NGC from granting this coin a numerical grade. PCGS# 40095 Base PCGS# 6899

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1802 Bust Dollar, AU Sharpness  
B-6, BB-241; Narrow Date



- 5286** 1802 — Streak Removed — Narrow Date, B-6, BB-241, R.1, PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Bowers Die State II. Also known as the "Close Perfect Date." The BB-241 variety is the most readily available 1802 variety, to the extent that it is more numerous than all of the other varieties for the date combined. This example is boldly detailed with nice underlying mint luster remaining on both sides. Mottled shades of olive-brown, orange, and charcoal-gray cover the surfaces. A grease streak was removed between 10 and 11 o'clock on the obverse — some would say, to the coin's advantage. An appealing dollar for the fan of richly toned type. PCGS# 40088 Base PCGS# 6895

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1802 Bust Dollar, AU Details  
B-6, BB-241; Narrow Date



- 5287** 1802 — Cleaning — Narrow Date, B-6, BB-241, R.1, PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Bowers Die State III. The Narrow Date variety is also known as the Close Perfect Date, although, in fact, it is imperfectly arranged with too much space between the 8 and 0. Struck from a usual state of the dies, with Liberty's curls showing signs of a lapped obverse die. The ubiquitous hairlines from cleaning are visible when angled in light, although strong detail remains on the elements. A few minor rim nicks are visible, as well as a shallow planchet flaw on the chin. The surfaces are not overly bright from the cleaning, with some blue and gray-brown patina still evident.

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1802 B-6, BB-241 Dollar, AU50  
Narrow Date, Minimal Marks



- 5288** 1802 Narrow Date, B-6, BB-241, R.1, AU50 PCGS. Bowers Die State III with a partially lapped shoulder curl. A richly detailed Draped Bust dollar. Ocean-blue fields surround gunmetal-gray devices. The base of Liberty's neck has a small strike-through, as coined, but obverse abrasions are minimal, and the reverse is surprisingly free from contact. PCGS# 40088 Base PCGS# 6895

**1802 Wide Date Dollar, VF30**  
**B-5, BB-242; Attractive Lightly Toned Surfaces**



**5289** 1802 Wide Date, B-5, BB-242, R.5, VF30 PCGS. Bowers Die State I. Bowers ranks this variety the second-rarest of the 1802 die pairs, and the scarcest non-overdated variety. Fewer than 100 pieces exist in VF to XF condition, and perhaps just a dozen or so finer examples. The BB-242 variety is unknown in Uncirculated condition. This example offers pleasing lilac and soft-gray toning over silver surfaces with sharp remaining luster. Moderate wear defines the assigned grade. Hard to locate any nicer — a problem-free, highly attractive coin. PCGS# 40089 Base PCGS# 6896

**1803 Draped Bust Dollar, XF40**  
**B-5, BB-252; Small 3, Nice Surfaces**



**5290** 1803 Small 3, B-5, BB-252, R.3, XF40 ANACS. Bowers Die State I. Struck from the only known state of the dies, from a multiply used, relapped reverse die and a fresh obverse die. Nearly full hair detail remains on Liberty. Both sides show iridescent colors beneath attractive, bronzelike coloration. This richly toned coin is sharp for the grade, with minor wear and a few light marks but no important distractions. PCGS# 40097 Base PCGS# 6900

**1803 B-5, BB-252 Dollar, AU50**  
**Small 3, Fully Toned**



**5291** 1803 Small 3, B-5, BB-252, R.3, AU50 PCGS. Bowers Die State I. The small, high, thin-top 3 defines this variety, struck from a perfect state of the obverse die, paired with a well-traveled reverse that was used to strike several 1802 varieties. There are no other die states confirmed for this sharply struck coin. Pale olive accents attend the silver-gray surfaces. Light wear on the high points is balanced by silver luster in the lower hair strands. Golden highlights add life to both sides of the coin. From The Rawlin "Mac" McNelly Collection. PCGS# 40097 Base PCGS# 6900

**1803 Draped Bust Dollar, AU53**  
**Small 3, B-4, BB-254**



**5292** 1803 Small 3, B-4, BB-254, R.3, AU53 PCGS. Bowers-Borckardt Die State I. A pleasing AU53 example of this scarce variety with the Small 3 in the date and the 1 firmly attached to the curl. A slight trace of wear shows on the bust shoulder and hair left of the forehead, and this piece shows incomplete detail on the drapery and the corresponding area on the reverse. The lightly abraded surfaces retain traces of original mint luster. PCGS# 40099 Base PCGS# 6900

**5293** 1803 Large 3, B-6, BB-255, R.2 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. Bowers Die State II. The glossy pearl-gray surfaces exhibit wheat-gold and powder-blue undertones. Careful rotation reveals patches of hairlines, but traces of luster remain within the wing plumage. PCGS# 40101 Base PCGS# 6901

**1803 Dollar, Choice XF**  
**B-6, BB-255, Large 3**  
**Heraldic Eagle Type Coin**



**5294** 1803 Large 3, B-6, BB-255, R.2, XF45 NGC. Bowers Die State II. Wheat-gold and steel-blue drape this originally toned early dollar. Pockets of luster are prevalent. Abrasions are surprisingly few aside from a slender mark near the Y in LIBERTY and a brief horizontal line on the cheek. The B-6 variety likely constituted much of the 19,570-piece Mint delivery of silver dollars in 1804. PCGS# 40101 Base PCGS# 6901



## GOBRECHT DOLLARS

### 1836 Gobrecht Dollar, Toned PR35 Judd-60, Die Alignment I



- 5295** 1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Original, Coin Alignment, Pollock-65, R.1, PR35 PCGS. Silver. Plain Edge. No Stars Obverse, Stars Reverse. Die Alignment I (coin turn, center of Liberty's head opposite DO in DOLLAR). There is no trace of the diagonal die clash mark above the eagle's wing that is seen on later strikes. Each side has muted gunmetal-gray patina with faint underlying hints of blue. The devices are evenly worn over the high points, as one would expect. The fields are generally lightly marked, except for a thin pinscratch below the eagle's breast. Such problem-free surfaces are seldom seen on Gobrecht dollars, making this a worthwhile pursuit for the circulated 19th century type collector. PCGS# 11225

### 1836 Gobrecht Dollar, PR15 Judd-60, Die Alignment II Medal Alignment



- 5296** 1836 Name on Base, Judd-60, Pollock-65, R.1, PR15 PCGS. Silver. Plain Edge. Die Alignment II (medallic alignment with the head of Liberty opposite ES). The diagonal die clash mark above the eagle's wing is not evident on this piece because of the significant wear, substantial toning, and numerous small abrasions scattered about. The wear is even throughout and the only mark worthy of singular mention is a longer, angling abrasion in the field below the eagle. Variegated, deeper toning covers each side. PCGS# 11226

### 1839 Gobrecht Dollar, AU Details Judd-104, Original Striking



- 5297** 1839 Name Omitted, Judd-104 Original, Pollock-116 — Holed, Plugged — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Stars Obverse, No Stars Reverse. Silver. Reeded Edge. Die Alignment IV: Center of Liberty's head opposite right side of F in OF. Only 300 Gobrecht dollars were struck in Die Alignment IV of both Originals and Restrikes. This piece lacks any trace of the microscopic cracks found on Restrikes through the tops of MERI, TE, and later connecting the bottoms of LAR. The top of each side shows a hole that was later plugged. The surface in that area was smoothed, but traces of the repair can still be seen. Just a trace of friction is evident on each side, and the surfaces display light, even blue-gray patina. PCGS# 11444

## SEATED DOLLARS

- 5298 1840 AU50 PCGS.** Traces of luster reside in the protected areas of this well-defined AU silver dollar. Occasional wisps of champagne-gold cling to the margin. Some light circulation marks do not distract. NGC ID# 24YA, PCGS# 6926

**1840 Dollar, AU58  
First-Year Issue**



- 5299 1840 AU58 NGC.** The 1840 is a first-year issue with a mintage of 61,005 coins. It is readily collectible in lower circulated grades but becomes scarce at the near-Mint grade level. Uniform slate patina dominates each side with a few light golden accents. Just a trace of rub occurs over the boldly rendered devices, and abrasions are minimally scattered throughout. NGC ID# 24YA, PCGS# 6926

**1840 Dollar, Lightly Toned AU58**



- 5300 1840 AU58 NGC.** Silver dollars dated 1840 are in strong demand by collectors as the first year of the design type. The silver-gray surfaces of this near-Mint example are imbued with whispers of aqua-blue and soft reddish-gold. The design elements are uniformly well-struck including the letters in LIBERTY and the star centers. No mentionable surface or rim marks are evident. Census: 44 in 58, 70 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 24YA, PCGS# 6926

- 5301 1841 AU58 NGC.** This attractive near-Mint specimen exhibits sharply detailed central design elements with just a trace of wear on the high points and lightly abraded surfaces that show prooflike reflectivity on both sides. Census: 54 in 58 (1 in 58+), 49 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24YB, PCGS# 6927

- 5302 1841 AU58 NGC.** Patches of olive-green cascade over both sides, each of which exhibits well-defined design features. A faint horizontal pinscratch is visible in the upper reverse field. Census: 54 in 58 (1 in 58+), 49 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24YB, PCGS# 6927

- 5303 1841 AU58 NGC.** This near-Mint Seated dollar is a splendid representative of the second year for the type, with nearly full satin luster beneath rich grayish-gold toning. A sharply detailed example for the advanced collector. NGC ID# 24YB, PCGS# 6927

- 5304 1841 AU58 NGC.** Lime-green, yellow-gold, and sky-blue patina runs over both sides of this near-Mint dollar that has well-struck design elements. A few minute marks do not disturb. Census: 54 in 58 (1 in 58+), 49 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24YB, PCGS# 6927

**1841 Seated Dollar, MS62  
Condition Rarity in the Series**



- 5305 1841 MS62 NGC.** Ex: Sweet Collection. A uniform layer of violet-gray patina blankets the well-preserved surfaces of this Mint State example, and trace amounts of luster illuminate the recesses. The devices exhibit moderate incompleteness, notably on the stars, Liberty's head, and the lower portion of the eagle. The 1841 is a condition rarity in the series despite a fairly generous mintage of 173,000 coins. Census: 18 in 62, 13 finer (10/14). NGC ID# 24YB, PCGS# 6927

**1841 Dollar, Strongly Defined MS62**



- 5306 1841 MS62 NGC.** Mint State 1841 silver dollars are very challenging in MS 60 to MS63, and higher-grade specimens are extremely rare. Partially prooflike characteristics are visible on this MS62 example, more so the reverse, when it is tilted under a light source. Strong design detail is evident on the design features. Nice overall eye appeal for the designated grade. Census: 18 in 62, 13 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 24YB, PCGS# 6927



**5307 1843 MS60 PCGS.** This satiny Mint State No Motto dollar has light to medium chestnut-gold and pearl-gray toning. The surfaces are crisply struck, and the fields display no more than the expected number of wispy abrasions. The mintage of the issue was a generous 165,100 pieces, but most circulated to some extent. Population: 3 in 60, 44 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24YD, PCGS# 6929

**5308 1844 AU55 NGC.** LIBERTY and the shield are die doubled, usual for business strikes of this low-mintage date. The silver-gray surfaces are only lightly abraded. The devices are well defined and reveal glimmers of luster. NGC ID# 24YE, PCGS# 6930

#### 1844 Seated Dollar, Well-Struck AU58 A Low-Production Issue



**5309 1844 AU58 PCGS. Breen-5431.** Quadruple vertical stripes in the obverse shield. The 1844 dollar had a small production of 20,000 circulation strikes. Most certified coins are in the Very Fine to About Uncirculated grade range. Deep aqua-blue and russet toning resides on the surfaces of this near-Mint specimen that exhibits well-struck design elements. A cluster of contact marks is visible on Liberty's chest. Population: 21 in 58, 32 finer (10/14). NGC ID# 24YE, PCGS# 6930

**5310 1845 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Bright silvery surfaces exhibit well-defined design features. A few minute circulation marks are visible, and magnification brings out some light hairlines in the fields. NGC ID# 24YF, PCGS# 6931

**5311 1845 AU58 NGC.** Ex: Jules Reiver Collection. This is a largely brilliant near-Mint example from a low mintage of only 24,500 representatives. Each lightly abraded side features generally sharp design definition with a touch rub over the high points. Census: 28 in 58, 18 finer (10/14).  
Ex: *Jules Reiver Collection (Heritage, 1/2006)*, lot 21530. NGC ID# 24YF, PCGS# 6931

#### 1845 Seated Dollar, Lustrous MS62 Underrated and Difficult 1840s Issue



**5312 1845 MS62 NGC.** Constrained by a limited silver supply, the Mint struck only 24,500 examples of the 1845 Seated silver dollar. Of that low mintage, many were likely exported or melted, or both. Certified survivors today average about Choice XF, and Mint State examples such as this piece are quite elusive. NGC and PCGS combined report only 10 submissions — likely not all separate coins — in MS62, and seven finer (12/14). Auction appearances of Mint State coins are few and far between; the last appearance of a 1845 silver dollar in this grade and service was a Goldbergs auction in June 2014, lot 920, which brought \$12,390.

This piece shows generous luster for the grade on surfaces that run from bright and untuned to pale powder-gray to lightly gold-tinged, an extremely nice example and one with a better-than-expected strike for this elusive issue. The 1845 is likely the most difficult Seated dollar date from the 1840s, represented here by a piece that would be difficult to improve upon. NGC ID# 24YF, PCGS# 6931

**5313 1846 MS61 NGC.** Both sides of this MS61 dollar display considerable luster on the golden-gray fields, along with well-struck devices. Scattered minute marks are more numerous on the obverse. Census: 21 in 61, 57 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24YG, PCGS# 6932

**5314 1846 MS61 NGC.** Faint hairlines and scattered marks on each side prevent a higher grade to this lovely Mint State Seated Liberty silver dollar. The surfaces are mostly untuned with a few specks and splashes of gold. NGC ID# 24YG, PCGS# 6932

**1846-O Seated Dollar, Near-Mint  
First New Orleans Dollar Issue**



- 5315 1846-O AU58 PCGS. CAC.** The first silver dollars struck outside Philadelphia were coined at New Orleans in 1846, totaling 59,000 pieces. This near-Mint example has generous luster remaining beneath dappled blue-green and tan toning. Striking softness is noted on the stars flanking the liberty cap, but just a touch of wear is present. Population: 15 in 58, 25 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24YH, PCGS# 6933

**1846-O Dollar, Sharply Struck MS60  
A Significant Condition Rarity**



- 5316 1846-O MS60 NGC.** The 1846-O, having a mintage of 59,000 pieces, is the first silver dollar produced by a branch mint. It is also a significant condition rarity. Of the 45 Uncirculated coins seen by NGC and PCGS, the vast majority (40 specimens) are between MS60 and MS63. The silver-gray surfaces of this MS60 example exhibit sharply struck design features. Light marks are scattered about but these are fewer and less severe than one might expect for a coin in this numerical grade. Census: 3 in 60, 18 finer (10/14). NGC ID# 24YH, PCGS# 6933

- 5317 1847 MS60 PCGS.** Attractive shades of deep steel-gray and peripheral accents of russet-bronze adorn the surfaces of this Mint State example. A few minor cuts and abrasions seem minimal for the MS60 grade assessment. Housed in an old green PCGS holder. Population: 4 in 60, 62 finer (11/14).  
*From The Rawlin "Mac" McNelly Collection.* NGC ID# 24YJ, PCGS# 6934

- 5318 1847 MS61 NGC.** Ex: Jules Reiver Collection. From a moderately scarce date, this example displays reflective surfaces and pleasing gray-gold and tan coloration. A well-struck piece with a few minor abrasions noted on the reverse.  
*Ex: Jules Reiver Collection (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 21533.* NGC ID# 24YJ, PCGS# 6934

**1848 Dollar, Choice AU  
Scarce, Low-Mintage Issue**



- 5319 1848 AU55 NGC.** Ex: Jules Reiver Collection. A production of just 15,000 coins makes this the lowest-mintage issue among Seated dollars from the 1840s. The eagle is strongly detailed, while Liberty's head and the stars are somewhat lightly impressed. The surfaces are bright and untuned with a number of small abrasions throughout. Census: 18 in 55, 27 finer (10/14). NGC ID# 24YK, PCGS# 6935

- 5320 1849 AU58 NGC.** Ex: Jules Reiver Collection. An attractive, sharply struck example with variegated light toning and smooth surfaces. Slight high-point wear is noted on both sides. An impressive near-Mint example from an important collection.  
*Ex: Jules Reiver Collection (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 21535.* NGC ID# 24YL, PCGS# 6936

**1850 Seated Dollar, MS60  
7,500 Examples Minted**



- 5321 1850 MS60 NGC.** In writing *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia* (1993), Bowers suggests the Treasury "was trying to promote the new gold dollar as the coin of choice of this denomination, and to minimize the silver dollar," which may help to explain the low mintage of just 7,500 Seated dollars in 1850. Silver-gray toning and russet accents color each side. This Uncirculated coin is well-struck, and the only noteworthy abrasion is a linear depression below STATES. NGC ID# 24YM, PCGS# 6937

- 5322 1850-O XF45 PCGS.** The 1850-O is the scarcest Seated dollar issue from the New Orleans mint. This is a pleasing, well-struck example with mottled light toning over both sides. The surfaces exhibit a normal degree of wear for the grade and few slight scratches and abrasions. Population: 27 in 45, 67 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 24YN, PCGS# 6938



**1851 Seated Dollar, AU Details  
Likely a Restrike Example**



- 5323 1851 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** The 1851 Liberty dollar exists in both business-strike (Original) and proof (Restrike) formats. Originals were struck to the extent of just 1,300 pieces, and approximately 50 to 100 Restrikes were minted on at least two occasions — about 1858-1860 and then again around 1867-1868, according to Bowers. Certain attributes of this About Uncirculated representative are indicative of a Restrike dollar. Chief among them are the centered date and the absence of any die scratches in the upper-right horizontal shield lines on the reverse. However, PCGS has not certified the coin as a Restrike proof. This most likely can be attributed the somewhat soft details on portions of the obverse stars and Liberty's head, as well as the effects of the noted cleaning, which make its proof status difficult to confirm. Additional theories pertaining to the existence of centered-date Original dollars only add to the confusion and necessitate further research. This sharply struck coin exhibits square rims and prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Each side displays steel-gray patina overall with occasional olive hues. Small, wispy abrasions are scattered over the surfaces, but this remains a highly desirable example from an exceedingly elusive issue. NGC ID# 24YT, PCGS# 6939

**1854 Dollar, Sharp XF45  
Better Date**



- 5324 1854 XF45 PCGS.** Many of the 33,140 Seated dollars coined at the Philadelphia Mint in 1854 were either exported to China or melted, as the market price of silver exceeded face value. These factors make the 1854 one of the scarcest issues in the series. This darkly toned No Motto representative features sharply struck devices and relatively smooth surfaces. NGC ID# 24YT, PCGS# 6942

**1854 Seated Dollar, AU58  
Impressive Strike Definition**



- 5325 1854 AU58 NGC.** The Mint Act of 1853 reduced the silver content of half dimes through half dollars but left the weight of silver dollars unaffected. Thus, the Seated dollars were rarely seen in commerce and frequently melted for their bullion value. From a mintage of 33,140 pieces, this near-Mint example shows pleasing golden-gray patina and a razor-sharp strike. Repunching on the base of the 4 in the date is clear. Only a reeding mark below OF merits mention. Census: 6 in 58, 20 finer (10/14). NGC ID# 24YT, PCGS# 6942

**1855 Seated Dollar, Sharply Struck AU Details  
Scarce in All Grades**



- 5326 1855 — Scratch — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** The 1855 Seated dollar, having a mintage of only 26,000 pieces, is scarce in all grades. Only a little more than 170 problem-free examples have been seen by PCGS and NGC (10/14). The grayish surfaces of this AU Details specimen display luster in the recessed areas of the sharply defined design features. Scattered minute marks are not significant, though a lengthy diagonal scratch above the eagle's head and neck accounts for the PCGS disclaimer. While evident, its location in the reverse field makes it less objectionable than if it were on an obverse device. Seated dollar specialists attempting to build a high-grade collection should give this piece serious consideration. NGC ID# 24YU, PCGS# 6943

- 5327 1856 XF45 PCGS.** The 1856 Seated dollar had a low mintage of 63,500 pieces, and survivors are scarce at all grade levels. This example is softly struck on the right side obverse stars, and on the eagle's left (facing) leg, talons, and arrow fletchings. Otherwise, it is well-detailed, showing relatively few abrasions and light wear from circulation. NGC ID# 24YV, PCGS# 6944

**1856 Dollar, AU58  
Rarely Encountered Finer**



- 5328 1856 AU58 NGC.** Ex: James A. Stack Collection. The surfaces are originally toned and show just a bit of softness of detail at the centers, a typical occurrence for this date. This near-Mint coin is a nice, problem-free example from an elusive issue. Only 63,500 pieces were coined, and a substantial quantity were melted. Census: 6 in 58, 20 finer (10/14).

Ex: James A. Stack Auction (*Stack's*, 3/1995), lot 193; *FUN Signature* (*Heritage*, 1/2006), lot 4385. NGC ID# 24YV, PCGS# 6944

- 5329 1857 XF45 PCGS.** Deeply toned surfaces characterize this better-date Seated dollar, one of 94,000 pieces minted. That number is deceptively high since many were shipped to China for use as trade dollars. NGC ID# 24YW, PCGS# 6945

**1857 Seated Dollar, Near-Mint  
Scarce Any Finer**



- 5330 1857 AU58 PCGS.** A near-Mint representative of this elusive Seated dollar issue with a mintage in the high five figures, pink-tinged silver-gray through the centers with deeper rose-steel hues along the margins. Softly struck on the obverse stars but broadly pleasing. Population: 20 in 58, 43 finer (11/14).

From *The College Collection*. NGC ID# 24YW, PCGS# 6945

**1857 Seated Dollar, MS62+ Prooflike  
Deeply Reflective Surfaces**



- 5331 1857 MS62+ Prooflike NGC.** The 1857 Seated dollar was primarily minted for export to China, where it was used to pay for tea and silk. Coins were shipped to San Francisco by sea and then on to the Orient, while others departed from Boston and New York. Most of the 94,000-piece mintage went to China, where presumably many of the dollars were melted because the price of silver made them attractive for bullion. As a result, few circulated 1857 dollars exist.

In Uncirculated condition, the date is scarce but occasionally available. This example is a Choice representative, having received the important Plus designation from NGC. The surfaces are prooflike and deeply reflective, with auburn-gold toning and orange accents at the margins. Characteristic striking weakness is seen at the obverse peripheries on Liberty's head, foot, and on the stars. The reverse eagle, however, is uncharacteristically bold and fully struck. A shallow semicircular scratch is noted on the lower left portion of the figure of Liberty, a defect that is difficult to discern unless pointed out. This is a highly attractive dollar with excellent eye appeal. Census: 12 in 62 Prooflike (1 in 62+), 30 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 24YW, PCGS# 6945

**1857 Dollar, MS63 Prooflike  
Brilliant, Reflective Surfaces**



- 5332 1857 MS63 Prooflike NGC.** The surfaces are fully prooflike on both sides with generally strong design details — the eagle in particular — although Liberty's head is almost completely flat. Nearly every star is similarly incomplete. Such striking characteristics are typical of the business strike silver dollars produced in 1857. Census: 12 in 63 Prooflike, 18 finer (10/14).

Ex: *Dallas Signature* (*Heritage*, 11/2005), 5131. NGC ID# 24YW, PCGS# 6945



**1859 Seated Dollar, MS64  
Many Melted Down**



- 5333 1859 MS64 NGC. CAC.** The mintage of the 1859 Seated dollar was a substantial 256,500 pieces. With such a large number struck, the 1859 should be abundantly available in high grades. However, the story of these coins is not simply one of large mintage equaling large availability. Rather, most of those produced were exported to northern China where they were subsequently chopmarked or converted to bullion. The result is that few 1859 dollars are known to collectors today (not to be confused with the frequently available 1859-O). This near-Gem is brilliant and well-struck except on the head of Liberty and uppermost stars. Census: 15 in 64, 0 finer (11/14).

Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 5228. NGC ID# 24YX, PCGS# 6946

- 5334 1859-O MS60 PCGS. CAC.** A sealed Treasury bag of 1859-O and 1860-O silver dollars reportedly emerged during the early 1960s. Those coins were Uncirculated but displayed field marks from long-term bag storage. The present lustrous and lightly toned coin likely came from that holding. Housed in a green label holder.

Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 1597, which realized \$2,012.50.

From *The Millford Collection, Part II*. NGC ID# 24YY, PCGS# 6947

**1859-O Seated Dollar, MS62  
Vibrant Toning, Sharp Luster**



- 5335 1859-O MS62 PCGS.** The 1859-O Seated dollar is an available date in the series — slightly less-seen than the 1860-O, but still a top selection for type. This example is head and shoulders above most MS62 coins in eye appeal and mint luster. The obverse is flashes intense orange-gold toning framed by lilac borders. The reverse adds ruby-red and lime-green hues to the mix. A few scattered marks are less than expected for this New Orleans issue and the strike is refreshingly bold — in short, nothing to distract from the outstanding visual impact. Housed in a green label holder.

From *The Rawlin "Mac" McNelly Collection*. NGC ID# 24YY, PCGS# 6947

**1859-O Seated Dollar, MS62  
Atypical Deep Toning**



- 5336 1859-O MS62 NGC.** This atypical 1859-O Seated dollar is likely from a source other than the Treasury silver dollar release of half a century ago. Coins from the Treasury bag (or bags) of Seated dollars, all dated 1859-O and 1860-O, are typically brilliant with little or no toning. This attractive example has deep steel-blue and faint gold toning over its entire obverse and reverse surface. NGC ID# 24YY, PCGS# 6947

- 5337 1859-S XF45 PCGS.** This is a well-struck San Francisco example overall, even if the eagle's left (facing) leg feathers and talons are incomplete. The surfaces display light toning, along with a typical degree of wear for the grade, and a relatively small number of abrasions. NGC ID# 24YZ, PCGS# 6948

**1861 Dollar, XF45  
Heavily Melted Issue**



- 5338 1861 XF45 PCGS.** By 1861 few silver dollars circulated, and most of the 77,500 examples struck in that year were sent to the melting pot for recoinage into subsidiary denominations. This bright silver-gray representative displays above-average strike definition for the issue and light friction over the high points. A lack of individually significant marks heightens the appeal. NGC ID# 24Z4, PCGS# 6951

**1862 Dollar, Well-Defined AU53  
A Low-Mintage Date**



- 5339 1862 AU53 PCGS.** The 1862 Seated dollar is a low-mintage issue (11,540 business strikes and 550 proofs). The meager circulation-strike production, most of which was exported to Latin American and East Indian ports (Breen, 1988), makes the date difficult to locate in most grades. Grayish-russet surfaces of this AU53 example exhibit well-defined design elements and are relatively lightly marked for a large silver coin seeing light circulation. Population: 10 in 53, 82 finer (10/14). NGC ID# 24Z5, PCGS# 6952

- 5340 1863 XF40 NGC.** Yellow-brown color frames the periphery of the obverse on this Civil War date Seated dollar and other areas of color include portions of Liberty and the eagle. The coin retains an attractive appearance on both sides. Census: 4 in 40, 71 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24Z6, PCGS# 6953

**1863 Seated Dollar, MS64  
Strong Semiprooflike Surfaces**



- 5341 1863 MS64 NGC.** Specie payments were in suspension by 1863 because of the widespread hoarding of gold and silver coins on the East Coast. In that year the Philadelphia Mint struck only 27,200 Seated dollars. Most of those pieces were paid on private account to bullion depositors who required them for international trade. The issue is elusive in circulated grades and scarce through lower Mint State levels. Representatives as fine as the coin here offered are rarely encountered. This lustrous Choice example is remarkable for its brilliant silver surfaces and exceptional contrast. A thick layer of mint frost covers the devices, and the fields show a degree of reflectivity, providing strong aesthetic appeal. Census: 24 in 64, 5 finer (10/14).  
Ex: *Palm Beach Signature* (Heritage, 3/2006), lot 1651. NGC ID# 24Z6, PCGS# 6953

**1865 Seated Dollar, Deeply Toned AU55**



- 5342 1865 AU55 PCGS.** Most Civil War era Seated dollars are scarce to rare, especially so when approaching Mint State. Mintage for this date was 46,500 coins, and even if they were all released from the Mint, most would have immediately been hoarded, eventually finding their way to bullion dealers and the melting pot. Many were also exported to Latin America and India (Breen, 1988). Deep grayish-purple, purplish-red, and gold toning covers both sides of this Choice AU offering, each of which displays well-struck design elements. Population: 18 in 55, 38 finer (10/14).  
Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 3749. NGC ID# 24Z8, PCGS# 6955

- 5343 1866 Motto MS61 NGC.** Attractive with dove-gray and gunmetal-gray surfaces, this example is well-struck except for a few of the obverse stars. A few scattered, minor marks are minimal for the grade. Census: 4 in 61, 30 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 24Z9, PCGS# 6959

**1866 With Motto Dollar, MS63  
Bold and Pleasantly Toned**



- 5344 1866 Motto MS63 NGC.** Only 48,900 Seated Liberty dollars were struck in 1866, the first issue incorporating the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse above the eagle, and Mint State survivors are seldom seen. This sharp Select representative displays substantial semiprooflike reflectivity in the fields, with satiny devices and deep toning that blankets both sides in blended shades of aqua, lavender-gray, and olive-gold. An incredibly eye-appealing coin. Census: 10 in 63, 15 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24Z9, PCGS# 6959



1869 FS-301 Seated Silver Dollar, MS62  
Misplaced Date and Repunched Date



- 5345** 1869 Misplaced Date and Repunched Date MS62 PCGS. FS-301. Microscopic repunching is visible below the 1 and the 8 in the date, while the top of a drastically misplaced digit joins two dentil tips below the right side of the 6. PCGS has certified two examples of this variety, both in MS62. Both sides have satiny silver luster with minimally reflective fields and no evidence of toning. PCGS# 416930 Base PCGS# 6962

- 5346** 1870-CC — Filed Rims — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. This is a well-struck coin with lightly toned surfaces that display a modicum of surface marks. Despite filed rims, this is an attractive example of this scarce key date that will serve the needs of a Carson City collector. NGC ID# 24ZE, PCGS# 6964

1870-CC Seated Dollar, AU50  
Scarce and Popular Carson City Issue



- 5347** 1870-CC AU50 PCGS. Variety 3-D. A doubly popular Seated dollar because of its low mintage (just 11,758 pieces) and also as the first silver dollar with a Carson City mintmark. The semiprooflike surfaces are bright and show slight golden-brown patina surrounding the devices. The coin is somewhat weakly defined in the centers with the softest details on the eagle, attributable to both strike and to moderate wear while circulating in the old West.  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/2001), lot 271. NGC ID# 24ZE, PCGS# 6964*

1870-CC Dollar, Near-Mint  
Splendid Peripheral Toning



- 5348** 1870-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 3-C. The mintage of the 1870-CC dollar is less than one-fourth that of the 1870-CC half dollar. However, more of the former were set aside, perhaps for souvenirs of the first issue coined by the local branch mint, which was the pride of Carson City. Magnificent cobalt-blue toning hugs the peripheries of this near-Mint State example, transitioning into slivers of lavender and orange. Occasional splashes of yellow-gold visit the centers. The design elements are generally well struck, including all the letters in LIBERTY, although Liberty's hair shows blending of impression. Abrasions are chiefly confined to minor obverse field marks. Census: 21 in 58, 17 finer (11/14).  
*Ex: Tampa FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5636, which realized \$14,375. NGC ID# 24ZE, PCGS# 6964*

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**1871 Seated Dollar, MS63  
Lightly Toned Type Coin**



**5349 1871 MS63 NGC.** The 1871 Seated dollar was the first issue in the series with a mintage of more than 1 million pieces, and is often desired for type representation by budget-minded collectors. This Select Mint State example is pleasantly lustrous with a light golden hue over both sides. An above-average strike complements limited surface abrasions, giving this piece pleasing eye appeal. Census: 39 in 63, 44 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24ZG, PCGS# 6966

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**1871 Silver Dollar, MS63  
First Generation Holder**



**5350 1871 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** The 1871 was the first silver dollar issue with a mintage above 1 million pieces, but most were exported and melted, and the issue is very scarce at the Select Mint State level. The present coin displays medium stone-gray and chestnut-gold toning. The surfaces are satiny and lightly abraded for the grade. The design elements are sharply detailed, except for softness on Liberty's hair. Housed in a first generation holder. Population: 42 in 63, 45 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 24ZG, PCGS# 6966

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**1871-CC Seated Liberty Dollar, Fine Details  
Low-Mintage Branch Mint Key**



**5351 1871-CC — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. Fine Details.** Only 1,376 Seated Liberty dollars were struck at the Carson City Mint in 1871, the lowest production total of the series. Accordingly, the issue is quite elusive and collectors prize examples in all grades and conditions. The letters in LIBERTY are weak on this lightly cleaned example, but the design elements retain significant amounts of interior design detail and the surfaces are lightly abraded. NGC ID# 24ZH, PCGS# 6967

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**1871-CC Silver Dollar, VF25  
Key Carson City Issue**



**5352 1871-CC VF25 NGC.** The 1871-CC is the second-scarcest Seated Liberty dollar from the Carson City Mint, trailing only the 1873-CC in overall rarity. This is a lightly circulated, but collectible example, showing uniform lavender-gray patina and pleasing detail for the grade. Silver dollar production at the Nevada facility was largely dictated by silver deposits until the Trade dollar was introduced and an increase in mintages was accomplished to produce quantities enough to export to the Orient. Census: 2 in 25, 36 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24ZH, PCGS# 6967

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**1871-CC Seated Dollar, VF35  
Deeply Toned and Well-Detailed**



- 5353 1871-CC VF35 PCGS.** This is a pleasingly detailed example of this key Carson City Seated dollar, with deep gunmetal-gray and olive-blue toning and smooth-unblemished surfaces. A minor rim bump is noted near star 12, but there are no other complaints. The Carson City Mint struck only 1,376 silver dollars in 1871, a significant decline from the already low production total of the year before, which consisted of just 11,758 coins. Demand for silver dollar remained minimal in the Nevada territory through the end of the series in 1873. Silver dollar production finally increased in Carson City for the Trade and Morgan dollars, as dictated by law. Population: 12 in 35, 57 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24ZH, PCGS# 6967

**1871-CC Dollar, AU Details  
Highly Prized in Any Condition**



- 5354 1871-CC — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** The 1871-CC has one of the lowest production figures (1,376 pieces) of the Seated Liberty dollar series, and examples are highly prized in any level of preservation. Most surviving specimens are in the Very Good to Extremely Fine grade range, and coins in mint condition are extremely rare. This lightly cleaned AU Details example is retoning soft olive-green and russet, particularly on the obverse. The devices are appropriately defined and contact marks are within the confines of what would be expected for a large silver coin that has seen some circulation. NGC ID# 24ZH, PCGS# 6967

- 5355 1872 MS62 PCGS.** Rose-brown and aquamarine toning adorns each side of this pleasing Mint State example. Well-detailed except for incompleteness on the head and some of the obverse stars. A few superficial marks and pinscratches limit the grade. Population: 22 in 62, 58 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 24ZJ, PCGS# 6968

- 5356 1872-CC — Obverse Re-Engraved — ANACS. Fine 15 Details.** One of the four Seated dollar issues produced at the mint in Carson City, and a key issue in the Seated dollar series with a low mintage of 3,150 pieces. This example displays alternating reddish-brown and gray coloration and evenly worn surfaces showing a few scattered abrasions. The letters of LIBERTY have been re-engraved on Liberty's shield. NGC ID# 24ZK, PCGS# 6969

**1872-CC Seated Liberty Dollar, VF35  
Low-Mintage Carson City Issue**



- 5357 1872-CC VF35 PCGS.** The 1872-CC Seated Liberty dollar was produced in small quantities, a fact that was realized by collectors in the 1890s, when collecting mintmarked issues first became popular. A small supply of circulated examples was saved by numismatists at that time, and perhaps 150-200 specimens are still extant today. This impressive Choice VF piece retains much original detail and displays pleasing pinkish-gray patina on both sides. A few minor digs on the figure of Liberty are the only mentionable defects. *Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 10/2011), lot 3871.* NGC ID# 24ZK, PCGS# 6969

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**1872-CC Dollar, Naturally Toned XF40**  
**A Popular Issue**



**5358 1872-CC XF40 NGC.** The 1872-CC dollar saw a low production figure of 3,150 pieces. This factor along with the its elusiveness in all grades and the popularity of the Carson City mintmark make the issue one of the more desirable Seated Liberty dollars. Natural grayish-brown toning covers both sides of this XF offering, each of which exhibits well-struck design elements, including the letters in LIBERTY and those in the reverse motto. Some minute marks are fewer and much less severe than frequently encountered on circulated examples of this date. An excellent choice for the Seated dollar and/or CC-mint collector. Census: 10 in 40, 48 finer (10/14). NGC ID# 24ZK, PCGS# 6969

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**1872-CC Dollar, XF Details**  
**A Key Date in the Series**



**5359 1872-CC — Harshly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.** The 1872-CC dollar, from a relatively small mintage of 3,150 pieces, is one of the key dates in the Seated Liberty dollar series. The present extensively cleaned XF Details specimen is retoning in olive and brown shades. Well-defined design features and minimally abraded surfaces help to counter the NGC disclaimer that may be less intimidating than it sounds.

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**1872-CC Dollar, Minimally Abraded XF40**



**5360 1872-CC XF40 PCGS.** All four Seated Liberty dollars from the Carson City Mint were low-mintage issues, and all are rare in mint condition. Light gray and olive-green patination runs over each side of this XF specimen. Nice detail is evident on the design elements, though the bottom of the E in LIBERTY is a tad soft, a not-unusual trait for this design type. Both sides reveal fewer marks than might be expected for a large silver dollar that has experienced some circulation and for the designated grade. Population: 24 in 40, 68 finer (10/14). NGC ID# 24ZK, PCGS# 6969

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**1872-CC Dollar, Sharply Defined XF45**  
**A Choice Example of This Key Date**



**5361 1872-CC XF45 PCGS.** Opinions on the number of surviving 1872-CC dollars vary. John Kroon (1984) estimated that 125 to 150 coins exist in all grades; Weimar White (1992) put the number of survivors in the 100 to 200 range; Dale Phelan (1992) suggested a survival rate of 250 to 300 pieces, and David Bowers (1993) estimates the number to be in the 150 to 200 range. PCGS and NGC have graded a total of 286 specimens in all grades, mostly in Good through XF40.

The silver-gray surfaces of the present Choice XF offering display traces of olive-green. The design elements are sharp, including all letters in LIBERTY, the star radials, and the letters in the reverse motto. Both sides are quite clean for a coin having seen some circulation, and the few scattered marks present do not detract in the least. An excellent example of this key-date representative. Population: 12 in 45, 56 finer (10/14). NGC ID# 24ZK, PCGS# 6969

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**1872-CC Seated Dollar, AU50**  
**Light Golden Toning**



**5362 1872-CC AU50 PCGS.** Remnants of semiprooflike mirroring remain in the fields of this Almost Uncirculated 1872-CC silver dollar. Pale golden toning blankets both sides, while the design elements are well-detailed. The low mintage of this issue (3,150 coins), coupled with its appeal as an early Carson City issue, make it widely popular among collectors of Seated Liberty dollars and key date specialists. Population: 17 in 50 (1 in 50+), 43 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24ZK, PCGS# 6969



**1872-S Seated Dollar, AU58**  
**Only Obtainable S-Mint With Motto Issue**



- 5363** 1872-S AU58 NGC. This is an important issue in the Seated dollar series, representing the only obtainable With Motto issue from the San Francisco Mint. Still, a meager 9,000 coins were produced. The only others struck on the West coast are the 1870-S and 1873-S Seated dollars. About a dozen of the former are known, and the latter is not known to exist. This is a light-gray example with a trace of rub over the high points, accented by splashes of pale amber and blue toning. Census: 10 in 58, 14 finer (10/14). Ex: *Houston Signature* (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 60750. NGC ID# 24ZL, PCGS# 6970

**1873 Seated Dollar, MS64+**  
**Fresh Mint Frost**



- 5364** 1873 MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Remarkably frosty, original mint luster yields a hint of light golden toning on each side of this near-Gem Seated Liberty dollar. The strike is sharp, and only a few grade-consistent marks are observed upon close examination. The 1873 is one of the more plentiful With Motto issues in the series, and is popular as a final-year type coin. Population: 21 in 64 (1 in 64+), 8 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 24ZM, PCGS# 6971

**1873-CC Dollar, XF Details**  
**Rare in All Grades**



- 5365** 1873-CC — Tooled — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. The Carson City Mint produced only 2,300 Seated Liberty dollars in 1873. It was the final issue of the design type and mint, and is the rarest Seated dollar from Carson City. Most of the small mintage is thought to have been melted. PCGS has graded only 81 specimens in all grades, mostly the lower circulated levels. While the present XF Details specimen is not included in the population report, one can still get a general idea of the rarity of this important issue.

The silver-gray surfaces of this piece exhibit appropriately defined design features. Most of the letters in LIBERTY on the shield show better detail than ordinarily seen on CC Seated dollars. Both sides reveal a number of marks, several of which (especially above the eagle's head) appear to have been intentionally made with some sort of sharp tool. Hairlined across both sides. NGC ID# 24ZN, PCGS# 6972

## PROOF SEATED DOLLARS

### 1857 Seated Dollar, PR64 Richly Toned and Attractive



- 5366 1857 PR64 NGC.** Die rust on the L in DOL and an unfinished area below Liberty's chin identify the first proof die pair described by Q. David Bowers in his silver dollar *Encyclopedia*. Proofs of this date are more available than are those of many earlier issues, but they are still rare in all grades, with likely no more than 50 to 75 coins extant, including impaired pieces that do not show up on the certified population charts. The present piece is boldly struck, with deeply mirrored fields and frosty devices. Blended violet-orange and teal toning spread over both sides, masking any field-device contrast but delivering an undeniably original appearance. No contact marks are evident, and any grade-limiting hairlines are well-hidden by the rich patina. Census: 11 in 64, 16 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 252B, PCGS# 7000

### 1858 Seated Dollar, PR61 Low-Mintage, Proof-Only Issue



- 5367 1858 PR61 PCGS.** The 1858 is well-known as the sole proof-only issue in the entire Seated dollar series. A small production of just 300 examples was accomplished according to the *Guide Book*, though the reported total has been the subject of debate. Breen (1988) estimates an even more impressive mintage of only 80 proofs, which "came to the Chapman brothers, possibly as early as 1876, from one of their Mint contacts, believed to be Patterson Dubois." Moderate contrast and sharp device definition characterize the brilliant surfaces. Only Liberty's head and the eagle's left wingtip exhibit the slightest trace of shallowness. A few unimportant wispy marks are scattered throughout. Population: 6 in 61, 69 finer (10/14). NGC ID# 252C, PCGS# 7001

- 5368 1859 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** Impressive, essentially full strike definition occurs on each side, only leaving the eagle's head a trifle weak. Rich coppery reddish-brown and faint touches of sea-green patina adorn each side of the coin. Delicate hairlines appear in the obverse fields. NGC ID# 252D, PCGS# 7002

- 5369 1859 PR60 NGC.** Electric-blue toning is more extensive on the reverse of this well-struck proof. Faint hairlines show up in the fields under magnification. NGC ID# 252D, PCGS# 7002

### 1859 Seated Liberty Dollar, PR62 800 Minted, Unknown Number Melted



- 5370 1859 PR62 PCGS.** An optimistic mintage of 800 Seated Liberty dollars was accomplished in 1859, the second year of commercial proof set offerings from the Philadelphia Mint. Unfortunately, the supply exceeded the demand for these coins and many unsold specimens were melted after the end of the year. This sharply detailed PR62 example shows a few minor hairlines in the reflective fields and a few hints of greenish-gold toning. Population: 45 in 62, 94 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 252D, PCGS# 7002



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1859 Dollar, Attractively Toned PR64



- 5371 1859 PR64 NGC.** From a reported mintage of 800 proofs, this is a deeply mirrored example that has equally deep toning on each side. Gray-rose toning is the dominant color with sea-green around the margins. The reverse features an area of golden-orange coloration at the center. Pinpoint striking details and the absence of mentionable abrasions further add to the appeal of this near-Gem proof.  
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 8313. NGC ID# 252D, PCGS# 7002*

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1861 Seated Dollar, PR63  
Low Distribution Rate



- 5372 1861 PR63 PCGS.** Only 350 examples of the 1,000 proofs minted in 1861 are believed to have been sold. Additionally, the distributed proofs experienced a high rate of attrition. This Select representative is expectedly razor-sharp with moderate white-on-black contrast. Largely brilliant, a few areas of delicate amber toning occur over the reverse. Signs of light contact define the grade. Population: 32 in 63, 35 finer (10/14). NGC ID# 252F, PCGS# 7004

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1862 Seated Dollar, PR62  
Only 550 Proofs Struck



- 5373 1862 PR62 PCGS.** Proof production of Seated dollars declined by nearly 50% between 1861 and 1862. The 550 proofs struck for this issue often serve as alternatives to the challenging business-strike representatives. This nicely preserved example is delicately toned in golden-gray hues. Broad rims and boldly rendered design elements are indicative of multiple impressions from the dies. Tiny ticks are more prominent on the reverse than the obverse, but they are minimally distracting. NGC ID# 252G, PCGS# 7005

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1862 Seated Dollar, PR64  
Low-Mintage Proof Issue



- 5374 1862 PR64 PCGS. CAC.** The business strike mintage was small — just 11,540 pieces — adding to demand for the date in proof format. Only 550 examples were struck as part of the Mint's early efforts to market proof sets to the public. Individual denominations were no longer sold separately as stand-alone proofs. Just 430 sets were initially sold, and the balance not reaching collectors until the mid-1870s. This lightly contrasted, well-preserved proof shows a few light lines as expected for the grade but is fully struck and sharply detailed. Fleeting shades of translucent, champagne-gold patina swirl over the deeply mirrored surfaces of this attractive, near-Gem proof dollar. Population: 27 in 64, 14 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 252G, PCGS# 7005

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1863 Seated Dollar, PR63  
Among the Lowest-Mintage Proof Issues



- 5375 1863 PR63 PCGS.** Production of Seated Liberty dollar proofs declined to just 460 examples in 1863, representing a low point between 1859 and 1873. A small business-strike mintage of only 27,200 coins further heightens demand for representatives from this scarce proof issue. Minimal evidence of contact is seen over the bright silver-gray surfaces of this Select piece. The strike is strong, as one would expect of a proof, and a few darker toning spots occur over both sides. NGC ID# 252H, PCGS# 7006

1864 Seated Liberty Dollar, PR63  
Low Civil War Mintage of 470 Pieces



**5376 1864 PR63 PCGS.** Demand for proof coinage was understandably low during the Civil War and only 470 proof Seated Liberty dollars were struck in 1864. This attractive Select specimen offers sharply detailed design elements and reflective fields that show a scattering of minor hairlines and contact marks. Highlights of lavender-gray, purple, and cerulean-blue toning visit the surfaces. Population: 56 in 63, 54 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 252J, PCGS# 7007

1864 Silver Dollar, PR64  
Pleasing, Light Contrast



**5377 1864 PR64 PCGS. CAC.** Multiple proof dies were prepared for the issue — a strange state of affairs, because the proof production was just 470 pieces (easily accomplished with a single die pair). Examples exist from three different obverse dies, bringing into question the possibility of restrikes after the initial mintage. This example was struck from Obverse 3 according to the Bowers *Encyclopedia*. Subtle golden-gray toning visits the reflective fields of this near-Gem proof, complementing the full strike and the considerable mirrored appeal. CAC endorsed for quality and eye appeal. Population: 33 in 64 (1 in 64+), 21 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 252J, PCGS# 7007

1865 Seated Dollar, Toned PR65  
Popular and Rare Date  
Ex: Queller



**5378 1865 PR65 NGC.** The 1865 is one of those Seated dollar issues sure to elicit spirited bidding—especially a lovely Gem such as the present specimen. The mintage of business strikes for this final year of the Civil War was quite low to begin with — 46,500 coins — and most of them appear to have been exported to Latin America. Mint State business strikes are accordingly extremely rare, exerting added upward price pressure on the few proofs produced, 500 to be precise.

As of (11/14) NGC has certified 36 Gem proof examples of this date, with 25 finer (finest a PR68!), less the usual suspect quantities to allow for resubmissions and the like.

The fields on this proof are extraordinarily deep in their mirrored reflectivity, an attribute that is even more surprising when one sees the mottled gray and blue toning that covers most of each side. Pinpoint striking details are seen on this lovely Gem, and there are no noticeable contact marks on either side.

Ex: Queller Family Collection of Silver Dollars / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2162. NGC ID# 252K, PCGS# 7008



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**1866 With Motto Dollar, PR64 Cameo  
Beautiful Original Brilliance**



- 5379 1866 Motto PR64 Cameo PCGS.** The 1866 is always popular with collectors as it is the first year of the design to show the modified reverse with the motto added above the eagle's head. A mere 725 proofs were issued and many of the pieces extant have been impaired to some degree. This flashy representative presents as brilliant although we detect a few blushes of milky patina in the fields. Contrast is especially pronounced and the only disturbance worthy of mention is a series of pinpoint blemishes to the right of stars 2 and 3. Population: 17 in 64 (1 in 64+), 16 finer (11/14).  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 7406; Boston Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 5161. PCGS# 87014*

- 5380 1867 — Questionable Color — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** A fully struck example with a deep coating of green-gray and rose toning across each side. Free of contact marks or other distractions. NGC ID# 252N, PCGS# 7015

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**1867 Seated Dollar, PR64 Cameo  
Lightly Toned and Appealing**



- 5381 1867 PR64 Cameo NGC.** Delicate golden toning warms the highly contrasted surfaces of this deeply mirrored Cameo. The strike is bold and the devices exhibit pronounced mint frost. The Mint struck 625 proof Seated dollars in 1867, and this issue is fairly plentiful in the context of proofs, but Cameo representatives remain scarce, and are rarely seen above the Choice grade level. Census: 19 in 64 (1 in 64+, 1 in 64 ★), 22 finer (12/14). PCGS# 87015

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**1867 Seated Liberty Dollar, PR64  
Stunning Deep Cameo Specimen**



- 5382 1867 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS.** A total of 625 Seated Liberty dollars were struck in proof format in 1867. The essentially untuned surfaces of the near-Gem Deep Cameo presented in this lot exhibit strong contrast between heavily frosted design elements and deep mirror fields. A well-executed strike prevails throughout, rendering the field-motif contrast even more outstanding. Magnification reveals some fine hairlines in the fields and an area of dusky toning after AMERICA. Population: 8 in 64 (2 in 64+), 3 finer (12/14).  
*Ex: ANA Milwaukee Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 1730. PCGS# 97015*

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**1868 Seated Dollar, PR62  
Pleasing Lower-Grade Proof**



- 5383 1868 PR62 NGC.** Proof Seated dollar production amounted to only 600 pieces in 1868, and survivors of this issue are in great demand among date collectors, as its business strike counterpart has proven quite rare in high grades. This deeply mirrored proof exhibits bold detail, with noticeable field-device contrast on the reverse but not quite enough on the obverse to qualify for a Cameo designation. Light golden toning blankets each side, while minor, scattered hairlines limit the grade.  
*From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 252P, PCGS# 7016*

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1868 Seated Dollar, Reflective PR63 Cameo



- 5384 1868 PR63 Cameo PCGS.** There is minor repunching on the last 8 in the date, a characteristic Walter Breen notes for one of the two proof dies used for this year's quota of 600 silver dollar proofs. This is a lot of coin for the grade, showing abundant field-device contrast and good eye appeal. The grade is determined by a combination of field hairlines, more perceptible on the obverse; some roller marks that appear in the planchet around Liberty's upper thigh area; and some strike weakness corresponding on the other side in the central reverse, carrying over to the top of the eagle's left (facing) wing. None of these drawbacks in themselves are particularly severe, however, and the surfaces are praiseworthy in terms of their preservation and their contrast and reflectivity. Population: 3 in 63 Cameo, 31 finer (12/14). PCGS# 87016

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1869 Seated Dollar, PR63  
Needle-Sharp Strike



- 5385 1869 PR63 PCGS.** A faultless strike fully reveals the diecutter's intentions. Liberty's gown is deeply impressed and the individual folds are distinct. The obverse stars, a frequent stumbling block within Seated coinage, are completely detailed. Liberty's individual braids are well-defined, as are the reverse feathers. NGC ID# 252R, PCGS# 7017
- 5386 1870 PR61 PCGS.** This virtually untoned silver proof shows a peppering of marks ranging from small to severe that indicates it may have been stored at one time with other nonproof silver dollars. The most severe are a set of reeding marks in the right obverse field, and a dig just right of the eagle's right wing on the reverse. The strike is nicely sharp, however, and the reflective surfaces retain some eye appeal. NGC ID# 252S, PCGS# 7018

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1870 Dollar, Richly Toned PR63



- 5387 1870 PR63 NGC.** This issue enjoys a relatively generous mintage of 1,000 proofs. As such, it is one of the more available proof dates in the series. Shades of violet, ice-blue, and apricot-orange combine over the surfaces and likely prevent a Cameo designation. All the design motifs are predictably bold, and signs of contact are minimal. An attractive Select representative. NGC ID# 252S, PCGS# 7018

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1870 Seated Dollar, PR64 Cameo  
All-Brilliant, Sharply Contrasted



- 5388 1870 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** An attractive example of this popular With Motto date, the surfaces are brilliant throughout and display strong contrast between the fields and devices. The strike definition is full in all areas. Many of the 1,000 proofs minted this year were presumably melted. Population: 17 in 64, 14 finer (11/14). Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 8333. PCGS# 87018

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1870 Seated Dollar, PR64 Cameo  
Obverse Planchet Lamination



- 5389 1870 — Planchet Lamination — PR64 Cameo PCGS.** Mint-made defects such as the small planchet lamination at 9 o'clock in the obverse field are rarely seen on 19th or 20th century proof coins. This example has a hint of champagne toning on its fully brilliant proof surfaces, with deeply mirrored fields around highly lustrous devices. The contrast is borderline Deep Cameo. PCGS# 87018



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**1873 Seated Liberty Dollar, PR64+  
Rare Deep Cameo Example**



**5390 1873 PR64+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** A meager mintage of 600 proof Seated Liberty dollars was accomplished in 1873, the low figure undoubtedly due to the fact that the denomination was discontinued in March, to be replaced by the Trade dollar later in the year. Many of the coins that were struck were undoubtedly among the 2,258 silver dollars sent to the melter on July 10, 1873, after the weight change in lower denomination silver coins took effect. As a result, the 1873 proof Seated dollar is rare at the PR64 grade level, with Deep Cameo surfaces, and finer examples are very rare.

This high-end Choice example offers sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved brilliant surfaces throughout. The brilliant fields are brightly reflective and contrast profoundly with the frosty devices. Eye appeal is extraordinary. Population: 8 in 64 (2 in 64+) Deep Cameo, 4 finer (12/14). PCGS# 97021

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**TRADE DOLLARS**

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**1873 Trade Dollar, MS64  
Lightly Toned and Nicely Struck**



**5391 1873 MS64 PCGS.** Attractive olive-green and copper-gold patina enlivens the surfaces of this near-Gem 1873 Trade dollar. Considerable luster percolates upward from underneath and contact marks are few, although a short nick appears just behind Liberty's nose. The strike is fairly sharp throughout both sides. Population: 50 in 64 (3 in 64+), 15 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 252W, PCGS# 7031

**5392 1874 MS63 PCGS.** No period after FINE. This lightly toned Philadelphia Trade dollar has booming luster and a typical strike. The reverse has a mildly granular appearance. Marks are absent aside from slight rim nicks on the reverse near 4:30. Population: 25 in 63, 43 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 252Z, PCGS# 7034

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**1875 Trade Dollar, MS62  
Fully Struck and Satiny**



**5393 1875 Type Two Reverse MS62 PCGS.** Splashes of apple-green and lavender envelop this satiny and fully struck Trade dollar. The fields exhibit only incidental contact. An underappreciated low mintage issue. From the usually encountered reverse subtype without a berry beneath the eagle's branch claw. *From The College Collection.* PCGS# 40107 Base PCGS# 7037

**5394 1875-CC Chop Mark, Type One Reverse, MS62 PCGS.** A single, deeply entered chopmark is placed on the eagle's head, and flattens the area opposite at the base of Liberty's scroll. Lustrous and only delicately toned. The strike is good aside from blending on the eagle's right (facing) leg. PCGS# 517129 Base PCGS# 87038

**5395 1875-CC Type One Reverse MS61 NGC.** A coruscating and essentially brilliant Carson City Trade dollar. Field marks are generally minor for the designated grade, although we note a small cluster beneath PLURIBUS. The strike is sharp although the Liberty's hair is incompletely impressed. PCGS# 40108 Base PCGS# 7038

**1875-S Trade Dollar, MS64  
Thick, Frosted Mint Luster**



- 5396** 1875-S Type One Reverse MS64 PCGS. CAC. Large S. This variety is noted by Bowers in the 1993 book *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*, and it is identifiable by prominent reverse die rust on the first L in DOLLAR. 1875-S Trade dollars of the present hub variety are more plentiful than their similarly dated Type One Obverse / Type Two Reverse counterparts. Since the 1875-S (4.4 million coins produced) is also among the more plentiful Trade dollars in mint condition, this lovely near-Gem is earmarked for inclusion in a Choice quality type set. The surfaces are richly frosted with delicate, barely perceptible, golden tinged overtones. With the exception of the eagle's right (facing) leg feathers (which are still appreciably bold), every design element exhibits razor sharp striking definition. There are no singularly bothersome abrasions, and a few stress cracks (as struck) around the reverse periphery and at the left obverse border are noted solely for accuracy.  
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2002), lot 7244. PCGS# 510101 Base PCGS# 7039

**1875-S Trade Dollar, MS64  
Type One Reverse**



- 5397** 1875-S Type One Reverse MS64 PCGS. CAC. Large S. Light to medium steel-gray toning adorns this lustrous Choice type coin. Well preserved aside from a slender abrasion near the U in UNITED and a few light marks on the left obverse field and Liberty's raised forearm. The strike is bold except on the right claw. Certified in an old green label holder. PCGS# 510101 Base PCGS# 7039

**1875-S Trade Dollar, MS65  
Type One Reverse, Large S**



- 5398** 1875-S Type One Reverse MS65 NGC. Large S. The 5 in the date is repunched south. Even minor RPD varieties are seldom encountered for the Trade dollar series. Brilliant save for minute gray freckles on the obverse border near 5 o'clock. The lustrous surfaces are well struck apart from blending on Liberty's hair and the right (facing) claw. Splendidly preserved except for minor marks near the D in UNITED. PCGS# 510101 Base PCGS# 7039

**1875-S/CC Trade Dollar, Near-Mint  
Single Chop Mark on Reverse**



- 5399** 1875-S/CC Chop Mark AU58 PCGS. FS-501. A popular overmintmark of the Trade dollar series, the S/CC is best appreciated under magnification but clear when one knows where to look. The reverse is in a late die state with crack through the bottom of the word TRADE and in many other places on the outer lettering. The lightly rubbed but still-lustrous reverse is generally steel-gray with deeper color at parts of the margins and a single bold chop in the middle of the eagle. PCGS# 87040

**1878-CC Trade Dollar, XF40  
Scarce Low-Mintage Issue**



- 5400** 1878-CC XF40 PCGS. The low-mintage 1878-CC Trade dollar was the last of six issues from that Mint. Production was halted after 97,000 coins as the Carson City facility geared up toward Morgan dollar production. This example has light wear with natural deep gray surfaces and splashes of steel patina. NGC ID# 253F, PCGS# 7047



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1878-CC Trade Dollar, AU55  
Many Melted at Mint



- 5401 1878-CC AU55 PCGS. CAC.** A significant number of 1878-CC Trade dollars were melted before they even left government control, and today even AU55 coins are very scarce with finer examples borderline rare. This Choice AU piece remains appealing despite a degree of light wear across the high points and into the fields. Population: 11 in 55, 45 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 253F, PCGS# 7047

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1878-S Trade Dollar, Sharply Struck MS65  
Elusive at This Level



- 5402 1878-S MS65 PCGS.** Type Two Obverse and Reverse. Although quantities of the 4.162 million-piece 1878-S mintage are believed to have been melted at the San Francisco Mint or were exported to the Orient (Bowers, 1993), the two major grading services have certified about 2,500 specimens, making the issue common in all grades; even near-Gems can be acquired with patient searching. This date is elusive any finer.

Golden-gray and ice-blue patina bathes the lustrous surfaces of this Gem offering. The design elements are sharply struck, including Liberty's head that is soft on some examples. Both sides have been well cared for. Population: 23 in 65 (3 in 65+), 27 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 253G, PCGS# 7048

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1878-S Trade Dollar, Toned MS65



- 5403 1878-S MS65 NGC.** The Philadelphia Mint ceased business strike Trade dollar production in 1877, but the San Francisco Mint struck one more run of a little more than 4.1 million coins in 1878, marking the final business strike issue in the series. This Gem example is vibrantly lustrous beneath consistent lavender and golden-gray toning, while the strike is bold and the fields are free of distractions. Census: 25 in 65, 11 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 253G, PCGS# 7048

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PROOF TRADE DOLLARS

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1874 Trade Dollar, PR64  
Light Contrast Through Rich Patina



- 5404 1874 PR64 PCGS.** Glimmers of this second-year proof Trade dollar's contrast persist through rich gold, peach, violet, and blue-gray patina with a handful of deeper spots on the obverse. Crisply detailed, though faint hairlines and scattered contact marks, including one on Liberty's cheek, contribute to the grade. Population: 40 in 64, 13 finer (11/14).  
*From The Rawlin "Mac" McNelly Collection.* NGC ID# 27YK, PCGS# 7054

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1874 Trade Dollar, PR64  
Frosty Devices, Brilliant Fields



- 5405 1874 PR64 PCGS.** Frosty motifs contrast with glassy fields, but the green label holder precedes the extension of the Cameo designation to the Trade dollar series. Brilliant aside from a glimpse of tan toning on the upper right obverse field. The strike shows incompleteness on Liberty's chest and the eagle's right (facing) leg.  
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2009), lot 881, which realized \$4,025.* NGC ID# 27YK, PCGS# 7054

**1874 Trade Dollar, PR66  
Challenging Date in High Grade**



**5406 1874 PR66 NGC.** Only 700 proof Trade dollars were struck in 1874, the second year of the denomination. The coins were issued with the proof sets of the year and most of the coins were delivered by June, with only the last 100 pieces delivered in later deliveries of 50 coins each in September and December. Although unsold proofs were often melted for recoinage in the 19th century, it seems unlikely that unsold specimens of the 1874 Trade dollar issue were destroyed after the end of the year. Instead, records indicate 175 proofs of unspecified dates were released for face value on January 9, 1875, most of them undoubtedly going to coin dealers. Despite the fact that the 1874 escaped the melting pot, it is one of the most elusive issues of the series in high grade today.

This attractive Premium Gem is vividly toned in shades of greenish-gold and grayish-blue patina. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout and the deeply reflective fields shine through the toning. Census: 8 in 66, 2 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 27YK, PCGS# 7054

**5407 1876 PR63 Cameo ANACS.** Type One Obverse. Type Two Reverse. The brilliant centers are framed by broad arcs of sea-green, golden-brown, and rose-red patina. The strike is precise except on the right (facing) claw. PCGS# 87056

**1876 Trade Dollar, PR64 Cameo  
Seldom Encountered in Finer Grades**



**5408 1876 PR64 Cameo NGC.** Type One Obverse. Type Two Reverse. The 1876 proof Trade dollar enjoyed a generous mintage of 1,150 pieces, making the issue reasonably available in the context of the series. This attractive Choice example offers sharply detailed frosty design elements and well-preserved surfaces with nicely contrasting reflective fields. Census: 17 in 64, 16 finer (12/14). PCGS# 87056

**1878 Trade Dollar, PR66  
Proof-Only Philadelphia Issue**



**5409 1878 PR66 NGC.** The 1878 Philadelphia Trade dollar is a proof-only issue, although Carson City and San Francisco made business strikes in this, the first year of Morgan dollar coinage. The Bland-Allison Act effectively ended the Trade dollar series, although proofs were coined for a few more years. Impeccable, mark-free surfaces are fully struck throughout on this Premium Gem proof. Under a lamp, the obverse resolves into deep purple and blue hues, with a touch of red around Liberty's outstretched arm. On the reverse, rose-pink prevails. Census: 14 in 66, 4 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 27YP, PCGS# 7058



**1878 Trade Dollar, PR63 Cameo  
Strongly Contrasted**



- 5410 1878 PR63 Cameo NGC.** Since the Philadelphia Mint had to concentrate on production of Morgan dollars stipulated by the Bland-Allison Act, the few proof Trade dollars coined early in the year were the only production of the design at that Mint. Meanwhile, the branch mints in Carson City and San Francisco had time to produce a quantity of Trade dollars while they waited for Morgan dollar dies to arrive from Philadelphia. This lovely Cameo proof has excellent contrast and only a hint of gold toning.  
*Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 60801. PCGS# 87058*

**1879 Trade Dollar, PR64  
Undesignated Cameo Contrast**



- 5411 1879 PR64 NGC.** Exquisite ocean-blue, plum-red, and golden-brown toning graces the margins. The fields and motifs are generally brilliant. Cameo frost is obvious across design elements, but no such designation is present since the coin is encapsulated in a prior generation holder. The strike is needle-sharp, and the eye appeal of this proof-only Trade dollar is formidable. NGC ID# 27YR, PCGS# 7059

**1879 Trade Dollar, Lavishly Toned PR66**



- 5412 1879 PR66 NGC.** Superlative surface quality is the hallmark of this Premium Gem proof 1879 Trade dollar, seemingly deserving of a Cameo designation despite the presence of moderate lovely patina on each side. Medium bluish-green and pale copper-pink patina fails to defeat the appreciable field reflectivity or the noticeable mint frost on the devices. A loupe shows no mentionable distractions, although die lapping has effaced many of the lower feathers on the eagle. Census: 29 in 66, 8 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 27YR, PCGS# 7059

**1880 Trade Dollar, Reflective PR64**



- 5413 1880 PR64 PCGS.** This beautiful near-Gem proof Trade dollar displays generous if unacknowledged cameo contrast on both sides. The surfaces are untoned with well-frosted devices and deeply mirrored jet-black fields. Certified in an early blue-label PCGS holder, this sharply struck, thoroughly appealing coin would be an excellent addition to a high-grade type set. Only 1,987 pieces were struck of the issue. NGC ID# 27YS, PCGS# 7060

- 5414 1880 PR62 Cameo NGC. CAC.** This upper-end coin shows deeply reflective proof fields with light, mottled violet and blue toning on the obverse and pale golden over the reverse. The devices are noticeably frosted, which gives the piece a strong cameo effect on each side. Light hairlines and a few minor contact marks account for the grade.  
*Ex: Queller Family Collection of Silver Dollars / Rosemont Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2191. PCGS# 87060*

**1880 Trade Dollar, PR63 Cameo  
Proof-Only Issue**



- 5415 1880 PR63 Cameo PCGS.** The 1880 Trade dollar was a proof-only issue, albeit one with a massive (in context) mintage of 1,987 pieces. This Select Cameo example has moderate contrast through the centers and a narrow ring of gold-orange toning at the margins. Softly struck on the right-side obverse stars, as sometimes seen. PCGS# 87060

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1880 Trade Dollar, PR63+ Cameo  
Deeply Mirrored Fields



- 5416** 1880 PR63+ Cameo PCGS. Type Two Obverse and Reverse. A beautiful, deeply mirrored example of this popular proof-only issue. Dusky shades of violet and lavender-blue reside amid the mirrors, while the sharply struck central devices display satiny cameo contrast. Close examination reveals a few faint hairlines in the fields, though these are primarily hidden by the delicate patina. PCGS# 87060

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1880 Trade Dollar, PR63+ Cameo  
Pleasing for the Grade



- 5417** 1880 PR63+ Cameo NGC. The 1880 proof Trade dollar was produced in fairly substantial numbers (1,987 coins), and is fairly available for date collectors today. Cameo examples, however, are much more challenging. This Plus-graded piece is well-struck, with pleasing field-device contrast. Peripheral hues of amber and pale blue surround light golden toning in the centers, while the reverse fields exhibit just a touch of milky color. PCGS# 87060

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1880 Trade Dollar, PR64 Cameo  
No Business-Strikes Produced



- 5418** 1880 PR64 Cameo PCGS. Golden tinged on both sides, the obverse and reverse are unusually clean for the grade. Pinpoint striking definition and silky-smooth features help to provide expectantly solid eye appeal for a late date proof Trade Dollar at the near-Gem level of preservation. The appreciably frosted devices appear to float atop glassy reflectivity in the fields. Minor hairlines are found in the fields, expected for the grade. If you enjoy white coins displaying Cameo contrast, this is an excellent selection to add to your collection. Population: 66 in 64 (3 in 64+), 43 finer (12/14). Ex: *Pittsburgh Signature* (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 6427; *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 4526. PCGS# 87060

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1880 Trade Dollar, PR64 Cameo  
Lovely White-on-Black Contrast



- 5419** 1880 PR64 Cameo PCGS. Even after the beginning of Morgan dollar production, politicians in Nevada kept putting pressure on the Mint to continue striking Trade dollars, with the hopes that that series would be revived. Of course, that never happened, and proofs were struck for a few more years before the design became obsolete. This Choice Cameo proof is sharply struck and fully brilliant with satiny white luster and deeply mirrored fields. Population: 66 in 64 (3 in 64+), 43 finer (12/14). PCGS# 87060
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**1880 Trade Dollar, PR66 Ultra Cameo**  
Pronounced Field-Motif Contrast



- 5420 1880 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC.** The proof-only Trade dollar issue of 1880 is famous for its unusually generous mintage of 1,987 pieces. Among surviving specimens, however, Ultra Cameo status is far from common, and this Premium Gem offers an extraordinary level of contrast. Both sides show light golden toning overall, with the lower reverse also displaying elements of pale violet. The central devices are beautifully frosted and well-defined, though the surrounding stars on the obverse show softness, particularly close to Liberty's head. Carefully preserved with only a few tiny flaws evident in the fields. Census: 2 in 66, 4 finer (12/14).  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2009), lot 977. PCGS# 97060*

**1881 Trade Dollar, PR63**  
Needle-Sharp Definition



- 5421 1881 PR63 PCGS.** Only 960 proof Trade dollars were struck in 1881, these being essential for a complete date set as the last of the business strike Trade dollars were coined in 1878. The present example is sharply struck with deep mirrors. Milky-gold toning blankets each side, masking the grade-consistent hairlines in the fields, but leaving the surfaces with a great deal of flash. NGC ID# 27YT, PCGS# 7061

**1881 Trade Dollar, PR64 Deep Cameo**  
A Proof-Only Issue



- 5422 1881 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS.** By 1881 the Trade dollar was well into its proof-only obsolescence, sustained only by the demand of collectors. This Deep Cameo near-Gem is one of the lucky early strikes from its dies, lightly toned-over but still marvelously contrasted. Horizontal lines in the fields and a few faint contacts contribute to the numeric grade. Population: 10 in 64 (2 in 64+), 11 finer (11/14). PCGS# 97061

**1882 Trade Dollar, PR65**  
Popular Proof-Only Issue



- 5423 1882 PR65 NGC.** From a generous proof-only mintage of 1,097 pieces, this impressive Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and deeply reflective surfaces under vivid shades of greenish-gold, bluish-gray, and turquoise toning. No mentionable distractions are evident. Census: 66 in 65, 38 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 27YU, PCGS# 7062

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1883 Trade Dollar, PR63  
Slightly Contrasted



**5424 1883 PR63 NGC.** A hazy overlay of pearl color evenly coats both sides, limiting the visual impact of the moderately hairlined fields. Ample reflectivity is noted below the toning as is a bold strike and slight cameo contrast on the reverse. The last readily collectible date in the Trade dollar series.

Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 1946. NGC ID# 27YV, PCGS# 7063

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1883 Trade Dollar, PR64  
Mild Surface Contrast



**5425 1883 PR64 NGC.** There is considerable field-device contrast appearing on this near-Gem proof 1883 Trade dollar. The fields are mildly reflective despite a light layer of pinkish-gray, somewhat hazy patina, and the devices are well-frosted throughout. This is the second reverse, showing full feathers on the eagle. NGC ID# 27YV, PCGS# 7063

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1883 Trade Dollar, PR64 Cameo  
A Beautiful Final-Year Proof



**5426 1883 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** Deeply mirrored fields showcase beautiful sun-gold hues that grow deeper toward the borders where they are met by tinges of violet and royal-blue. The strike is boldly executed and the frosty devices contrast fully with the glassy recesses. Aside from the unofficial 1884 and 1885 rarities, the 1883 proof Trade dollar is the final issue in this intriguing series, and is always in high demand among date and type collectors. Population: 32 in 64 (2 in 64+), 28 finer (11/14). PCGS# 87063

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1883 Trade Dollar, PR66 Cameo  
Great Example for the Type



**5427 1883 PR66 Cameo NGC.** The 1883 Trade dollar issue is the last obtainable for a price in the series, and collectors are accordingly fond of the date. This is a fantastic-looking example, lavishly contrasted and accented with pale champagne-gold around the margins of each side. The strike is nice and sharp overall, despite minor softness on Liberty's head. A bit of planchet roughness appears, as made, through the lower-left wing of the eagle on the reverse. A great example for the type. PCGS# 87063

*End of Session Three*



# SESSION FIVE

## MORGAN DOLLARS

### 1878 8 Tailfeathers Dollar, Sharply Struck MS66 VAM-14.1, 'Alligator Eye'



- 5856** 1878 8TF VAM-14.1, R-4, Alligator Eye MS66 PCGS. VAM 14.1. The lower wreath and ONE DOLLAR are die doubled. This VAM variety shows a heavy die polishing line inside the depression of Liberty's cap, and a blunt beak on the eagle. There are two bold extra wing feathers below the right (facing) wing. Faint, curly die lines are noted across the tips of the leftmost leaves of the olive branch. This sharply struck example has powerful cartwheel luster and nearly immaculate fields. The portrait has only the faintest contact. Wisps of golden-brown color preclude full brilliance. 1878 Morgan dollars of the inaugural 8 Tailfeathers type are avidly collected, and although bagmarked Mint State examples can be found without difficulty, Premium Gems are decidedly rare.  
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2002), lot 4132; Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 8366; Portland Signature (Heritage, 3/2004), lot 6680; Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 2755; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 6836. PCGS# 133796 Base PCGS# 7072*

- 5857** 1878 8TF Doubled Bow, VAM-14.3, MS65 PCGS. CAC. Housed in a first-generation holder. The date shows doubling on the upper-underside of the digits and on the right wreath leaves and berry. The bottom of the 8 has excess metal fill. This first-year, introductory type example was among the first 749,500 Morgan dollars struck. The original Gem surfaces are frosty and brilliant save for a ring of light russet toning that hugs the margins on each side. Although undesignated as VAM-14.3 on the holder, this coin is tied with one other of the same variety for finest at PCGS (11/14). PCGS# 133798 Base PCGS# 7072

### 1878 8 Tailfeathers Dollar, Nicely Toned MS66 An Important Design Type VAM-17



- 5858** 1878 8TF Diagonal In 8, VAM-17, MS66 PCGS. The 1878 8 Tailfeathers silver dollar initiates the Morgan dollar series (excluding the three 1878 proof-only prototypes). While the actual mintage of the 8 Tailfeathers reverse is not known, Breen (1988) estimates 699,300+ business strikes and about 500 proofs. Bowers (2007) presents an estimate of 750,000 circulation strikes and 500 proofs. According to Breen, the 8 Tailfeathers was produced from March 12 to March 25, after which the design was changed to 7 over 8 Tailfeathers. Although many of the 8 Tailfeathers variety were distributed in 1878 and thereafter, enough remained in the Treasury that there is an ample supply of Mint State coins from which to choose today (per Bowers). In fact, this issue is readily available through Gem condition after which it becomes very elusive.

The MS66 coin in this lot displays a melange of cobalt-blue, lavender, and violet patination resting on frosty luster. Well-struck design elements exhibit fairly strong detail in the hair above Liberty's ear and slightly less definition on the eagle's breast feathers. Both sides have been well cared for, though some grazes are visible in the field left of Liberty's nose and on the cheek. A highly appealing dollar, whose importance is underscored by being the only year and mint of the 8 Tailfeathers design. Population: 42 in 66 (3 in 66+), 2 finer (11/14). PCGS# 133818 Base PCGS# 7072

- 5859** 1878 8TF Broken R&B, VAM-21, MS65+ PCGS. A beautifully toned obverse is the hallmark of this Gem example, as dusky violet-rose coloration is draped over the fields and centers, with lovely sea-green peripheral accents. The reverse is nearly brilliant, save for slight mottled border accents. A lustrous and well-preserved example showing only faint, inoffensive marks. PCGS# 133822 Base PCGS# 7072

- 5860** 1878 7/8TF Strong, VAM-38, MS65 PCGS. A sharply struck Gem that boasts sweeping luster and exemplary preservation. Lightly toned aside from a slender band of sun-gold on the left obverse margin. VAM-38 ranks among the more available doubled tailfeather VAMs, but it is very scarce in the present quality. PCGS# 134035 Base PCGS# 7078

- 5861** 1878 7/8TF Strong, VAM-38, MS65 PCGS. A wisp of honey-gold toning visits this lustrous and well struck first-year Gem. Five tailfeather fragments are evident beneath the conspicuous eight feathers. Beautifully preserved, and difficult to locate any finer. PCGS# 134035 Base PCGS# 7078

- 5862** 1878 7/8TF Strong, VAM-38, MS65 PCGS. CAC. This delightful Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and the remnants of six secondary tailfeathers show beneath the primary feathers on the reverse. Vibrant cartwheel mint luster radiates from the well-preserved surfaces and eye appeal is outstanding. PCGS has graded 10 numerically finer examples (12/14). PCGS# 134035 Base PCGS# 7078

**5863 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS65+ PCGS. CAC. VAM-114.1.** VAMworld.com reports that this marriage was unreported prior to 2011. The reverse die is shared with VAM-100-1, but the obverse differs. The R in PLURIBUS is nicely die doubled, as are the right-side stars. Brilliant and lustrous with smooth fields and only delicate grazes on the cheek. NGC ID# 253K, PCGS# 7074

**1878 Seven Tailfeathers, Reverse of 1878 Dollar  
Obverse-Toned Premium Gem**



**5864 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS66 PCGS.** The second of three distinct varieties in the first year of issue for the Morgan dollars in Philadelphia, the Seven Tailfeathers, Reverse of 1878 is singular in the series. The obverse of this Premium Gem has bold blue-green, violet, rose, and gold patina over all but the upper right, while the reverse is essentially light silver. Great cartwheel luster. Population: 38 in 66 (4 in 66+), 0 finer (11/14).

*From The College Collection. NGC ID# 253K, PCGS# 7074*

**5865 1878 7TF Reverse of 1879 MS65 PCGS.** Introduced late in 1878, this reverse hub would be used on all subsequent Morgan dollars through 1904. Collectors are aware that striking quality over the eagle's breast feathers suffered from this change. Fortunately for interested bidders, this untuned example is crisply defined in all areas. With unbroken mint frost and few bagmarks, it is no surprise that this piece resides in a Gem holder. PCGS has only graded 19 coins of this variety any finer (12/14). NGC ID# 253L, PCGS# 7076

**1878 Seven Tailfeathers, Reverse of 1879 Dollar, MS65+  
Third Morgan Design for the Year**



**5866 1878 7TF Reverse of 1879 MS65+ PCGS Secure. CAC. Ex: Bella.** The last of three Morgan dollar reverse varieties for the year and the most challenging in Gem and better condition. Silver-bright surfaces offer a strong cartwheel effect and the all-around eye appeal is as impressive as the pedigree would suggest. PCGS has certified just 17 examples of this variety as MS66 or better (11/14). NGC ID# 253L, PCGS# 7076

**5867 1878-CC MS65 PCGS.** Hints of gold and blue toning appear splashed along the border of this otherwise brilliant and untuned silver dollar. Both sides have exceptional luster and great eye appeal. NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080

**5868 1878-CC MS65 NGC.** The lustrous surfaces of this Gem CC-mint specimen display a couple wisps of gold-brown color on the obverse. A sharp strike characterizes the design features. A few obverse grazes prevent an even finer grade. NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080

**5869 1878-CC MS65 PCGS.** From the first year of issue comes this lovely Carson City Gem. Solidly struck with great luster and delicate mint frost on the devices. A few small marks and grazes are within the parameters of the grade designation.  
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 6855. NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080*

**1878-CC Morgan Dollar, MS66  
Old Green Holder**



**5870 1878-CC MS66 PCGS.** A well-preserved, frosty example of this first-year Carson City Morgan dollar. Bold design definition complements the uninterrupted cartwheel luster, while a few traces of light golden color around the peripheries are the only suggestion of toning. Housed in an old green label holder, with just six coins numerically finer at PCGS (12/14). NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080

**1878-CC Silver Dollar, Sharp MS66  
Rare Numerically Finer**



**5871 1878-CC MS66 NGC.** The 1878-CC Morgan is highly popular as the first issue of the type from the Carson City Mint, but it is only available in grades through MS65; Premium Gems are scarce in comparison to the demand for them, and finer pieces are rare. This frosty, brilliant representative is fully struck, with just a few faint luster grazes on the cheek detected when rotated beneath a light. Only nine coins are numerically finer at NGC (12/14). NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080

**1878-CC Morgan Dollar, MS66  
Beginning of an Era**



**5872 1878-CC MS66 NGC.** An impressive Premium Gem, this first year Carson City Morgan dollar marks the beginning of an important era in silver dollar production. This lovely piece has untuned silver surfaces with brilliant luster. NGC has only certified nine examples in finer numerical grades (12/14). NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080



**1878-CC Silver Dollar, MS66  
Brilliant, Frosted Carson City Issue**



- 5873 1878-CC MS66 PCGS.** VAM enthusiasts will notice the diagonal die lines at IB of LIBERTY and a die chip in the center of the first C in the mintmark, plus multiple die cracks through the reverse legend including TAT of STATES. Die lines run through WE in the motto. This lustrous Premium Gem dollar is boldly struck above Liberty's ear and on the eagle's talons and breast. A few light nicks on the high points are the most noticeable marks. The obverse is untoned and frost-white, while the reverse is nearly so except for a whisper of golden toning between the eagle's wings. Just 15 coins are certified numerically finer by both services combined (12/14). NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080

**1878-CC Morgan Dollar  
MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Nearly Unavailable Finer in DMPL**



- 5874 1878-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC. VAM-11.** Ex: A Gift of Undeserved Favor. A Top 100 Variety. Boldly contrasted and deeply mirrored, this issue is unarguably scarce in Deep Mirror Prooflike and virtually impossible to locate any finer. A few minor luster grazes on the portrait and a handful of non-distracting field marks are the only visual signs of Mint handling. A bold strike shows no weakness at Liberty's hair strands or the eagle's plumage. A crisscrossing of bold die lines in the eagle's wings are characteristic of the VAM-11 variety. Population: 35 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 3 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 97081

**1878-S Dollar, Well-Struck MS67**



- 5875 1878-S MS67 PCGS.** The mintage approached 10 million Morgan dollars in the debut year, yet survivors are rarely seen any in top grades, as the population data indicates. This Superb Gem is housed in a green-label PCGS holder and has intermingled iridescence over satiny silver surfaces. The design elements are well-struck. Population: 28 in 67 (1 in 67+), 1 finer (12/14). Ex: *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 10/2006), lot 1273; *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 9/2007), lot 2332; *Summer FUN Signature* (Heritage, 6/2008), lot 1286; *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4-5/2010, lot 1287; ANA *Signature* (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 5217. NGC ID# 253R, PCGS# 7082

**1878-S Dollar, MS67  
VAM-19A, The 'Torn Bonnet'**



- 5876 1878-S "Torn Bonnet," VAM-19A, MS67 NGC.** A Hit List 40 Variety. The "Torn Bonnet" nickname comes from a thick, broad die gouge across the wheat leaves and cotton leaf onto Liberty's cap. Heavily polished dies typify the variety and are apparent on the obverse by its prooflike surfaces and on the reverse by weakness at the legend. The arm of the R in TRUST is missing. Silver luster is dominant across the untuned surfaces, with mint frost especially thick on the eagle. Liberty's cheek is smooth and full, and the neck is unabraded. A superlative Superb Gem. Census (all varieties): 35 in 67, 0 finer (12/14). PCGS# 40535 Base PCGS# 7082

- 5877 1879 MS66 PCGS.** Vibrant, frosty cartwheel luster is uninterrupted as it illuminates brilliant surfaces on each side of this Premium Gem representative. The strike is sharp and the eye appeal is superb. Only four coins are numerically finer at PCGS (12/14). From *The College Collection*. NGC ID# 253S, PCGS# 7084

- 5878 1879 MS66 PCGS.** The 1879 Morgan dollar is generally available in grades through MS65, but the certified population plummets at the MS66 level and finer pieces are exceedingly rare. This Premium Gem showcases vibrant, frosty luster beneath an array of sea-green, blue, violet, and orange-gold coloration. The strike is sharp and close study with a lens fails to reveal any significant abrasions hidden beneath the patina. PCGS has certified only four numerically finer representatives (11/14). NGC ID# 253S, PCGS# 7084

- 5879 1879 MS66 NGC.** Pleasing luster cascades over the untuned surfaces of this Premium Gem. Well struck, including fairly good detail in the hair over Liberty's ear. Nearly unavailable any finer with fewer than 10 higher NGC/PCGS submissions (12/14). NGC ID# 253S, PCGS# 7084

**1879 Morgan Dollar, MS65  
Rare Deep Mirror Prooflike Example**



**5880 1879 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** A huge mintage of 14.8 million Morgan dollars was accomplished at the Philadelphia Mint in 1879, all with the slanting arrow feather that identifies the Reverse of 1879. Mint State examples are easily located, specimens with Deep Mirror Prooflike contrast are quite elusive.

The present coin is a delightful Gem with razor-sharp definition on all design elements and well-preserved brilliant surfaces. The deeply reflective fields contrast profoundly with the frosty devices, creating a dramatic white-on-black cameo flash when the coin is tilted in the light. Population: 9 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 2 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 253S, PCGS# 97085

**1879-CC Dollar, MS62  
Normal Mintmark**



**5881 1879-CC MS62 NGC.** Normal Mintmark. A curiously underrepresented issue among the GSA dollars, the 1879-CC Morgan poses a challenge in Mint State grades, particularly with a "clean" mintmark not affected by repunching. Pale silver surfaces have light cloud-white dappled toning and a strong cartwheel beneath. Softly struck with chatter and a couple of scrapes in Liberty's face area largely accounting for the grade. From The Rawlin "Mac" McNelly Collection. NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7086

**1879-CC Morgan Dollar, MS63  
Early Carson City Issue**



**5882 1879-CC MS63 NGC.** Normal Mintmark. The Carson City Mint began coining the Morgan silver dollar in 1878, but in 1879 egregious railroad tariffs motivated mine owners to ship silver to San Francisco instead of Carson City. Silver dollar production fell drastically and the 1879-CC Morgan is today prized across the entire grading spectrum. This brilliant example exhibits generous frost throughout. NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7086

**1879-CC Morgan Dollar, MS64  
Brilliant, Outstanding Example**



**5883 1879-CC MS64 NGC.** Normal Mintmark. Fully struck and brilliant with the usual outstanding mint frost this issue is known for. As the third-scarcest CC dollar, the 1879 is always of interest to advanced collectors, and this piece represents excellent value for the grade. Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2001), lot 6615. NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7086



**1879-CC Capped Die Dollar, MS64  
Bright Semiprooflike Fields**



- 5884 1879-CC Capped Die, VAM-3, MS64 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. The population of Mint State 1879-CC Morgan dollars, already small relative to other nearby Carson City dates, is further subdivided into the repunched mintmark (or "Capped Die") and plain varieties. This Capped Die near-Gem has a frosty portrait that are surrounded by strong semiprooflike fields. On the reverse, small dots of reddish-orange on the eagle's feathers add color. PCGS has graded only 12 Capped Die examples in finer grades (11/14). *From The Rawlin "Mac" McInelly Collection.* PCGS# 133869 Base PCGS# 7088

**1879-O Silver Dollar, MS65  
High-End for the Grade**



- 5885 1879-O MS65 NGC.** The 1879-O Morgan dollar is one of the more challenging early series issues in high grades; Gem coins are scarce, and finer pieces are decidedly rare. This representative is well-struck for a New Orleans issue, with intensely vibrant, satiny luster underlying a thin glaze of golden toning on each side. Liberty's cheek is remarkably clean, and only a few faint disruptions in the left obverse field appear to limit the technical grade of this incredibly eye-appealing 1879-O Morgan. NGC has only graded seven numerically finer representatives (12/14). NGC ID# 253V, PCGS# 7090

**1879-O Dollar, MS65  
Attractively Sharp and Frosty**



- 5886 1879-O MS65 PCGS.** Available in lower grades, this New Orleans issue becomes somewhat scarce in MS65, and is a notable condition rarity any finer. This Gem representative is well-struck for the date, with frosty luster that yields a warm golden hue around the peripheries. A few faint interruptions in the luster on Liberty's cheek are all that preclude an even finer grade. PCGS has seen 16 numerically finer submissions (12/14). NGC ID# 253V, PCGS# 7090

**1879-O Dollar, MS65  
Series O-Mint Debut**



- 5887 1879-O MS65 NGC.** This second-year Morgan dollar issue is also the New Orleans debut of the series, as the facility did not reopen from its Civil War-era shuttering until that year. Strong cartwheel luster persists through distinctive patina with powder-blue, lavender-violet, and sea-green elements. NGC has graded just seven numerically finer pieces (11/14). *Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 6887.* NGC ID# 253V, PCGS# 7090

**1879-S Reverse of 1878 Dollar, MS65  
Light, Irregular Toning**



- 5888 1879-S Reverse of 1878 MS65 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. The Second Reverse, which has seven tailfeathers and a parallel top arrow feather. This variety was struck from dies leftover from 1878, instead of newly arrived dies from Philadelphia. Peach-brown, cherry-red, and navy-blue enrich the margins, although the centers are only lightly toned. This lustrous and precisely struck Gem has a pristine reverse and no obtrusive obverse abrasions. Population: 52 in 65, 1 finer (12/14). *Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2010), lot 1298.* NGC ID# 253W, PCGS# 7094

- 5889 1879-S MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** Vivid bluish-green, crimson, and lime-green toning runs over the obverse of this high-end Gem, leaving the reverse brilliant. Sharply struck design elements include the hair above Liberty's ear. A very nicely preserved coin. NGC ID# 253X, PCGS# 7092

**1879-S Morgan Dollar, MS68  
None Certified Finer**



- 5890 1879-S MS68 NGC.** A sensational Superb Gem, this brilliant silver dollar exhibits fully white surfaces with no hints of powder-blue toning. The fields are lightly reflective on this borderline Prooflike example, although there is no designation on the holder. MS68 is the highest certified grade at PCGS or NGC (12/14). NGC ID# 253X, PCGS# 7092

**1879-S Silver Dollar, MS68  
Dazzling Luster and Eye Appeal**



- 5891 1879-S MS68 NGC.** Like the following two issues from this mint, the 1879-S Morgan dollar is a readily available date for type purposes, but it finally becomes conditionally scarce at the lofty MS68 grade level. This superb, brilliant representative is a remarkably sharp and vibrant piece, showing semiprooflike mirroring in the fields and delicately preserved, frosty central devices. None have been certified numerically finer at NGC or PCGS (12/14). NGC ID# 253X, PCGS# 7092

- 5892 1880 MS66 PCGS.** The high-mintage 1880 Philadelphia Morgan dollar was struck in a quantity surpassing 12.6 million coins, but examples in grades finer than Gem are seldom seen. This lustrous, untuned silver-white example boasts radiant cartwheel luster and only a couple of minor marks on Liberty's cheek. The strike above the ear is somewhat soft. NGC ID# 253Y, PCGS# 7096

- 5893 1880 MS66 NGC.** Coruscating luster endows the brilliant surfaces of this sharply struck MS66 piece that is impeccably well preserved. The 1880 is elusive in this grade level, and finer examples are unrepresented in the population of either service (12/14). NGC ID# 253Y, PCGS# 7096

- 5894 1880 MS66 PCGS.** This piece displays fully lustrous surfaces bathed in dusky orange-lilac toning in the center areas, accenting iridescent cobalt-blue at the peripheries. The design elements are well-impressed, and the surfaces are relatively clean, with only a handful of tiny, incidental flaws.

*Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 3/2006), lot 1024; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 2225; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 5282; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2601. NGC ID# 253Y, PCGS# 7096*

**1880 Dollar, MS65 Deep Prooflike  
Brilliant Cameo**



- 5895 1880 MS65 Deep Prooflike NGC.** The 1880 Morgan dollar is decidedly scarcer than its San Francisco counterpart, and Deep Prooflike representatives are particularly elusive. This Gem example is bold contrasted, with deep mirrors and heavily frosted, sharply struck devices. Only a few insignificant ticks in the fields limit the grade, but are hardly a hindrance on the eye appeal. Census: 9 in 65 Prooflike, 2 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 253Y, PCGS# 97097

- 5896 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878, VAM-4, MS65 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. Medium autumn-brown toning graces the borders of this lustrous and well struck Gem. Uncommonly free from marks aside from a graze above Liberty's eye. A distinctive, popular, and collectible variety. PCGS# 133876 Base PCGS# 7108

- 5897 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878, VAM-4, MS65 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. This bold overdate shows the clear remnants of an underlying 79 within the loops of the 80 in the date. This representative is attractively frosty with a warm champagne glow over each side. Only a few faint luster grazes on the cheek and a single linear mark above the eagle's head preclude an even finer grade from PCGS. Population: 10 in 65, 3 finer (12/14). PCGS# 133876 Base PCGS# 7108

- 5898 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878, VAM-4, MS65 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. The strongest overdate of the series, paired with an obsolete reverse subtype. The Carson City mintmark provides further interest. Lustrous and lightly toned with a suitable strike and a few minor facial grazes. Encased in an old green label holder. *Ex: Charlotte ANA (Heritage, 3/2007), lot 1225, which realized \$2,185. PCGS# 133876 Base PCGS# 7108*

**1880/79-CC Morgan, MS66  
Distinct VAM-4 Overdate**



- 5899 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878, VAM-4, MS66 NGC.** A Top 100 variety. Harry Forman, the renowned Morgan bag dealer, discovered this overdate in 1964. The naked eye easily distinguishes the 79 underneath the right digits while a parallel top arrow feather identifies the reverse. Shimmering surfaces admit little disturbance save for some reverse chatter surrounding STATES. Census: 13 in 66 (2 in 66+), 0 finer (12/14). PCGS# 133876 Base PCGS# 7108



1880-CC 8 Over High 7 Dollar, MS66  
Minimally Toned Example of VAM-5



**5900** 1880-CC 8 Over High 7, VAM-5, MS66 PCGS. CAC. A Top 100 Variety. One of the *Guide Book* classics of the Morgan dollar series, represented here by a minimally toned Premium Gem with a strong cartwheel to its luster. Liberty's hair has above-average definition over the ear. For the variety, Population: 1 in 66, none are finer (11/14). PCGS# 133877 Base PCGS# 7102

**5901** 1880-CC 8 Over Low 7, VAM-6, MS66 NGC. A Top 100 Variety. The VAM is undesignated on the NGC insert. Narrow bands of golden-brown and apple-green toning embrace the borders of this lustrous and splendidly preserved Carson City dollar. PCGS# 133878 Base PCGS# 7104

1880-CC Overdate Dollar, MS67  
Second 8 Over 7



**5902** 1880-CC 8 Over Low 7, VAM-6, MS67 NGC. A Top 100 Variety. This third reverse variety shows die filling within the interior spaces of the first 8, and clear evidence of a 7 beneath the second 8. The reverse has tiny die artifacts inside each C of the mintmark. Numerous overdate varieties of the 1880-CC Morgan dollars are known, having varying degrees of rarity. Both sides of this highly lustrous Morgan dollar are untuned with brilliant, frosty mint luster. The strike is bold with strong hair definition over Liberty's ear. A few tiny luster breaks and trivial marks are consistent with the grade of this splendid Superb Gem. There have not been any 1880-CC dollars certified in MS67 with the VAM-6 designation on the insert. Among all 1880-CC dollars only 21 others have been graded MS67 at NGC and none are numerically finer (12/14). PCGS# 133878 Base PCGS# 7104

1880-CC Morgan Dollar, MS67  
Tied for Finest Known VAM-7



**5903** 1880-CC 8/7, Reverse of 1878, VAM-7, MS67 PCGS. Certified 1880-CC Morgans are plentiful, but finding specific VAM varieties in the finest condition remains a challenge. The VAM-7 is identified by the second 8 that exhibits a dash underneath, diagonal die polish within the lower loop, and a tiny ear that pokes through the upper loop to the left. Silver-white surfaces highlight the present example, and a russet band runs from Liberty's ear toward UR of PLURIBUS. NGC has graded a single VAM-7 at the MS67 level, and PCGS none (this coin has not been submitted to PCGS for attribution). For all 1880-CC Morgans, PCGS counts 30 coins at the MS67 level with just a single piece at 67+ (12/14). PCGS# 134049 Base PCGS# 7110

1880-CC Silver Dollar, MS66  
Reverse of 1878, VAM-7A



**5904** 1880-CC 8/7, Reverse of 1878, VAM-7A, MS66 PCGS. CAC. A Hit List 40 Variety. This popular die state has a clashed N from IN in front of the neck. Crisply struck and highly lustrous with delicate chestnut toning and uncommonly unabraded fields. Even the cheek displays only a few faint grazes. Population: 36 in 66 (6 in 66+), 2 finer (12/14) PCGS# 134049 Base PCGS# 7110

**5905 1880-CC MS66 PCGS.** This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits impeccably preserved brilliant surfaces with vibrant frosty mint luster, and sharply detailed design elements throughout. From a low Carson City mintage of 591,000 pieces. NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 7100

**5906 1880-O MS64+ PCGS.** The 1880-O Morgan dollar is an important condition rarity, frequently encountered in MS64, but rarely finer, with only 35 numerically finer examples certified by PCGS (12/14). This example is brilliant, lustrous, and untuned. NGC ID# 2543, PCGS# 7114

**1880-O Morgan Dollar, MS64+  
Dazzling Mint Brilliance**



**5907 1880-O MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** Micro O mintmark. Vibrant, frosty mint bloom illuminates nearly undisturbed fields on this well-struck near-Gem, with a few minor grazes on Liberty's cheek being all that precludes a finer assessment. A high-end piece for the grade, and bested by only 35 numerically finer coins at PCGS (12/14). NGC ID# 2543, PCGS# 7114

**1880-O Dollar, MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Oval O on Reverse**



**5908 1880-O MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Oval O. Remarkably deep mirrors set up pronounced contrast with the lightly frosted devices. This minimally toned New Orleans silver dollar has a well-preserved reverse and a clean cheek. An important piece for Registry collectors. Population: 36 in 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (11/14).  
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2007), lot 1230. NGC ID# 2543, PCGS# 97115

**5909 1880-O Checkmark, VAM-21, Hot 50, MS64 PCGS.** A Hot 50 Variety. The 880 in the date is lightly repunched and there is a distinctive die crack on Liberty's eye. Emanating luster and sharply defined devices characterize this Choice New Orleans dollar. The surfaces are entirely untuned and minimally marked for the grade. Population: 6 in 64, 0 finer (12/14).  
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2008), lot 932. PCGS# 133987 Base PCGS# 7114

**5910 1880-S MS67 PCGS.** Medium S. Remarkable bands of cherry-red, lemon-gold, jade-green, and powder-blue illuminate the right obverse. The right reverse margin has slender but nonetheless attractive arcs of golden-tan, ice-blue, and lilac-red. NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7118

**1880-S Silver Dollar, MS68  
Eye-Catching Radiance**



**5911 1880-S MS68 NGC.** Large S mintmark. Dazzling, frost-white mint bloom cartwheels uninterrupted around each side of this high-end type coin. The eye appeal is superb and, save for a touch of weakness on the hair immediately above Liberty's ear, the strike is complete. NGC has encapsulated only five numerically finer representatives (12/14). NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7118

**1880-S Silver Dollar, MS68  
Captivating Brilliance**



**5912 1880-S MS68 NGC.** The epitome of perfection for the type collector, this MS68-certified 1880-S Morgan dollar is a visually spectacular and technical supreme blazer. Semiprooflike mirroring in the fields and thickly frosted devices are devoid of toning, while the strike is razor-sharp and surface imperfections are virtually nonexistent. NGC has seen just five numerically finer examples of this available San Francisco issue (12/14). NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7118

**1880-S Dollar, MS67+ Prooflike  
Incredible Field-Motif Contrast**



**5913 1880-S MS67+ Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** The eye appeal of this high-end Superb Gem is seemingly unrivaled; both sides are devoid of toning, with sharp, heavily frosted devices and carefully preserved surfaces. The obverse fields showcase a profound depth of mirroring and deliver bold white-on-black contrast, though the reverse fields, while reflective, are not quite deep enough to warrant a Deep Mirror Prooflike designation from PCGS. The coin is truly marvelous to behold, sure to impress the most discerning collector. PCGS has certified only 20 numerically finer Prooflike representatives (11/14). NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7119



**1880-S Morgan Dollar, MS68  
Magnificent Deep Mirror Prooflike Specimen**



- 5914 1880-S MS68 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** The 1880-S Morgan dollar enjoyed a generous mintage of 8.9 million pieces, and the issue was quite well-produced. The 1880-S was well-represented in the Treasury releases of the 1960s and the typical example seen today is sharply struck and brightly lustrous, with strong eye appeal. As a result, the 1880-S is always in demand from mintmark type collectors.

All that being said, this magnificent MS68 example stands out as one of the finest examples extant of this remarkably high-quality issue. Razor-sharp definition is evident on all design elements, and the devices have a rich coat of mint frost that creates bold cameo contrast with the deeply reflective prooflike fields. The brilliant surfaces are virtually pristine and visual appeal is incredible. Census: 3 in 68 (1 in 68 ★) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 97119

- 5915 1880/79-S Medium S, VAM-8, MS67 PCGS. CAC.** A Top 100 Variety. Die fill in the upper loop of the second 8 suggests remnants of a crossbar of a 7. Deep forest-green, lavender, and golden-brown encompass the obverse. The reverse is brilliant. Lustrous, fully struck, and magnificently preserved. PCGS# 133886 Base PCGS# 7120

- 5916 1880/79-S Medium S, VAM-8, MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. The remnant of an underlying 7 is seen within the upper loop of the second 8 in the date, and the remaining three numerals are very lightly recut. This is a seldom seen Deep Mirror Prooflike example, showing noticeable cameo contrast and brilliant, vibrant luster. The strike is sharp, and only a few small ticks on the cheek limit the technical grade. PCGS# 41502 Base PCGS# 97121

- 5917 1880/9-S VAM-11 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** A Hot 50 Variety. Parallel die lines within the upper half of the 0 in the date suggest an underdigit, although the overdate status is contested. A lightly toned and thoroughly lustrous Superb Gem. Well struck and exceptionally free from contact. PCGS# 133988 Base PCGS# 7122

- 5918 1881 MS65 Prooflike NGC.** A surprisingly scarce issue in Prooflike condition, considering its high mintage in excess of 9 million coins. This is a fully struck representative with frosty white devices and deep reflectivity seen in the icy-gray fields. A few inoffensive, minor abrasions are observed on each side. Census: 9 in 65 Prooflike, 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 2546, PCGS# 7125

**1881 Dollar, White MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike**



- 5919 1881 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** This gorgeous Gem is stark white in color and boldly frosted on the devices which leads to noticeable contrast over both sides. Detail is apparent in the hair over Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast. No significant marks mar the surfaces. Strong eye appeal and excellent quality for a prooflike issue. Census: 12 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (11/14). Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 6749. NGC ID# 2546, PCGS# 97125

- 5920 1881-CC MS66 PCGS.** A visually pleasing Premium Gem with lovely apple-green, sky-blue, red, and deep purple toning over the obverse. The reverse is brilliant, frosty, and virtually mark-free. A fully struck and impressive example of this popular Carson City issue. NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7126

**1881-CC Dollar, Lustrous MS67  
A Low-Mintage Issue**



- 5921 1881-CC MS67 NGC.** The 1881-CC dollar is a very desirable issue owing to its low mintage of 296,000 pieces and the popular Carson City mintmark. Ebullient luster emanates from the untuned surfaces of this Superb Gem. The design elements are sharply struck, including the hair above Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers. Occasional grazes on Liberty's face and neck are inconsequential. NGC has seen only four specimens finer (11/14). NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7126

**1881-CC Morgan, MS67  
Pristine Surfaces**



- 5922 1881-CC MS67 PCGS.** The year 1881 featured the second-lowest mintage of Carson City silver dollars in the series, and the present coin is one of the best preserved of that emission. Satiny, white surfaces admit only the most trivial blemishes, most notably along Liberty's neckline and above the eye. There is a depression in the right cotton boll, hidden within Liberty's hair. The reverse of this Superb Gem is similarly unmarked, with scattered lines above the eagle's head and among the breast feathers. PCGS and NGC combined grade only 14 finer, 6 in MS67+ and 8 in MS68 (12/14). NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7126

**1881-CC Morgan Dollar, MS67  
Smooth, Frosted Surfaces**



- 5923 1881-CC MS67 PCGS.** Unbroken surfaces glisten on this Superb Gem. Liberty exhibits a clean cheek, and the strike fully details the plumage at the cap. Only the most occasional chatter disturbs the unblemished fields, particularly around the U in UNITED. Both sides are untoned except for an obverse area touching the right cotton blossom. The combination of near-perfect condition and the CC mintmark make this an especially desirable silver dollar. PCGS grades only 10 examples higher, 6 in MS67+ and 4 in MS68 (12/14). NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7126

**1881-CC Dollar, MS66+ Prooflike  
Tied for Finest Prooflike Example at PCGS**



- 5924 1881-CC MS66+ Prooflike PCGS.** CAC. An available Carson City issue, due to nearly half of the original mintage being dispersed through the GSA sales of the early 1970s. Prooflike examples, however, remain elusive in the finer Mint State grades. This high-end Premium Gem exhibits heavily frosted, sharply struck devices set against brilliant, mirrored fields. A few minute ticks preclude an even finer grade, though this piece's status as one of the two finest Prooflike examples certified at PCGS is unchallenged. Population: 36 in 66 (2 in 66+) Prooflike, 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7127

- 5925 1881-S MS67 PCGS.** CAC. An elaborate array of multicolored iridescence decorates the obverse of this impressive type coin. The reverse is mostly brilliant, save for golden peripheral toning, and both sides are highly lustrous, well-preserved, and distraction-free. NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7130

- 5926 1881-S MS67+ PCGS.** CAC. The obverse of this Superb Gem exhibits intense gold, violet, and lime toning on the obverse, with mostly brilliant silver luster on the reverse, framed by delicate gold. An impressive example for the toning enthusiast. NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7130

**1881-S Dollar, Outstanding MS68**



- 5927 1881-S MS68 NGC.** CAC. The 1881-S is the commonest Mint State Morgan dollar of the 1878-1904 era. That said, near-pristine examples such as this occur only infrequently. Stunning luster endows the untuned surfaces and the design elements are sharply defined. An immaculately preserved specimen with outstanding eye appeal, and well deserving of CAC endorsement. Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2010), lot 1372. NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7130

- 5928 1881-S MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** This impressive Premium Gem Morgan dollar is a coin of exceptional quality, with sharply detailed design elements and deeply reflective fields on both sides. The surfaces show only minor contact marks and yield outstanding eye appeal. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 74 in 66 (1 in 66+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 7 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 97131

- 5929 1882 MS66 PCGS.** CAC. This brilliant Premium Gem displays untuned surfaces and frosty silver luster. Both sides exhibit a bold strike including nearly full hair detail over Liberty's ear. PCGS has only certified eight numerically finer examples (12/14). NGC ID# 254A, PCGS# 7132

**1882-CC Silver Dollar, MS67  
Striking Mint Bloom**



- 5930 1882-CC MS67 PCGS.** In the absolute sense, the 1882-CC Morgan dollar is an available date, due to large numbers being represented in the GSA sales of the early 1970s, but the certified population declines significantly at the MS67 grade level, and only one numerically finer coin is certified. This example showcases thickly frosted mint brilliance, with vibrant cartwheel effect that yields superior preservation on both sides. The strike is sharp and the visual appeal is outstanding. Population: 70 in 67 (2 in 67+), 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 254B, PCGS# 7134



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**1882-CC Dollar, Sharply Struck MS67  
Modest Field-Motif Contrast**



- 5931 1882-CC MS67 NGC.** Thousands of Mint State 1882-CC dollars have been certified through Premium Gem, but NGC and PCGS have graded only about 140 pieces as MS67, and the latter service has seen a solitary MS68 (11/14). Modest field-motif contrast is apparent when the present offering is rotated under a light source. The design elements are sharply struck and neither side reveals mentionable abrasions. NGC ID# 254B, PCGS# 7134

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**1882-CC Dollar, MS67  
Superior Strike**



- 5932 1882-CC MS67 NGC.** The strike is full even over the ear on this silver-white Superb Gem, a frosty example of one of the best-produced Carson City Morgan dollars. The face of Liberty exhibits only a couple of minute abrasions, and the reverse is virtually blemish-free. Census: 58 in 67 (1 in 67+, 4 in 67 ★), 0 finer (12/14). Ex. *September Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2011)*, lot 3609. NGC ID# 254B, PCGS# 7134

- 5933 1882-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** This sensational Carson City dollar is atypical, having fully and deeply mirrored fields rather than the frosty luster of most GSA hoard coins. Both sides are brilliant and untuned with exceptional aesthetic appeal. PCGS has certified only 71 finer examples with the DMPL designation (12/14). NGC ID# 254B, PCGS# 97135

- 5934 1882-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** A flashy, radiant, deeply contrasted Gem of this popular Carson City issue. A few minor reeding marks appear on Liberty's cheek and neck consistent with the grade, but this piece boasts lots of eye appeal and will find a ready home in a nice set of Deep Mirror Prooflike dollars. NGC ID# 254B, PCGS# 97135

- 5935 1882-O/S Recessed, VAM-4, MS64 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. An appealing example with reddish-gray and sky-blue toning over lustrous, well-preserved surfaces. Scattered marks are consistent with the grade. PCGS# 133891 Base PCGS# 7138

- 5936 1882-O/S Recessed, VAM-4, MS64 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. The eagle is heavily rusted on this variety, showing the crossbar of an underlying S within the primary O mintmark on the reverse. This is the most plentiful of the O Over S VAMs, but it is still elusive in the finer Mint State grades. This Choice example is lightly toned golden with satiny underlying luster. The hair above Liberty's ear is slightly soft, but the surfaces are unusually clean for the grade. PCGS# 133891 Base PCGS# 7138

- 5937 1882-O/S Recessed, VAM-4, MS64 NGC.** A Top 100 Variety. The crossbar of the underlying S is plainly evident with the lower part of the primary O mintmark. This Choice example is well-struck, with vibrant luster illuminating vivid amber-orange and aquamarine hues on the obverse, and a light golden tone on the reverse. No significant abrasions are observed. PCGS# 133891 Base PCGS# 7138

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**1882-S Dollar, Vibrant MS68**



- 5938 1882-S MS68 NGC.** Tens of thousands of 1882-S dollars are available in Mint State through MS67. The population declines in MS68, where NGC and PCGS have certified 150 or so and none finer (11/14). Vibrant luster issues from untuned surfaces that have been immaculately preserved. The design elements are well-struck. NGC ID# 254F, PCGS# 7140

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**1882-S Dollar, MS68  
Outstanding Eye Appeal**



- 5939 1882-S MS68 NGC.** The 1882-S is one of the better-produced Morgan dollars, with crisply struck design elements and radiant luster. This MS68 specimen is certainly no exception. Moreover, its silver-white surfaces are remarkably smooth. The foregoing attributes add up to outstanding eye appeal. NGC ID# 254F, PCGS# 7140

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**1882-S Morgan Dollar, MS65  
Deep Mirror Prooflike**



- 5940 1882-S MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** This impressive Gem has deeply mirrored fields and satiny devices that combine to display wonderful cameo contrast. Both sides are highly lustrous, with speckled gold toning on the obverse. Population: 34 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 8 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 254F, PCGS# 97141

**5941 1882-S MS65+ Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** 1882-S Morgan dollars are readily available, even in prooflike finish. Deep Mirror Prooflike coins are elusive, however, especially in Gem condition. This untoned MS65+ DPL displays sharply struck devices and is minimally abraded. Census: 71 in 65 (1 in 65+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 8 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 254F, PCGS# 97141

**1883 Silver Dollar, MS67  
Bold Obverse Coloration**



**5942 1883 MS67 PCGS.** The reverse of this beautifully preserved Superb Gem representative is largely untoned, save for a pale golden glow around the peripheries, but the obverse is more vividly colored in areas of champagne, violet, and pine-green. The strike is sharp and the eye appeal is simply exceptional. Only three coins are certified numerically finer at PCGS (12/14). NGC ID# 254G, PCGS# 7142

**1883 Morgan Dollar, MS67  
Bold Obverse Toning**



**5943 1883 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** While the 1883 Morgan dollar has a mintage of almost 12.3 million pieces, it is scarce in Superb Gem and extremely rare any finer. This MS67 beauty is boldly toned peach, sea-green, blue, and violet on the obverse with a pure silver reverse that showcases cartwheel luster. PCGS has graded just three pieces as MS68 or better (11/14). NGC ID# 254G, PCGS# 7142

**1883 Morgan Dollar, MS67  
Extremely Rare Any Finer**



**5944 1883 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The 1883 is one of the few Philadelphia Morgan dollar issues to be available for a price in Superb Gem, though it is borderline scarce and anything finer is distinctly rare. This CAC green label MS67 example has a broadly silver obverse with frost and cartwheels, while the reverse has a significant green-gold cast, particularly in an arc at the top. NGC ID# 254G, PCGS# 7142

**5945 1883 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Heavily frosted devices and correspondingly bold cameo contrast give this deeply mirrored Gem incredible visual appeal. Moderate die rust is observed on the eagle's feathers, though both sides are distinctly sharp throughout. Only nine Deep Mirror Prooflike coins are numerically finer at PCGS (12/14). NGC ID# 254G, PCGS# 97143

**1883 Dollar, MS66 Deep Prooflike  
Pleasing Field-Motif Contrast**



**5946 1883 MS66 Deep Prooflike NGC.** For many collectors, the Deep Prooflike examples are the finest-known representatives of any issue in the Morgan dollar series, and the present coin is tied with just seven others as the finest 1883 Deep Prooflike Morgan certified by NGC (12/14). The sharp, frosty devices contrast boldly with the mirrored fields, while just a touch of light golden color warms each side. A few faint disruptions in the obverse fields are all that limit the grade. NGC ID# 254G, PCGS# 97143

**5947 1883-CC MS66+ ★ NGC. CAC.** Incredible waves of rainbow patina cross the obverse, while the reverse is a subtly rim-toned beauty on its own. Both sides show intense luster and exceptional eye appeal, duly called out by NGC's Star designation. One noticeable nick at Liberty's cheekbone is grade-consistent. NGC ID# 254H, PCGS# 7144

**1883-CC Silver Dollar, MS67  
Superb Luster and Eye Appeal**



**5948 1883-CC MS67 PCGS. CAC.** A few dashes of golden toning visit the reverse of this exceptional Carson City silver dollar, while the remainder of each side is frosty and brilliant. The surfaces are smooth and virtually unblemished. Boldly struck and fully lustrous. Housed in an old green label holder. Population: 187 in 67 (9 in 67+), 5 finer (12/14).

*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 9549; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2006), lot 1939; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 3372. NGC ID# 254H, PCGS# 7144*

**5949 1883-CC MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Liberty's cheek is free of all but the tiniest marks, and the untuned silver-white surfaces overall show good preservation to complement the deeply mirrored fields and top-notch eye appeal. A Deep Mirror Prooflike example of this issue in higher numerical grades is a rare bird indeed. NGC ID# 254H, PCGS# 97145



**1883-CC Morgan Dollar, MS67 ★  
VAM-3, Dash Under 8 Variety**



- 5950 1883-CC MS67 ★ NGC. VAM-3, R.3.** The VAM-3 exhibits slight doubling at the upper portion of the lower loop in the first 8, and a dash below the second 8. Die polish just above the ear, and within the CC mintmark, further characterizes the variety. Apart from the VAM attribution this is a Superb, untoned Gem with immaculate fields and sharp devices. NGC lists no higher graded examples, while PCGS has nine at MS67+ and five at MS68 (12/14). PCGS# 42156 Base PCGS# 7144

**1883-O Dollar, Vibrant MS67  
Elusive at This Level**



- 5951 1883-O MS67 NGC.** The 1883-O Morgan comes from a plentiful mintage approaching 9 million pieces and has a high survival rate, evidenced by the thousands of coins certified through Premium Gem. This issue is elusive in MS67, where the population declines to a little more than 80 specimens and none finer (11/14). Vibrant luster emanates from the smooth silver-white surfaces of this Superb Gem. The centers are softly struck as often seen on this issue. NGC ID# 254J, PCGS# 7146

**1883-S Dollar, MS63  
Largely Unsaved Issue**



- 5952 1883-S MS63 PCGS.** Though the 1883-S dollar is an inexpensive coin in moderately worn condition, even at the AU level it surpasses the 1883-CC for the most expensive mintmark of its year. This Select example has generally silver surfaces with only a few pale patches of cloudy patina and hints of gold along the margins. Small, scattered abrasions are grade-consistent. From The Rawlin "Mac" McInelly Collection. NGC ID# 254K, PCGS# 7148

**1883-S Dollar, Select Mint State  
Scarce San Francisco Issue**



- 5953 1883-S MS63 PCGS. Q. David Bowers (1993)** notes that the 1883-S Morgan dollar "... is very scarce in lower Mint State levels. Probably about 10,000 to 20,000 are on the face of the earth, some of which may really be in the AU or 'slider' category." This Select Uncirculated piece offers coruscating luster and just a wisp of light color at the margins. Sharply struck with a surprisingly clean reverse. Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2007), lot 1269. NGC ID# 254K, PCGS# 7148

**1883-S Silver Dollar, MS64+  
Beautifully Toned on Both Sides**



- 5954 1883-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1883-S is scarce enough in Mint State in general that AU examples bring substantial premiums over common dates. Of those Mint State pieces that do survive, Choice examples are about as fine as are typically available, as higher-grade examples are decidedly rare. This Plus-designated MS64 coin is well-struck, with frosty luster and minimally abraded surfaces. Tinges of mint-green and lemon-gold around the peripheries attractively accent luminescent lavender and powder-blue hues in the centers. PCGS has only encapsulated 18 numerically finer examples (12/14). NGC ID# 254K, PCGS# 7148

- 5955 1884 MS65 PCGS.** Blazing luster issues from both sides of this lovely Gem, each of which exhibits sharply struck design elements. Medium-intensity multicolored toning cedes to a brilliant reverse. NGC ID# 254L, PCGS# 7150

- 5956 1884 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Deep multicolored patination occupies the obverse of this sharply struck Gem. The lustrous surfaces on both sides are impeccably well preserved. The certified population of 1884 Morgans declines noticeably at the MS66 level. NGC ID# 254L, PCGS# 7150

- 5957 1884 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The 14 million-coin mintage for the 1884 silver dollars today translates into most certified survivors averaging only MS63 or a tad better. Premium Gems are elusive. This example is untuned on both sides with blatant cartwheel luster and excellent preservation, visible throughout Liberty's cheek, although one mark on the eagle's breast is grade-consistent. Population: 48 in 66+, 48 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 254L, PCGS# 7150

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### 1884 Dollar, Conditionally Elusive MS67



- 5958 1884 MS67 NGC.** The original mintage exceeding 14 million pieces helps to make the 1884 dollar a readily available issue in mint condition, except that MS67s such as the present offering are very elusive. Indeed, NGC and PCGS have certified only 80 specimens at this level and five examples finer. Impeccably preserved silvery surfaces exhibit strong luster and sharply struck design elements. Census: 36 in 67 (3 in 67 ★), 2 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 254L, PCGS# 7150

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### 1884 Silver Dollar, Frosty MS67 Two Finer at NGC, Three at PCGS



- 5959 1884 MS67 NGC.** The frosty silver-white surfaces show both a sharp strike over the ear of Liberty and throughout, as well as excellent preservation on her clean cheek and the eagle's breast on reverse, putting this piece into the small minority of Superb Gems for the issue. Even though more than 14 million pieces were struck for circulation, NGC reports only 36 in MS67 with two finer (12/14). PCGS shows similar populations. NGC ID# 254L, PCGS# 7150

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### 1884-CC Dollar, Remarkable MS67+



- 5960 1884-CC MS67+ NGC.** Tens of thousands of Uncirculated 1884-CC Morgan dollars have been certified through Premium Gem by NGC and PCGS. The population declines precipitously in MS67, but even these can be had with diligent searching. The present offering is one of the nine high-end Superb Gems graded by NGC (11/14). Lustrous surfaces are remarkably well-preserved. NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 7152

- 5961 1884-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC. VAM-7.** The 18 in the date is noticeably repunched at the bases. This VAM variety is easily confirmed by a small, horizontal die gouge behind Liberty's eye. The eagle is moderately rusted on the reverse. This example is fully mirrored in the fields and frost-white over the devices, delivering stark cameo contrast. The strike is sharp and only a few minute ticks preclude an even finer numeric grade. An immensely appealing, brilliant Carson City dollar. NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 97153

- 5962 1884-CC MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** Relatively strong contrast is apparent on this MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike Carson City representative. Untoned surfaces exhibit strong detail on the design elements, and both sides reveal just a few light grazes. Census: 52 in 66 (1 in 66+ Deep Mirror Prooflike, 3 in 66 ★) NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 97153

- 5963 1884-O MS67 PCGS.** This gorgeous Superb Gem exhibits creamy white luster with excellent design definition over the eagle and on the eagle's breast. Both sides are brilliant and untoned. Population: 99 in 67, 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 254N, PCGS# 7154

- 5964 1884-O MS67 NGC.** This Superb Gem displays radiantly lustrous surfaces that have just a few speckles of light gray that show up under magnification. The design features are generally well-struck, with a modicum of detail in the centers. The 1884-O is scarce at this level and exceedingly rare any finer. NGC ID# 254N, PCGS# 7154

- 5965 1884-O MS67 NGC.** MS67 is the finest numerical grade that is likely to be encountered of this date as the two major services have certified a mere two examples finer (12/14). Untoned lustrous surfaces are nearly flawless. NGC ID# 254N, PCGS# 7154

- 5966 1884-S AU58 NGC.** This near-Mint dollar is well-struck, except for the hair detail above the ear, with relatively clean surfaces and mere traces of high-point friction. Both sides display mottled orange-gold patina, chiefly near the borders, and a reddish-gray patch covers the eagle's breast. NGC ID# 254P, PCGS# 7156

- 5967 1884-S AU58 NGC.** This a boldly detailed representative with lightly toned surfaces and a remarkably clean cheek. Substantial mint frost and minimal high-point friction make this piece seem close to Mint State. A single noteworthy abrasion is evident on the eagle's breast. NGC ID# 254P, PCGS# 7156

- 5968 1884-S AU58 PCGS.** The sharply detailed design elements of this attractive near-Mint specimen show just a trace of wear on the high points and the lustrous surfaces display only minor signs of contact. The obverse features vivid orange-green toning, while the reverse remains essentially brilliant. NGC ID# 254P, PCGS# 7156

- 5969 1884-S AU58 PCGS. CAC.** This example is brilliant and still shows considerable mint frost on both sides. The strike definition is somewhat weak across the centers, and minor high-point friction confirms the near-Mint grade assessment. NGC ID# 254P, PCGS# 7156

- 5970 1884-S AU58 PCGS. CAC.** The 1884-S Morgan dollar circulated heavily in the regional economy at the time of issue and the date is quite elusive in high grade. This attractive near-Mint example shows just a trace of wear on the sharply detailed design elements and the lustrous brilliant surfaces show a scattering of minor contact marks, mostly on the obverse. NGC ID# 254P, PCGS# 7156

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### 1884-S Dollar, MS60 Intact Mint Luster



- 5971 1884-S MS60 NGC.** Unlike the heavily minted and heavily saved San Francisco issues that started the Morgan dollar series, the 1884-S is genuinely challenging in Mint State. While this lustrous piece has a number of grade-defining faults, it is unworn with modest patina and fully intact luster. NGC ID# 254P, PCGS# 7156



**1885 Morgan, MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Eye-Catching Contrast**



**5972 1885 MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS Secure. CAC.** High-grade Deep Mirror Prooflike examples form a distinct minority within this otherwise available Philadelphia issue. This Premium Gem example is starkly contrasted, with glassy-black fields and heavily frosted, sharp design elements. A hint of light golden color blankets each side, and there are only a couple faint grazes on Liberty's cheek to limit the grade. Population: 80 in 66 (3 in 66+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 254R, PCGS# 97159

**5973 1885-CC MS66 PCGS. VAM-2A.** A small dash under the second 8 in the date and light clashing near Liberty's neck identify this variety. This example is frosty and brilliant, with vibrant luster and delicately preserved surfaces. A touch of incompleteness is noted on the hair immediately above Liberty's ear, but the strike is otherwise sharp. PCGS has encapsulated 66 numerically finer examples of this date (12/14). NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

**5974 1885-CC MS66 PCGS.** Light frost graces the highpoints of this pretty Premium Gem, practically untuned with pleasing detail. Close inspection reveals more luster breaks than tiny marks on the surfaces. PCGS has only certified 66 finer examples of this Nevada issue (12/14). NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

**5975 1885-CC MS66 PCGS.** Splashes of yellow-gold color visit the obverse of this lustrous Premium Gem. A few light grazes are visible on the well-struck surfaces. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

**5976 1885-CC MS66 PCGS.** Occasional wisps of soft gold color show up on this Premium Gem, more so on the reverse. Nice definition is apparent in most of the hair above Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast. A popular CC-mint issue. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

**5977 1885-CC MS66+ PCGS.** Radiant luster exudes from the color-free surfaces of this high-end Premium Gem. A few minor grazes are visible on the chin and neck. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

**1885-CC Dollar, MS66 Deep Prooflike  
Elusive in This Grade Level**



**5978 1885-CC MS66 Deep Prooflike NGC.** Most of the small original mintage of 228,000 Carson City Morgan dollars of 1885 survived in Treasury vaults, resulting in the issue being readily available through Premium Gem. Deep Prooflike examples in this numerical grade are very elusive, however. The mirrored fields highlight the sharply struck frosty devices on this untuned specimen. Both sides are impeccably preserved. Census: 19 in 66 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 97161

**1885-CC Morgan Dollar, MS66+  
Spectacular Deep Mirror Prooflike Specimen**



**5979 1885-CC MS66+ Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** The 1885-CC Morgan dollar is a tremendously popular issue, due to the hundreds of thousands of nice Mint State coins that appeared in the various Treasury and GSA disbursal's of decades past. Even so, a coin such as this MS66+ Deep Mirror Prooflike example will make even jaded collectors take notice. The frosty devices are sharply detailed and display profound contrast and intense cameo flash. There are few contact marks or hairlines, as expected, and delicate hints of light gold toning appear here and there. Strong eye appeal is this coin's trump card. Population: 45 in 66 (5 in 66+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 2 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 97161

**5980 1885-O MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Here is one of many condition rarities in the Morgan dollar series. Despite a mintage of more than 9 million coins, and a population exceeding 160,000 PCGS-certified coins, few have earned the Superb Gem grade, and PCGS has only graded one finer (12/14). This impressive piece has brilliant and frosty silver luster, bold design motifs, and untuned obverse and reverse surfaces. NGC ID# 254T, PCGS# 7162

**5981 1885-O MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** The 1885-O Morgan dollar, sporting a mintage approaching 10 million pieces, is a readily available issue. Deep Mirror Prooflike examples in Premium Gem are another matter entirely. The two services have graded 71 such specimens and a mere two finer. Frosty, sharply struck devices are highlighted by the deep mirrored fields. Both surfaces are very well preserved. Census: 23 in 66 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 254T, PCGS# 97163

**5982 1885-S MS65 PCGS.** Only a whisper of green-gold toning visits this lustrous and nicely struck Gem. Close to pristine except for a single "mustache" reed mark above the lip. Certified in a green label holder.  
*Ex: Milwaukee Shore Collection (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 9280. NGC ID# 254U, PCGS# 7164*

**5983 1885-S MS65+ PCGS.** The 1885-S is infrequently encountered in higher Mint State grades. In fact, PCGS has only certified 41 submissions that are finer than this brilliant and lustrous Gem. The satiny white surfaces exhibit delicate gold toning on the obverse, and heavy iridescent toning across the entire reverse. PCGS has graded just 41 numerically finer submissions (12/14). NGC ID# 254U, PCGS# 7164

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**1886 Morgan Dollar, MS68  
Exceptional Surfaces**



**5984 1886 MS68 NGC.** A splendidly smooth and fully struck stone-white silver type coin. The dies were long in use, and provide an orange-peel texture in the fields, as produced. Extended coinage from the die pair has also caused some softness on the breast feathers, as made. The present piece was presumably once the top coin in a sealed bag of silver dollars, likely opened in the 20th century, decades after production. Census: 28 in 68 (3 in 68+, 2 in 68 ★), 0 finer (12/14).  
*Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2011), lot 4047. NGC ID# 254V, PCGS# 7166*

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**1886 Morgan, MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Tied for Numerically Finest at PCGS**



**5985 1886 MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** The silver-white surfaces show scant evidence of other color, but abundant contrast on each side between the thickly frosted devices and the radiant fields makes this a standout example, one of a small company in this grade. Each side is well-struck and free of major abrasions. Population: 32 in 66 (1 in 66+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (10/14). NGC ID# 254V, PCGS# 97167

**5986 1886-O MS62 PCGS Secure.** Lustrous and well struck with essentially brilliant surfaces that reveal a slight degree of golden color on each side. This example shows a few scattered marks, but these are certainly not excessive for the grade. The 1886-O is a slightly scarcer New Orleans issue in Mint State. NGC ID# 254W, PCGS# 7168

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**1886-O Dollar, MS63  
Conditionally Elusive O-Mint Morgan**



**5987 1886-O MS63 PCGS. CAC.** A challenging date in Mint State, and scarce above the MS63 grade level. This is a satiny, well-struck Select example, showing uniform golden-gray toning over each side, with minimally abraded underlying surfaces. This issue owes much of its high-grade scarcity to the fact that large numbers were paid out into circulation in final years of the 19th century, but quantities were also melted under the terms of the Pittman Act of 1918. NGC ID# 254W, PCGS# 7168

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**1886-O Dollar, MS64  
Prohibitively Rare Any Finer**



**5988 1886-O MS64 PCGS.** Due to the extreme rarity of Gem or finer pieces, MS64 coins are typically the finest examples of the 1886-O Morgan dollar that are available. This representative is unusually well-struck for an O-mint issue, with frosty cartwheel luster shining through a veil of warm golden toning. No major abrasions are present, and only a few small marks on Liberty's cheek appear to preclude a full Gem grade assessment. PCGS has only certified three numerically finer pieces (12/14). NGC ID# 254W, PCGS# 7168

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**1886-O Dollar, MS62 Prooflike  
Seldom Seen This Deeply Mirrored**



**5989 1886-O MS62 Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** A particularly challenging issue to locate with prooflike qualities, as the typical example is poorly struck with rather insipid luster. This piece is above-average in regards to sharpness, with frosty devices delivering subtle contrast with the mirrored fields. Light, scattered abrasions contribute to the grade. Population: 3 in 62 Prooflike, 3 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 254W, PCGS# 7169



**1886-O Dollar, MS62 Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Rare With Field-Motif Contrast**



**5990 1886-O MS62 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** The 1886-O Morgan dollar was released into circulation in large quantities closely following its issuance, and large numbers were also melted under the terms of the Pittman Act of 1918. As a result, circulated pieces are fairly plentiful, but Mint State coins become increasingly elusive in succeeding grades. The typical piece is rather dull and poorly struck, a common characteristic of New Orleans issues from this period, and coins with any degree of prooflike mirroring are notable rarities, regardless of grade. This example is an outstanding piece in regards to luster, showing frosty devices that provide subtle contrast with the deeply mirrored fields. The eagle's talons show a touch of the usual softness, though the strike is nonetheless above-average. Light, scattered abrasions define the grade, but none are individually detracting. A tinge of light golden color warms each side. Population: 6 in 62 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 5 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 254W, PCGS# 97169

**5991 1886-S MS65 PCGS.** This amazing Gem S-Mint Morgan dollar has reflective, lightly mirrored fields beneath dappled gold and iridescent toning over its brilliant silver surfaces. Although undesignated, this is a borderline Prooflike example. PCGS has only certified 55 finer examples of this issue. NGC ID# 254X, PCGS# 7170

**1887 Silver Dollar, MS66  
Brilliant Deep Mirror Prooflike Example**



**5992 1887 MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** The 1887 is an available date overall, and is only marginally elusive with Deep Mirror Prooflike qualities, but such examples surviving as fine as the MS66 grade level are scarce. This piece is boldly struck, with deeply reflective fields and subtle cameo contrast on each side. A few minute, grade-consistent ticks are revealed when rotated beneath a light, though the eye appeal remains outstanding. Population: 39 in 66 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 254Y, PCGS# 97173

**5993 1887/6 VAM-2 MS65+ PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. The bottom curve of a 6 is clearly visible at the base of the 7 on this popular overdate variety. The present Gem has a hint of champagne toning over brilliant silver luster with lovely satin surfaces. PCGS has only certified one dozen finer examples (12/14). PCGS# 133908 Base PCGS# 7174

**1887-O Dollar, MS65  
Rare in Finer Grades**



**5994 1887-O MS65 PCGS.** A surprisingly attractive example of this New Orleans issue with delicate sapphire and amethyst jewel-tones over silver surfaces with a strong cartwheel effect. Solidly struck on the central design elements. PCGS has graded just 10 numerically finer pieces (11/14).  
*Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2010), lot 3932. NGC ID# 2552, PCGS# 7176*

**5995 1887-O MS65 PCGS.** Both sides of this Gem yield modest field-device contrast at various angles, and soft champagne-gold color occasionally visits each. The design elements are generally well-impressed for a New Orleans date. PCGS and NGC have graded fewer than 15 pieces finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2552, PCGS# 7176

**1887-O Morgan Dollar, MS65  
Seldom Finer**



**5996 1887-O MS65 PCGS. CAC.** An impressive Gem 1887-O Morgan dollar, this example has frosty silver luster and brilliant surfaces that host faint splashes of champagne toning. The 1887-O is a condition rarity that is scarce at this grade level and quite rare in higher grades with only 10 numerically finer submissions examined by PCGS. NGC ID# 2552, PCGS# 7176

**5997 1887/6-O VAM-3 MS63 PCGS. A Top 100 Variety.** A lovely Select Mint State example, this piece is brilliant-white with a modicum of surface blemishes. The design elements are well-defined, save for a touch of weakness just above the ear. From The Rawlin "Mac" McNelly Collection. PCGS# 133912 Base PCGS# 7178

**5998 1887-S MS65 PCGS.** Lavish patina on each side includes chestnut and pale ice-blue shades amid rich cartwheel luster and a decent strike. Both Liberty's cheek and the eagle's breast are refreshingly abrasion-free. PCGS reports only 25 submissions in numerically finer grades of this better-date issue, the finest one each in MS66+ and MS67 (12/14). NGC ID# 2554, PCGS# 7180

**1887-S Morgan Dollar, MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Remarkable, Conditionally Rare Example**



**5999 1887-S MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** The 1887-S is a slightly scarcer issue overall, but in Deep Mirror Prooflike condition it is rare. This example demonstrates some of the great eye appeal attributed to this date by Dave Bowers, in his *Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*. The coin's strike definition is impressive, and the fields exhibit tremendous, glassy reflectivity. A small number of minor abrasions limit the numeric grade of this otherwise remarkable silver dollar. Population: 25 in 63 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 23 finer (10/14). NGC ID# 2554, PCGS# 97181

**6000 1887-S/S VAM-2 MS65 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. The variety is undesignated on the old green label holder, but the mintmark is obviously repunched within both loops. A flashy and brilliant Gem that boasts a bold strike and well preserved fields. Liberty's cheek is also smooth.  
Ex: Milwaukee Shore Collection (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 9286, which realized \$3,737.50. PCGS# 133915 Base PCGS# 42937

**6001 1888-O MS66 PCGS.** Round O. Faint honey toning adorns this lustrous and well preserved Premium Gem. The strike is superior for a New Orleans issue of the era, although slightly incomplete at the centers. Encapsulated in a green label holder. None are graded any finer at PCGS (11/14). NGC ID# 2556, PCGS# 7184

**6002 1888-O MS66 PCGS.** Appealing satin luster and good preservation on the high points of Liberty and the eagle make this Premium Gem among a small minority of top-grade survivors, despite the plentiful original mintage exceeding 12 million coins. Pale mint and peach hues appear at the obverse rim and reverse center, respectively. The finest of this issue at PCGS are a couple dozen MS66+ coins, as that service has yet to grade an MS67 (12/14). NGC ID# 2556, PCGS# 7184

**1888-O 'Scarface' Dollar, MS61  
Famous Morgan Variety  
VAM-1B3, Top 100**



**6003 1888-O Scarface, VAM-1B3, MS61 PCGS. CAC.** A Top 100 Variety. The *Top 100 Guide* refers to VAM-1B as "the most dramatic die break in the Morgan dollar series" and adds "Rare in all grades." Lustrous with faint green-gold toning and a soft central strike. Moderate marks on the portrait determine the grade.  
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2012), lot 4244, which realized \$4,993.75. PCGS# 133918 Base PCGS# 87184

**6004 1888-S MS65 PCGS.** This is a sensational, brilliant Gem with careening mint luster and impressively preserved surfaces. Well struck throughout, save for a touch of weakness above the ear. An ideal coin for the type or date collector. NGC ID# 2557, PCGS# 7186

**1888-S Morgan, MS66  
Conditionally Scarce**



**6005 1888-S MS66 PCGS.** A well-executed strike complements radiant cartwheel luster on both sides of this brilliant, beautifully preserved Premium Gem. This San Francisco issue is scarce in Gem condition, and Premium Gems are decidedly rare; only four coins have been certified numerically finer at PCGS and NGC combined. Population: 25 in 66 (2 in 66+), 3 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2557, PCGS# 7186

**6006 1889 MS66+ NGC.** Most of the obverse is covered in pastel patina including mint, violet, and copper-gold, save for an interesting area through the center of golden patina shaped roughly like a hockey stick. The reverse is more traditional, rim-toned in similar shades with a grayish-gold center. Lavish cartwheel luster and good high-point preservation on each side separate this piece from most of its cohort, and this piece will also be a prize for the toning enthusiasts. Census: 10 in 66+, 6 in 66 ★, 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2558, PCGS# 7188



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**1889 Morgan Dollar, MS66+  
Rarely Finer**



- 6007 1889 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** A short die crack crosses the bust tip from the 1 to star 1, and clash marks are noted at Liberty's upper lip. The reverse has clash marks inside the wreath and over the left (facing) wing. An impressive Premium Gem, this example has brilliant and frosty silver luster. PCGS has only certified four finer examples (12/14). NGC ID# 2558, PCGS# 7188

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**1889-CC Morgan Dollar, XF40  
Popular Collector Grade**



- 6008 1889-CC XF40 PCGS.** The key issue to the Carson City Morgan dollar series is the 1889-CC, offered here in the popular collector grade of XF40. This example has faint grayish patina on its silver surfaces with traces of luster remaining in the protected areas on each side. A pleasing example lacking visible marks. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

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**1889-CC Dollar, Choice XF  
Solid Circulated Example**



- 6009 1889-CC XF45 PCGS.** Unlike earlier Carson City Morgan dollar issues, the 1889-CC dollar was not well-represented in GSA holdings and is more often found in circulated grades than Mint State. This Choice XF piece remains faintly lustrous silver-blue with a streak of brownish-red down the central obverse and additional elements at the margins. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

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**1889-CC Dollar, Pleasing XF45  
The Rarest, Most Desirable CC-Mint Morgan**



- 6010 1889-CC XF45 PCGS.** The 1889-CC is the rarest and most desired issue among Carson City Morgan dollars, and its 350,000-piece mintage is among the lowest production figures in the Morgan dollar series. A review of PCGS/NGC population reports indicates most examples graded are in the Poor to Very Fine range. Extremely Fine and About Uncirculated pieces are very scarce in relation to the demand for them, and Mint State specimens are elusive, most often encountered between MS60 and MS63.

The light silver-gray surfaces of this Choice XF offering reveal only a few scattered, minute marks, and the design elements are well-defined despite high-point wear. This is a very nice, pleasing example of this key-date issue that will fit comfortably in a high-grade Morgan dollar collection. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

- 6011 1889-CC — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** The 1889-CC is one of the most important key dates in the Morgan dollar series. This example is sharply struck and minimally abraded. Each side displays creamy khaki-beige toning. The reverse fields show some wispy hairlines from cleaning. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

- 6012 1889-CC — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** The rarest Carson City dollar in the series, the 1889-CC Morgan is always in strong demand, regardless of grade. This is a pleasing, well-detailed example, with subtle remnants of luster illuminating dusky golden-gray toning over each side. PCGS notes evidence of old cleaning, though the faint hairlines are well-masked by the patina. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

- 6013 1889-CC — Rim Damage — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** A moderate rim ding, at 3 o'clock on the reverse, corresponds to the PCGS designation. A minimally toned key date Carson City Morgan that displays substantial luster on the curls, feathers, and borders. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

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**1889-CC Dollar, AU50  
Lightly Worn Nevada Mint Key**



- 6014 1889-CC AU50 PCGS.** Though other dates in the Carson City Morgan dollar series have lower mintages, the lack of GSA examples for the 1889-CC makes it a challenge regardless of condition. This AU50 example shows light wear over the high points but also considerable glimmering luster remains in the lightly toned fields where color appears at the margins. Abrasions are generally wispy. Housed in a green label holder. From The Rawlin "Mac" McNelly Collection. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

**1889-CC Morgan Dollar, AU53  
Impressive, High-End Example**



**6015 1889-CC AU53 PCGS.** This key date in the Morgan silver dollar series is a low-mintage issue of 350,000 coins. A relatively small fraction of the original number still survive, making this a highly desirable issue that is always of interest to collectors.

The current example displays creamy-beige surfaces that are remarkably clean for the grade. High-point wear over the boldly struck design motifs is no more than expected. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

**1889-O Dollar, MS65  
Above-Average in Luster and Strike**



**6016 1889-O MS65 PCGS.** Close to 12 million Morgan dollars were struck in New Orleans in 1889. Most certified coins grade no better than Select and near-Gem because the issue typically has substandard luster and design detail. The present Gem is above-average in both of these attributes. The silvery surfaces display pleasing luster and some detail is seen on the hair over Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast feathers. PCGS and NGC have graded only 17 pieces finer (11/14). NGC ID# 255A, PCGS# 7192

**1889-O Dollar, MS65  
Excellent Eye Appeal for the Issue**



**6017 1889-O MS65 NGC.** The lustrous surfaces of this MS65 specimen display just a whisper of soft golden-brown color clinging to the peripheral areas on both sides. A modicum of design detail is visible in the hair above Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast, elements that are usually lightly struck, and according to Bowers (2007) are "not very satisfactory." The surfaces of each side reveal fewer marks than might be expected for an MS65. All in all, this coin has above-average eye appeal for the date. Census: 53 in 65 (1 in 65+), 7 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 255A, PCGS# 7192

**1889-O Dollar, Lustrous MS65**



**6018 1889-O MS65 PCGS.** A sliver of gold and cobalt-blue patination gravitates to the margins of this O-mint Gem leaving the remaining surfaces brilliant. Pleasing luster resides over both sides each of which is well-defined except for the typically seen weakness in the centers. This specimen has been well cared for. The two major services have graded fewer than 20 examples finer (12/14). NGC ID# 255A, PCGS# 7192

**1889-O Morgan, MS65  
Scarce in High Grades**



**6019 1889-O MS65 PCGS.** Largely untuned surfaces exhibit traces of russet at the left obverse stars, while the reverse is completely white. The obverse strike is a touch soft at the center, as is seen at the corresponding reverse point. Marks are consistent with the grade level and there are wide swaths with no blemishes. PCGS reports eight MS65+ pieces and 10 at the MS66 level. NGC ID# 255A, PCGS# 7192

**1889-O Morgan Dollar, Scarce MS65  
Originally Toned**



**6020 1889-O MS65 PCGS.** Harry Forman and others handled bag quantities of 1889-O silver dollars, but like many Morgans, collectors especially enjoy the challenging Gem examples. The obverse exhibits even color with more intense hues at the periphery. The reverse exhibits light brown color in the center, leading to green, blue and auburn about the rim. PCGS has graded only 18 coins higher, and NGC but six (12/14). NGC ID# 255A, PCGS# 7192



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**1889-O Silver Dollar, MS65+  
Unusually Frosty, Rare Any Finer**



- 6021 1889-O MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** This New Orleans issue seldom comes well-struck, a characteristic that affects the population of high-grade survivors. This Plus-designated Gem example is free of any significant abrasions, but the usual striking softness on the hair above Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast likely limits the technical grade. A warm golden glow around the peripheries attractively accents the brilliant, frosty centers. PCGS has seen only 10 numerically finer submissions (12/14). NGC ID# 255A, PCGS# 7192

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**1889-O Dollar, MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Modest Field-Motif Contrast  
One of the Four Finest at NGC**



- 6022 1889-O MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** Mint State examples of the 1889-O Morgan dollar exist in prodigious quantities. Bowers (2007) writes that: "Prooflike coins are seen with frequency, often having cameo contrast." The population reports, however, would seem to indicate that prooflike specimens are really not all that common. Of the 4,460 or so 1889-O dollars seen by NGC, only about 110 (or 2.5 percent) have prooflike surfaces and a scant 41 have deep mirrors.

The present untoned Gem offering is among the finest 1889-O Deep Mirror Prooflike seen by NGC, and exhibits modest field-motif contrast, especially when the coin is rotated slightly beneath a light source. The design elements are well-struck, including partial detail in the hair over Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast feathers. This is another significant attribute of this particular specimen as most coins of this issue are poorly struck. Occasional light scuffs are fewer than might be expected for the designated grade. Census: 4 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 255A, PCGS# 97193

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- 6023 1889-S MS65 PCGS.** Blatant cartwheel luster runs over each side of this nicely preserved better-date Gem Morgan dollar. The surfaces are lightly toned with gold and cinnamon patina and show some prooflike tendencies. Liberty's cheek is nice and clean. The 1889-S issue was struck to the extent of only 700,000 pieces, and few survive nearly so nice as this example. NGC ID# 255B, PCGS# 7194

- 6024 1889-S MS65 PCGS.** Sparkling luster adorns white surfaces that exhibit well impressed design features. A few minor contact marks and luster grazes prevent a higher grade. PCGS has only certified 88 finer examples (12/14). NGC ID# 255B, PCGS# 7194

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- 6025 1889-S MS65 PCGS.** This S-mint Gem is awash in booming luster. Well-struck devices include the centers with nice detail in the hair above Liberty's ear and on the feathers of the eagle's breast. Untoned except for an occasional wisp of gold color that shows under magnification. NGC ID# 255B, PCGS# 7194

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**1890-CC Dollar, MS63  
VAM-4, 'Tail Bar' Variety**



- 6026 1890-CC Tail Bar, VAM-4, MS63 NGC.** A Top 100 Variety. VAM-4 is identified by a prominent die gouge from the arrow fletchings to the wreath. This Select dollar, from this prolific Carson City issue, is fully brilliant with abundant frosty luster. The strike is good, and linear striations from the draw bench appear on both sides. PCGS# 133934 Base PCGS# 87198

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**1890-CC 'Tail Bar' Morgan  
MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike**



- 6027 1890-CC Tail Bar, VAM-4, MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. The 1890-CC Tailbar Morgan dollar variety is fairly available within the context of the popular VAM series, but examples with Deep Mirror Prooflike surfaces such as this Select PCGS piece are quite scarce. The dramatic, deep die gouge below the arrow feathers makes this among the most popular VAMs. Generous contrast between fields and devices is accompanied by marginal hues of amber-gold on each side of this piece. A few scattered marks and luster grazes are in concert with the grade. Population: 6 in 63 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 5 finer (10/14). PCGS# 987199

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**1890-CC Dollar, MS65  
Rarely Encountered Finer**



- 6028 1890-CC MS65 PCGS.** An eye-appealing Gem example, this 1890-CC Morgan displays frosty cartwheel luster beneath thin traces of light golden color. The strike is well-executed and only a few luster grazes on the cheek limit the grade. PCGS has encapsulated only 13 numerically finer representatives (11/14). NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 7198

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**1890-CC Morgan, MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Scarce Any Finer**



- 6029 1890-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** The Treasury released 1890-CC Morgans beginning in the 1930s, but few exhibit the mirrors seen on this example. Frosty figures contrast with glassy surfaces and deliver a black-and-white appearance as the coin is tilted. The strike is strong, revealing central feathers on the reverse. PCGS reports three Deep Mirror Prooflike examples in MS64+ and 28 in MS65 (12/14). NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 97199

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**1890-CC Dollar, MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Stark Cameo Contrast**



- 6030 1890-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** The 1890-CC Morgan dollar is fairly plentiful overall due to the dispersal of nearly 4,000 pieces in the GSA sales of the early 1970s, but Deep Mirror Prooflike coins remain scarce in comparison to the demand for them, and Gem examples are nothing short of rare. This piece exhibits deeply frosted devices set against glassy fields, with a thin golden glaze over both sides. Slight striking weakness is noted on the eagle's breast and the hair above Liberty's ear, but the design elements are otherwise well brought up. Population: 28 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 97199

- 6031 1890-O MS65 PCGS.** Lustrous surfaces are untuned, and display a well preserved reverse, and some minor, inconsequential ticks on the obverse. The design elements are well struck, with the hair over Liberty's ear showing just a touch of softness. PCGS has only certified 24 numerically finer examples (12/14). NGC ID# 255E, PCGS# 7200

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**1890-S Dollar, MS66  
Delicately Patinated**



- 6032 1890-S MS66 PCGS.** This delicately toned Premium Gem has a dynamic, flashy appearance. Frosty luster produces splendid cartwheel effects. Well-struck and carefully preserved, the piece is nearly defect-free save for a paper-thin slide mark between Liberty's jaw and the corner of her mouth and a slightly weak strike over Liberty's ear. PCGS has graded just seven numerically finer pieces (11/14).

*Ex: Santa Clara Signature (Heritage, 11/2002), lot 6618; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 8929; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 7189. NGC ID# 255F, PCGS# 7202*

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**1890-S Dollar, MS66  
Seldom Seen Finer**



- 6033 1890-S MS66 PCGS.** Lustrous surfaces exhibit well-struck design elements, including noticeable definition in the hair over Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast feathers. Modest field-motif contrast is apparent when the coin is rotated slightly beneath a light source. Nearly untuned surfaces are nicely preserved. PCGS has seen a mere seven examples finer (12/14). NGC ID# 255F, PCGS# 7202

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**1891 Morgan Dollar, MS65  
Rare in Better Grades**



- 6034 1891 MS65 NGC.** The lower left obverse and reverse of this 1891 dollar are peach-tinged, while the remainder has blue-to-violet overtones. A distinctly beautiful Gem with significant cartwheel luster and ample eye appeal. The 1891 dollar remains available for a price even this fine, though NGC has graded just three numerically finer pieces (11/14). NGC ID# 255G, PCGS# 7204



**1891 Dollar, Lustrous MS65  
Rare Any Finer**



- 6035 1891 MS65 NGC.** Pleasing luster exudes from both sides of this Gem, and the design features are better-defined than ordinarily seen. In particular, decent detail is apparent in the hair over Liberty's ear, though the feathers on the eagle's breast are weak. The surfaces are color free except for a few freckles of golden-brown on the reverse. Neither side reveals significant abrasions. A die crack travels across the tops of the letters at the reverse left and top. NGC and PCGS have certified fewer than 10 examples finer (11/14). NGC ID# 255G, PCGS# 7204

**1891-CC Morgan Dollar, MS65  
Elusive CC-Mint Issue in High Grade**



- 6036 1891-CC MS65 PCGS.** Shades of lavender-gray and amber toning blanket the reverse of this impressive Gem, while the obverse remains essentially brilliant. The design elements are well-detailed and the lustrous surfaces show few signs of contact. PCGS has graded 31 numerically finer examples (12/14). NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 7206

**1891-CC Dollar, Sharp MS65**



- 6037 1891-CC MS65 PCGS.** A virtually brilliant Gem that has dazzling luster and is well struck. The cheek is uncommonly smooth, and the same can be said for both fields. The 1891-CC is the most available post-1885 Carson City dollar, but this is an outstanding example that will likely witness spirited bidding on the auction floor. Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2979. NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 7206

**1891-CC Dollar, MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Extremely Rare Any Finer**



- 6038 1891-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS Secure. CAC. Ex:** A Gift of Undeserved Favor. This brilliant, untoned Deep Mirror Prooflike dollar was featured as part of our August, 2008 Baltimore ANA sale, where an exceptional collection of Deep Mirror and Prooflike Morgan dollars was sold under the "Undeserved Favor" pedigree. Then, as now, we can say "The faintly toned silver-white mirrors exhibit powerful reflectivity and considerable flashiness. Choice, and an attractive representative of this challenging issue. PCGS has graded only one finer Deep Mirror Prooflike piece." Population: 54 in 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 97207

**1891-CC Morgan Dollar, MS65  
VAM-3, 'Spitting Eagle'**



- 6039 1891-CC Spitting Eagle, VAM-3, MS65 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. A small die gouge in the field near the eagle's beak identifies this popular variety. This example displays heavily frosted, remarkably clean surfaces and sharply struck devices. The obverse is nearly brilliant, save for a few amber tinges around the periphery, while the reverse is awash in rich orange-gold toning, with a crescent of ocean-blue seen around the lower-right border. Population: 14 in 65 (1 in 65+), 1 finer (11/14). PCGS# 133937 Base PCGS# 7206

- 6040 1891-S MS65 Prooflike NGC.** The sharply struck central motifs are white and frosted, while the deep sea-green fields exhibit profound watery reflectivity. Russet and gold accents are added near the borders. Both sides are well-preserved and distraction-free. Census: 16 in 65 (1 in 65+) Prooflike, 1 finer (11/14). From The Rawlin "Mac" McInelly Collection. NGC ID# 255K, PCGS# 7211

- 6041 1891-S MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** This is a lovely, fully struck near-Gem with deeply reflective fields and attractive deep-green and violet-rose toning across both sides. It is well-preserved and free of any significant distractions. Census: 35 in 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 6 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 255K, PCGS# 97211

**1892 Silver Dollar, MS65  
Delicate Peripheral Toning**



- 6042 1892 MS65 PCGS.** A slightly scarcer Philadelphia issue, the 1892 Morgan becomes scarce in Gem condition and finer pieces are distinctly rare. This frosty representative is devoid of major distractions, and displays lovely lavender and vivid ocean-blue peripheral colors around pale champagne centers. Slight striking softness on the hair immediately above Liberty's ear is to be expected for this issue. PCGS has only encapsulated four numerically finer representatives (12/14). NGC ID# 255L, PCGS# 7212

**1892 Dollar, MS65+  
Above-Average Strike  
Richly Toned Reverse**



- 6043 1892 MS65+ PCGS.** Morgan dollars of 1892 are most frequently seen through the near-Gem level of preservation after which the certified population declines significantly. Gems are scarce and are the highest grade likely to be encountered. In fact, PCGS has certified just four examples finer and NGC one finer, all MS66s (10/14).  
The lustrous, silver-white surfaces of this high-end Gem cede to deep aqua-green, grayish-olive, and orange patination. The design elements exhibit somewhat better design detail than usually seen on most specimens of this date, including partial definition in the hair above Liberty's ear. A few obverse marks are noted but these are well within the parameters of the grade designation. NGC ID# 255L, PCGS# 7212

- 6044 1892-CC MS62 PCGS.** This lustrous Mint State example, from the penultimate date of Carson City mint operations, is softly struck across the centers but bold on the other design motifs. A thick die crack encircles most of the reverse periphery. Both sides offer pale ice-green toning and champagne accents over the centers. Housed in a green label PCGS holder. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

- 6045 1892-CC MS62 PCGS.** Fulsome cartwheel luster runs on brightly mirrored surfaces that are untuned in the centers and show a slight pinkish-gold accents at the rims, more prominent on the lower reverse. Small to medium marks show on Liberty's cheek and the eagle's breast, accounting for the grade, but this piece shows nice eye appeal for the grade. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

- 6046 1892-CC MS63 PCGS.** Splendid frosty mint luster sweeps across the brilliant surfaces of this pleasing example. A modest number of small abrasions are noted, as expected for the Select grade level. From the next-to-last year of Carson City mint operations. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

- 6047 1892-CC MS63 PCGS.** Splashes of lavender and sun-gold reside in the peripheral regions of this intensely lustrous Select representative, leaving the centers with only a faint champagne hue when tilted beneath a light. A well-struck coin with grade-consistent abrasions.  
From *The College Collection*. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

- 6048 1892-CC MS63 NGC.** A frosty, untuned, and lustrous Select Mint State example of this late Carson City issue, showing good eye appeal overall despite a few distributed marks in keeping with the grade. Radiant cartwheel luster is blatant on each side. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

- 6049 1892-CC MS63 PCGS. CAC.** Dusky lavender-gray toning yields tinges of lemon-gold in the recesses on each side of this Select 1892-CC Morgan dollar. Satiny luster shines through the patina, and the design elements exhibit pleasing sharpness. No major abrasions are present. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

**1892-CC Morgan Dollar, MS64  
Penultimate Carson City Issue**



- 6050 1892-CC MS64 PCGS.** Faintly toned blue-to-violet but otherwise silver with shimmering fields and eye appeal in spades. The fields are clean for the MS64 designation and the overall eye appeal is as solid as the strike on the hair over the ear.  
Ex: *The Milwaukee Shore Collection (Heritage, 5/2005)*, lot 9303. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

**1892-CC Morgan Dollar, MS64+  
Last Full Year of Coining for the Carson City Mint**



- 6051 1892-CC MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** The last full year of Carson City Morgan dollar production was 1892, the year that also saw the U.S. Presidential election that returned Grover Cleveland to office and sealed the Nevada minting operation's fate. This MS64+ example from the penultimate issue has dappled reddish-orange peripheral toning and broad silver-blue centers with strong and beautiful luster.  
From *The College Collection*. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214



**1892-CC Dollar, Well-Struck MS65  
Elusive Any Finer**



- 6052 1892-CC MS65 NGC.** Despite the generous production figure for a Carson City dollar (1.352 million pieces), MS65 is the highest numerical grade most collectors are likely to encounter when searching for an 1892-CC. Indeed, NGC and PCGS have graded only 45 coins finer (11/14), a number of which are likely resubmissions. The present Gem is well-struck throughout and possesses strong luster. Nearly color free save for a hint of nearly imperceptible gold color at Liberty's nose area. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

**1892-CC Morgan, MS65  
Frosty Mint Luster**



- 6053 1892-CC MS65 NGC.** Liberty's portrait floats above smooth, icy surfaces, broad portions of which approach perfection. Die polish softens the ear a touch while the reverse details a convincing portion of the breast feathers. 1892-CC Morgans in Gem Uncirculated are available with patience, and the issue becomes most elusive any higher. NGC has certified but 16 MS66 pieces (12/14). NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

**1892-CC Dollar, Brilliant MS65  
Better-Date Carson City Issue**



- 6054 1892-CC MS65 PCGS.** As the 1892-CC dollar was not present in the GSA sales, most high grade survivors likely originate from earlier Treasury Department releases in the 1950s. This coin is available in the lower Uncirculated grades but becomes rare above the Gem level. Liberty exhibits minor abrasions at the nose and around the ear. The reverse is exceptionally smooth aside from a couple of marks above the eagle's head. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

- 6055 1892-CC MS61 Prooflike PCGS.** Sharply struck with impressively mirrored fields and frosty devices. A grade-consistent number of small- to medium-sized abrasions appear on each side of the piece. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7215

**1892-S Morgan, AU55  
Conditionally Challenging**



- 6056 1892-S AU55 NGC.** The rapid growth of census data has revealed any number of condition rarities in the U.S. catalog, and the 1892-S Morgan is a prime example. The pricing of this issue presents a steep curve between the AU and MS level, and collectors carefully evaluate the potential of each coin. The present candidate retains considerable luster and is largely untuned with deeper gray beneath the obverse portrait. NGC ID# 255P, PCGS# 7218

**1892-S Dollar, Unc Details  
Deeply Toned and Softly Lustrous**



- 6057 1892-S — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** The 1892-S Morgan dollar is one of the rarest dates in the series in Mint State, with even high-end AU examples bringing strong premiums at auction. This representative is unworn, but shows minor evidence of light past cleaning. Both sides are deeply retuned, exhibiting blended hues of midnight-gray, gunmetal-blue, olive, and reddish-orange. The strike is sharp and the surfaces are devoid of significant abrasions. NGC ID# 255P, PCGS# 7218

**1892-S Silver Dollar, Unc Details  
Reflective Fields**



- 6058 1892-S — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** The 1892-S Morgan is one of the most challenging dates in the series in Mint State grades. This example is lightly cleaned, but has since retuned a pleasing golden-gray hue. Noticeable semiprooflike mirroring flashes in the fields. The hair above Liberty's ear is slightly soft, but the surfaces are free of major abrasions. NGC ID# 255P, PCGS# 7218

**1893 Silver Dollar, MS64+  
Seldom Seen Philadelphia Issue**



- 6059 1893 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** While the branch mint Morgan dollar issues from 1893 are frequently the most widely publicized, the Philadelphia issue is an elusive semikey in its own right. This high-end Choice example displays brilliant, frosty luster and well-detailed motifs. A few light grazes on the cheek preclude a full Gem assessment, but hardly detract from the overall appeal. NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 7220

**1893 Morgan Silver Dollar, MS65  
Better-Date Philadelphia Issue**



- 6060 1893 MS65 NGC.** The 1893 boasts the third-smallest mintage of Philadelphia-struck Morgans and is eclipsed in that regard only by the emissions of 1894 and 1899. Beyond the low mintage, the present coin is a condition scarcity with only seven finer at NGC. This untoned example has especially clean fields for the assigned grade. Census: 86 in 65 (3 in 65+), 4 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 7220

- 6061 1893-CC AU50 PCGS.** In its final year of operations, the Carson City mint facility struck just 677,000 Morgan silver dollars. Almost none were sold in the great GSA sales of the 1960s and 1970s, and today examples remain elusive at most grade levels. This is a moderately circulated example with numerous small to medium-sized abrasions on each side. The silver-gray surfaces show a slight degree of golden color near the upper obverse and lower reverse borders, and specks of russet patina near the centers. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

**1893-CC Dollar, AU53  
Slightly Prooflike**



- 6062 1893-CC AU53 PCGS. CAC.** Aside from a few short marks on Liberty's cheek and chin, this final-year Carson City dollar has excellent surfaces with considerable silver luster. The surfaces are brilliant and untoned, with a trace of high point wear that prevents a finer grade. Both sides have faint field reflectivity. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

**1893-CC Dollar, MS62  
Brilliant, Attractive Specimen**



- 6063 1893-CC MS62 PCGS.** According to the second edition of *A Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*: "The 1893-CC is, sadly, the last of the Carson City dollars — ending a romantic numismatic era. Today, surviving pieces are much loved, much desired by collectors."

The current example is a brilliant coin that displays considerable reflectivity in the fields and snow-white frost on the devices. It is typically softly defined over the centers, with scattered abrasions that limit the grade but fail to impair the overall visual appeal of this attractive specimen. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

**1893-CC Morgan Dollar, Lustrous MS62**



- 6064 1893-CC MS62 PCGS.** The 1893-CC Morgan dollar is an impressively scarce issue that was not well-represented in the great Treasury / GSA sales of the 1960s and 1970s. With a low mintage of 677,000 pieces, the date is a perennial favorite among collectors.

The present example displays full, frosted mint luster and the coin's strike definition is solid. Nearly brilliant, save for traces of russet color at the edges, the surfaces display normal, moderate abrasions for the MS62 assessment. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

**1893-CC Dollar, MS62  
Intense Mint Luster**



- 6065 1893-CC MS62 PCGS. CAC.** The final-year Carson City issue is normally seen heavily bagmarked, and this brilliant, silver-white example has its share of abrasions. Mint handling and rough transport distributed marks on the high points — the fields are actually quite clean. The date always has immeasurable appeal to Carson City enthusiasts. This example is intensely lustrous and obviously Mint-fresh, struck from a late state of the reverse die as indicated by die clashing beneath the eagle's right (facing) wing. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222



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1893-CC Morgan Dollar, MS62+  
Faint Clash Marks



- 6066** 1893-CC MS62+ PCGS. CAC. A typical 1893-CC Morgan dollar, this brilliant and fully lustrous Mint State piece has scattered marks on the obverse, with minimal marks on the reverse. As so often seen, the reverse is numerically finer. Minor obverse and reverse clash marks are evident in the usual locations. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

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1893-CC Morgan, MS63  
Untoned Example of This Semikey Date



- 6067** 1893-CC MS63 PCGS. Certified in an old-style PCGS blue-label holder, this Select Mint State 1893-CC Morgan dollar shows little contrast between the fields and devices on untoned silver-white surfaces, but it is also relatively free of mentionable contacts for the grade. As the third Carson City key in this all-time-favorite series, this attractive example should see spirited bidding. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

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1893-CC Dollar, MS63  
Final Year of Issue



- 6068** 1893-CC MS63 PCGS. The Carson City Mint's existence depended on politics. Shuttered in 1885 after Grover Cleveland came to the Presidency, the coinage operations reopened following Benjamin Harrison's inauguration. Cleveland's return to the White House in 1893, however, sealed the facility's fate. This final-year Select coin is all-brilliant with a strong cartwheel effect. A reddish-violet patch graces the top of the E in E PLURIBUS UNUM. Abrasions on Liberty's cheek and in the surrounding fields contribute to the grade. From The Rawlin "Mac" McInelly Collection. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

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1893-CC Morgan Dollar, MS64  
Final Carson City Issue



- 6069** 1893-CC MS64 NGC. The Carson City Mint struck a small total of 677,000 Morgan dollars in 1893, the last year of coining operations at the famous Western facility. Few examples were saved by contemporary collectors and the issue was not heavily represented in the GSA or Treasury releases of the 1960s and '70s. As a result, the 1893-CC is rare in grades above the MS64 level and collectors prize examples in any Mint State grade. This attractive Choice specimen offers brilliant, well-preserved surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster on both sides. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout and eye appeal is outstanding. NGC has graded 16 numerically finer examples (11/14). NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

**1893-CC Morgan Dollar, MS64  
Low-Mintage, Final Carson City Issue**



**6070 1893-CC MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The 1893-CC Morgan dollar claims a low mintage of 677,000 pieces, the last silver dollar issue from the famous Carson City Mint. The 1893-CC is not too difficult to locate in Choice condition, but any finer grade is quite rare. This attractive Choice example displays sharply detailed central devices, but some stars are a little flat. The mostly brilliant surfaces are brightly lustrous, with a few wisps of light gold toning, and only minor signs of contact are evident. Overall eye appeal is terrific. PCGS has graded only 12 numerically finer examples (11/14). NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

**1893-O VAM-5 Dollar, MS62  
Slanted Date Obverse**



**6071 1893-O MS62 PCGS. VAM-5.** The date is slanted up to the right, with the 1 close to the border and the 3 noticeably farther from the border. The reverse has the O mintmark tilted slightly to the right. This lovely piece has brilliant and untoned silver surfaces with excellent design definition and mildly prooflike fields. NGC ID# 255T, PCGS# 7224

**1893-O Dollar, Well-Struck MS62  
The Lowest-Mintage New Orleans Morgan**



**6072 1893-O MS62 PCGS.** The 1893-O has the lowest production of any New Orleans Morgan (300,000 pieces). This MS62 example displays some semiprooflike characteristics, especially on the reverse. The design features exhibit better definition than usually seen, including the hair over Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers. Small marks on Liberty's cheek limit the grade. Nevertheless, a nice-looking coin both for the designated grade and the issue. NGC ID# 255T, PCGS# 7224

**1893-O Dollar, MS62  
Vibrant Cartwheel Luster**



**6073 1893-O MS62 PCGS.** All four Morgan dollar issues produced in 1893 are either key or semikey dates, and none are readily available in Mint State. This is a well-struck, satiny example of the New Orleans issue, from a mintage of just 300,000 pieces. Pastel shades of yellow-gold and pale lavender grace much of each side, but allowing radiant luster to shine through. NGC ID# 255T, PCGS# 7224

**6074 1893-S Good 4 NGC.** Dove-gray surfaces show a light tinge of gold on the reverse. The rim is full on the obverse but worn down into the letter tops on the reverse, and only scattered hair-thin scrapes appear with a loupe, rather than mentionable marks. NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

**1893-S Morgan, VG10  
Lowest Mintage in the Series**



**6075 1893-S VG10 PCGS.** The 1893-S Morgan is the undisputed key to the series, with the 1889-CC trailing by many lengths. The small mintage of 100,000 pieces is easy to recall and only reinforces the collecting challenge. There are a few reverse marks above and below the motto, as well as at the branch and arrow tips. LIBERTY is bold and the dark toning in the protected areas sharply outlines the remaining detail throughout. NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226



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1893-S Morgan Dollar, Fine 12  
Ever-Popular Series Key



- 6076 1893-S Fine 12 PCGS. The San Francisco Mint produced far fewer Morgans in 1893 than in any other year, and today's collectors carefully consider the issue when working toward completion of the Morgan set. This is an attractively toned specimen, with the obverse coin-gray in the center leading to shades of blue and green above Liberty and at the rim. NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

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1893-S Morgan Dollar, VF Details  
Well-Detailed Key Date Example



- 6077 1893-S — Obverse Scratched — NGC Details. VF. Writing in the second edition of his *Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*, Bowers observes that: "The 1893-S is the object of great desire in the Morgan dollar series. No single issue has greater popularity across the board. The majority of known pieces, into the thousands, are in the single grade category of Very Fine."

The current example of this great key issue shows evenly worn steel-gray surfaces that exhibit few noticeable marks, other than a series of horizontal scratches — superficial in nature — that are noticed primarily just to the left of Liberty's ear, and in the field area just to the left of the mouth.

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1893-S Dollar, AU Details  
Famous Key Date



- 6078 1893-S — Tooled, Cleaned — ANACS. AU Details, Net XF40. With surviving examples of the 1893-S dollar concentrated in the VF range, any piece with superior detail is a prize even if it is otherwise impaired. While this piece has only faintly retuned after a past cleaning and part of Liberty's cheek has been smoothed out, the coin's high points show only slight wear. NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

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1893-S Dollar, XF Details  
Attractive Key Date Representative



- 6079 1893-S — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. The 1893-S key date Morgan dollar sees a surprisingly sharp price increase between the VF and XF grade levels, and the same may prove true of net-graded pieces at the same Details grades. This XF Details example remains attractive and a nice, modestly circulated representative of the series' most popular key issue. Faint hairlines and a mildly subdued appearance are noted on the pearl-gray surfaces, but distracting abrasions are absent.

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1893-S Dollar, Remarkably Clean XF40



- 6080 1893-S XF40 PCGS. Close examination of this key-date representative in the Morgan dollar series reveals remarkably clean surfaces for a large silver dollar that has experienced some circulation. What few marks are present are minute and unobtrusive. Moreover, the design elements are well-defined despite high-point wear. This piece will fit comfortably in a high-grade collection. NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

- 6081 1894 AU58 PCGS. Sharply struck and essentially brilliant, save for faint golden border accents, this pleasing example displays substantial luster. Liberty's cheek has a mildly scuffy appearance, while high-point friction is minimal. NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

- 6082 1894 AU58 NGC. Substantial luster remains on this nearly Uncirculated 1894 Morgan dollar, while just a trace of friction over the high points of the design precludes a Mint State grade from NGC. Largely untuned, with pleasing eye appeal for the grade. NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

1894 Dollar, Toned MS60  
A Low-Mintage Date



- 6083 1894 MS60 PCGS.** Sprinkles of cinnamon color run over over both sides of this Mint State example, but are more prominent on the reverse. Soft bluish-gray accents tend to gravitate to the borders, and the design elements are well-struck. The grade is determined by a small patch of heavy scrapes in the reverse right field between the wing and wreath. Other abrasions are scattered and minor. The foregoing marks are fewer and less severe than what would be expected for an MS60. In other words, this piece may have claims to a higher grade. The 1894 has a low mintage of 110,000 business strikes, and Mint State coins are mostly in the lower levels.  
Ex: Ft. Worth ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2010), lot 1588. NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

1894 Morgan Dollar, MS61  
Mintage 110,000 Pieces



- 6084 1894 MS61 PCGS.** From 1893 to 1895, mintages of Morgan dollars plunged relative to what had come before as the silver purchase acts propping them up were removed. This MS61 1894 dollar has a number of wispy abrasions on its bright silver obverse, though the reverse is cleaner with just a few scattered nicks and lines of reed marks in the fields. Housed in a green label holder.  
From The Rawlin "Mac" McNelly Collection. NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

1894 Morgan Dollar, MS62  
Pleasing High-End Example



- 6085 1894 MS62 NGC.** The second-smallest business strike mintage of the entire Morgan dollar series, at a mere 110,000 coins, makes the 1894 issue an obvious candidate for popularity among die-hard collectors. Survivorship was relatively high, but the overall scarcity of this Philadelphia Mint product remains impressive. This appealing example has a mildly flashy appearance and essentially untuned silver-gray surfaces that betray faint undertones of rose on each side. A well-struck coin with minimal surface marks for the grade. NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

1894 Dollar, MS64  
Ex: Mike Casper Collection



- 6086 1894 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Mike Casper Collection. Purchased from John Love by Mr. Casper. The striking details are stronger than usually seen; in fact, it they are almost completely struck up in the centers. The surfaces are minimally abraded and almost brilliant with just a hint of golden color over the denticles on the obverse with the usual frosted mint luster. This important coin was hand-selected by one of the best known, old-time dollar dealers and one of the most discriminating collectors of Morgan dollars.  
Ex: Santa Clara Signature (Heritage, 11/2001), lot 6196; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 4916. NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

- 6087 1894-O MS62 PCGS.** This is a scarce New Orleans issue which suffered from poor production quality, resulting in relatively few high-grade survivors. This lustrous example displays tan and gray coloration accented by speckled russet and olive patina. The central details are softly struck on both sides, a typical characteristic of the date and mint. NGC ID# 255W, PCGS# 7230

- 6088 1894-O MS62 PCGS.** This highly lustrous example is brilliant in the fields and centers, with light golden accents near the borders. A few small to medium-sized marks are evident on both sides. Typically soft on the central details, but with excellent overall eye appeal. NGC ID# 255W, PCGS# 7230



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Select 1894-O Morgan Dollar  
Extraordinary Eye Appeal



**6089 1894-O MS63 PCGS.** High-quality 1894-O Morgan dollars are quite elusive, because of a generally poor strike and typically dull luster. The present Select example is a pleasing exception, with sharp details in most areas, just a touch of softness on the hair above the ears and the eagle's breast, and vibrant, frosty luster. Eye appeal is outstanding.

*Ex: Stamford Signature (Heritage, 10/2010), lot 4308; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 6109. NGC ID# 255W, PCGS# 7230*

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1894-O Dollar, Lustrous MS63  
Above-Average Strike



**6090 1894-O MS63 PCGS.** The 1894-O Morgan is typically seen with a poor strike, subpar luster, and extensive bagmarks, helping to account for the relatively few examples extant in the better levels of Mint State. The present Select offering displays pleasing satiny luster residing on untuned surfaces. While not fully struck, the design elements reveal better definition than ordinarily encountered. Moreover, light scattered marks are fewer and less severe than usually seen. NGC ID# 255W, PCGS# 7230

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1894-O Dollar, MS64  
Rare Any Finer



**6091 1894-O MS64 PCGS. CAC.** In the aftermath of silver purchase legislation repeal, production of Morgan dollars plummeted toward something like actual demand — which turned out to be “not much.” New Orleans, for example, struck only slightly more than 1.7 million pieces, though those coins did for the most part get used, as seen by the notable lack of Mint State coins in general and Gems in particular (PCGS has graded just 11 such coins as of November 2014). This near-Gem representative is bright with no patina and a considerable cartwheel. A touch of striking softness on the central elements is as often seen but eminently forgivable with the eye appeal as strong as it is. A CAC green label backs up the assigned grade. NGC ID# 255W, PCGS# 7230

**6092 1894-S MS63 PCGS.** Splendidly arrayed across both sides in a tremendous variety of iridescent colors, too numerous to list. A fully struck, lustrous coin showing typical small marks for the grade, and a highly attractive example of this semikey issue from the San Francisco mint. NGC ID# 255X, PCGS# 7232

**6093 1894-S MS64 PCGS.** The certified populations of the 1894-S Morgan drop precipitously in Gem grade, making the near-Gem level a nice compromise between price and aesthetics for many collectors. Pale multicolor pastel patina appears on each side, and minuscule marks appear on Liberty's cheek, with one larger hit on the chin. Radiant cartwheel luster and overall good eye appeal are pluses on this coin. NGC ID# 255X, PCGS# 7232

**6094 1894-S MS64 PCGS.** Flowing cartwheel luster shows on each side of this untoned near-Gem 1894-S dollar. The surfaces appear high-end for the assigned grade, relatively unmarked save for a couple of ticks on Liberty's jawline and upper neck. An extremely nice and sharply struck example for those who prefer untoned coins. Wispy die cracks connect some of the peripheral elements on the reverse. NGC ID# 255X, PCGS# 7232

**6095 1894-S MS64 PCGS.** This borderline prooflike near-Gem has impressive ivory surfaces with lovely arcs of cobalt-blue and sunset-gold toning on the obverse. The reverse is similarly prooflike and brilliant with delicate golden splashes over the bright silver surfaces.

*From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 255X, PCGS# 7232

**6096 1894-S MS64 PCGS Secure.** An appealing specimen for the Choice Uncirculated grade level, by virtue of its intense mint luster and essentially untoned appearance. A few small marks and luster grazes preclude a finer grade assessment. The centers are softly struck on both sides.

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2009), lot 1190.* NGC ID# 255X, PCGS# 7232

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#### 1894-S Dollar, Well-Preserved MS64



**6097 1894-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The 1894-S Morgan is a semikey issue in all grades, but it becomes distinctly elusive above the MS64 level. This Choice example displays frosty cartwheel luster beneath blended shades of lavender-gray and pale sun-gold toning. The hair above Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast exhibit mild striking weakness, though the eye is chiefly drawn to the remarkably clean surfaces. NGC ID# 255X, PCGS# 7232

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#### 1895-O Dollar, AU58 Scarce in Better Grades



**6098 1895-O AU58 PCGS.** While the proof-only Philadelphia issue of the same date attracts most of the attention, all the Morgan dollars of 1895 pose their own challenges. This near-Mint example of the lower-mintage 1895-O dollar has soft but pleasing luster beneath a thin layer of silver-blue patina. Great eye appeal for an issue that is scarce in Mint State.

*From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 255Y, PCGS# 7236

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#### 1895-O Morgan Dollar, AU55 Deep Mirror Prooflike Lightly Circulated, Strongly Reflective Semikey



**6099 1895-O AU55 Deep Mirror Prooflike ANACS.** Circulated coins seldom retain the bold reflectivity needed for Deep Mirror Prooflike status, yet this semikey 1895-O dollar reaches the threshold. Despite a number of choppy abrasions each side offers a profound gleam at both the minimally patinated centers and the golden-orange and blue glimmers of the margins.

*From The Rawlin "Mac" McNelly Collection.* NGC ID# 255Y, PCGS# 97237

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#### 1895-O Morgan, AU55 Deep Mirror Prooflike



**6100 1895-O AU55 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** The New Orleans Mint produced fewer Morgan dollars in 1895 than in any other year except 1893, and fewer still of the prized Deep Mirror Prooflike examples. Indeed, PCGS notes only six Deep Mirror Prooflike coins for the issue in any grade, and NGC only eight (12/14). The present coin exhibits russet color around the margins with brilliant centers. NGC ID# 255Y, PCGS# 97237

**6101 1895-S AU55 NGC.** A scarcer San Francisco issue, with a mintage of only 400,000 coins. This Choice AU example retains subtle mint luster in the recesses and is essentially brilliant in color, with just slight rub over the high points of the design. NGC ID# 255Z, PCGS# 7238

**6102 1895-S AU58 PCGS.** An attractive near-Mint example of this low-mintage San Francisco issue. The bright surfaces show generally well-struck design motifs, except directly above Liberty's ear, and the coin displays only wispy abrasions on each side. NGC ID# 255Z, PCGS# 7238

**6103 1895-S — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** An extensively toned example with full strike definition and a few small, scattered abrasions on each side. The coin presents a mildly subdued appearance due to improper cleaning, but remains an attractive representative of this better date.



**1895-S Morgan Dollar, MS63**  
**Low Mintage of Only 400,000 Pieces**



- 6104 1895-S MS63 PCGS.** All the 1895-dated dollars are challenging in their own ways. The San Francisco issue, for example, has a mintage of just 400,000 pieces, though even Select pieces like this one are available for a price. Both sides remain largely silver, the obverse with a faintly pastel, creamy texture, the reverse more clearly cartwheeled. Choppy areas on both obverse and reverse contribute to the grade.  
*From The Rawlin "Mac" McNelly Collection. NGC ID# 255Z, PCGS# 7238*

**1895-S Silver Dollar, MS63+**  
**Better San Francisco Issue**



- 6105 1895-S MS63+ PCGS. CAC.** The San Francisco Mint struck only 400,000 silver dollars in 1895, and this issue is by extension elusive in Mint State grades in comparison to the demand for it. The present piece is radiantly lustrous, with semiprooflike mirroring in the fields and traces of olive-gold color detected upon close examination. Light, scattered abrasions on Liberty's cheek limit the grade, but the strike is above-average for the issue and the eye appeal is pleasing. NGC ID# 255Z, PCGS# 7238

**1895-S Morgan Dollar, MS64**  
**Elusive Semikey Date**



- 6106 1895-S MS64 PCGS.** The surfaces are mostly color-free on this better-date near-Gem Morgan dollar, showing well-frosted devices and surfaces that are largely pristine, save for a couple of small marks on Liberty's chin and a luster graze on the cheek. This piece offers good eye appeal throughout each side and would fit nicely into a mostly Gem set. PCGS has graded only 39 examples in higher grades of this low-mintage issue of 400,000 coins (10/14). NGC ID# 255Z, PCGS# 7238

**1896-O Dollar, Lightly Toned MS62**



- 6107 1896-O MS62 PCGS Secure.** Substantial quantities were released into circulation, and contemporary collectors paid little attention to Mint State representatives. Thus, the issue proves challenging in high grades. Warm golden overtones grace the margins, while the centers show light toning over otherwise silver-gray surfaces. Above-average definition for the issue with only a few wispy abrasions precluding a Select designation.  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2009), lot 1203. NGC ID# 2563, PCGS# 7242*

**1896-O Dollar, MS63**  
**Above-Average Detail and Luster**



- 6108 1896-O MS63 PCGS.** The 1896-O dollar is extremely difficult to locate above MS63, owing to its consistent deficiency in strike, luster, and number of abrasions. This helps to account for fewer than 50 examples grading finer than MS63 (11/14). This piece displays good definition, including the hair at Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast feathers. The lustrous silver-gray surfaces show some scattered marks and scuffs consistent with the grade designation. NGC ID# 2563, PCGS# 7242

**1896-O Silver Dollar, MS63**  
**Rarely Encountered in Finer Grades**



- 6109 1896-O MS63 PCGS.** Elusive in all Mint State grades, the 1896-O Morgan dollar becomes genuinely rare above MS63. This softly lustrous representative displays pale champagne toning over each side, with fewer abrasions than are expected for the grade. Slight striking weakness is evident on the hair above Liberty's ear, as is expected for this New Orleans issue. PCGS has certified only 33 numerically finer examples (12/14). NGC ID# 2563, PCGS# 7242

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1896-S Morgan Dollar, MS63  
Difficult in MS63 and Better Grades



- 6110 1896-S MS63 PCGS. CAC.** The 1896-S is a difficult but not impossible Morgan dollar issue in this grade, but at the Gem level they are decidedly scarce, with a price to match. This MS63 coin might represent an excellent compromise, with lots of life emanating from vibrant silver-white surfaces that display a few grade-consistent abrasions.

Ex: *Fort Worth Signature* (Heritage, 3/2010), lot 1616. NGC ID# 2564, PCGS# 7244

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1896-S Morgan Dollar, MS64  
Better S-Mint Issue



- 6111 1896-S MS64 PCGS Secure.** Bowers suggests that only one-fifth of the 5 million-coin mintage was released into circulation, and the remaining coins were likely melted. The low survival rate, evidenced by the small number of coins that surfaced during the Treasury release of the 1960s, makes the 1896-S a better date in the series. This frosty and brilliant near-Gem is typically struck with areas of mild softness at the centers. Abrasions are minimal. NGC ID# 2564, PCGS# 7244

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1896-S Dollar, Conditionally Elusive MS65  
Above-Average Surfaces



- 6112 1896-S MS65 NGC.** Morgan dollars of 1896 from the San Francisco Mint can be acquired in mint condition through near-Gem with a degree of searching. The population declines significantly at the Gem level of preservation where NGC and PCGS have graded approximately 100 examples and fewer than 10 specimens finer. The lustrous surfaces of this MS65 offering display occasional freckles of nearly imperceptible gold color on the obverse. The design elements are somewhat soft in the centers, though a modicum of detail is visible in the hair over Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast. Surface marks are fewer and less severe than expected for the grade designation and for the issue that is typically bagmarked. Census: 14 in 65, 5 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 2564, PCGS# 7244

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- 6113 1897 MS66+ PCGS.** A heavily frosted, well-struck example of this conditionally elusive Philadelphia issue. No distracting abrasions are present, and just a few faint luster grazes on the cheek preclude a full MS67 grade. PCGS has encapsulated only 28 numerically finer representatives (12/14). NGC ID# 2565, PCGS# 7246



**1897 Morgan, MS66+ Prooflike  
Vibrant Cartwheel Luster**



- 6114 1897 MS66+ Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** The 1897 Morgan dollar was among the more elusive issues in the series until the Treasury releases of the early 1960s, when bags of the date emerged onto the numismatic market. Still, few examples exhibit any amount of prooflike mirroring, and such pieces are rare at the Premium Gem grade level. This high-end representative displays softly frosted design elements, with subtle cameo contrast and nearly unabraded surfaces. The strike is sharp, and a few faint traces of lemon-gold around the rims and over the obverse devices are the only signs of color. Population: 13 in 66 (2 in 66+) Prooflike, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2565, PCGS# 7247

- 6115 1897-O MS62 PCGS.** Whispers of reddish-gold patina hug the margins of this MS62 O-mint Morgan. The design features show localized softness, a typical characteristic of this issue. Scattered contacts and grazes, more so on the obverse, determine the grade. NGC ID# 2566, PCGS# 7248

**1897-O Silver Dollar, MS63  
Better Date in Mint State**



- 6116 1897-O MS63 PCGS.** This slightly more challenging New Orleans issue is seldom seen above the MS63 grade level. The present coin shows areas of ocean-blue toning over a blanket of satiny golden-gray luster. The extreme centers exhibit some of the usual striking weakness, though grade-limiting surface abrasions are minimal. PCGS has seen only 48 numerically finer submissions (11/14). NGC ID# 2566, PCGS# 7248

**1897-O Dollar, MS63  
Elusive Any Finer**



- 6117 1897-O MS63 PCGS.** Select is the finest numerical grade that most collectors will encounter when searching for an 1897-O dollar. Indeed, PCGS and NGC have seen only about 80 examples finer. While not fully struck, this offering exhibits better design detail than usually seen on the hair over Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast. Lustrous silver-gray surfaces reveal a few marks determining the grade. NGC ID# 2566, PCGS# 7248

- 6118 1897-O MS61 Prooflike NGC.** This was a lackluster issue in terms of production quality, and Prooflike examples are rare. This is an all-brilliant example with modestly abraded surfaces. The fields display impressive, substantial reflectivity on both sides. Census: 8 in 61 Prooflike, 11 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 2566, PCGS# 7249

**1897-O Dollar, MS61 Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Rare With This Much Contrast**



- 6119 1897-O MS61 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** The 1897-O Morgan is an elusive date overall in Mint State grades, but pieces exhibiting any degree of prooflike mirroring are distinctly rare; PCGS has certified only 12 Deep Mirror Prooflike examples in all grades, with just two in MS61 and eight numerically finer (11/14). This piece is unusually sharp for the issue, with subtle cameo contrast and just a blush of light golden color overall. Light, scattered abrasions account for the grade. NGC ID# 2566, PCGS# 97249

- 6120 1897-S MS66 Prooflike PCGS. VAM-4.** A flashy, brilliant, and boldly struck high grade silver dollar that would satisfy even the most demanding collector. The flag of the 1 and the top of the 7 are repunched. A diagonal die gouge passes through the ribbon loop. VAMworld.com credits Leonard Hinkley with the 1974 discovery of VAM-4. The variety is undesignated on the insert. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 2567, PCGS# 7251

- 6121 1897-S MS66 Prooflike NGC.** Prooflike 1897-S dollars are elusive. Indeed, NGC and PCGS have graded only 55 Premium Gems with this finish and just five pieces numerically finer. The color-free surfaces of the present offering exhibit well-struck devices that yield mild contrast with the prooflike fields. Census: 23 in 66 (1 in 66 ★) Prooflike, 2 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2567, PCGS# 7251

**1898 Dollar, Flashy MS67**



- 6122 1898 MS67 PCGS.** Superb Gem 1898 dollars such as the present example can be obtained, but only with diligent searching. This issue is virtually nonexistent any finer. Silver-white surfaces exhibit sharply struck design elements and are impeccably well preserved. Both sides yield flashy luster. Population: 86 in 67 (3 in 67+), 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2568, PCGS# 7252

**1898 Morgan, MS67**  
**Only Three Pieces Certified Higher**



**6123 1898 MS67 PCGS.** Luster radiates effortlessly from the unbroken fields of this Superb Gem. Silver-white surfaces are completely untuned. There is a depression at the truncation point, while peripheral die cracks connect the reverse letters. A mere three coins at the MS67+ level exceed this example. Population: 86 in 67 (3 in 67+), 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2568, PCGS# 7252

**6124 1898-S MS65 NGC.** This delightful Gem has soft, frosty grayish-silver luster with delicate peripheral gold and iridescent toning along the obverse border. NGC has graded a mere 11 numerically finer submissions. NGC ID# 256A, PCGS# 7256

**6125 1898-S MS65 PCGS.** This impressive Gem is brilliant and lustrous. Well struck design features and minimally abraded surfaces add to the coin's appeal. NGC ID# 256A, PCGS# 7256

**1898-S Morgan Dollar, MS66**  
**Condition Rarity in Finer Grades**



**6126 1898-S MS66 PCGS.** The 1898-S Morgan dollar is a conditionally scarce issue in MS66 and finer examples are extremely rare. This delightful Premium Gem displays well-detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster, under shades of golden-brown and lilac toning. The well-preserved surfaces reveal a few small marks above the date, but no other mentionable distractions. Population: 73 in 66 (4 in 66+), 3 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 256A, PCGS# 7256

**6127 1899 MS66 PCGS.** The low-mintage 1899 is a favorite date among series fans. This Premium Gem is as good as it gets for the issue, unless one is prepared to spend several thousand more dollars for one of the few MS67 examples, currently numbering 19 at PCGS (12/14). Cartwheel luster runs from surfaces that are anton-tinged at the rims on each side. Liberty's cheek and the eagle's breast each show a few minor marks that account for the grade, but they are minor, and the overall presentation is quite high. NGC ID# 256B, PCGS# 7258

**6128 1899 MS66 PCGS.** Pale cool mint and accents of warmer cherry enliven the surfaces of this nicely preserved Premium Gem, a top-notch example of this low-mintage date. The eagle's breast is free of mentionable contact, and a couple of reeding marks on Liberty's cheek are within the context of the grade. Lovely cartwheel luster runs over each side. PCGS shows only 19 submissions numerically finer (12/14). NGC ID# 256B, PCGS# 7258

**6129 1899 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** With a mintage of only 330,000 coins, the 1899 Morgan dollar is a notably elusive date in the finer Mint State grades. This Premium Gem example is beautifully preserved and frosty, with sharp design definition and exceptional visual appeal. PCGS has only certified 19 numerically finer representatives (12/14). NGC ID# 256B, PCGS# 7258

**1899 Silver Dollar, MS66**  
**Untuned Deep Mirror Prooflike**



**6130 1899 MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** A rounded, clean cheek on the frosted portrait of Liberty exemplifies the high technical quality of this brilliant, untuned Deep Mirror Prooflike dollar. There are virtually no marks aside from a few nondescript pinpricks on its surfaces, obverse or reverse. The motifs are beautifully contrasted with silver, mirrored fields. A rarity in Deep Mirror Prooflike, and no coins are certified any finer by either service. Population: 12 in 66 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 256B, PCGS# 97259

**1899-O Silver Dollar, MS66**  
**Flashy Deep Mirror Prooflike Example**



**6131 1899-O MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** The 1899-O Morgan is elusive in Deep Mirror Prooflike grades, and those grading finer than MS65 are significant condition rarities. This example shows well-defined motifs set against glassy mirrors, with a light golden tinge over both sides. No detracting marks are observed. Housed in an old green label holder. Population: 19 in 66 (1 in 66+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 2 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 256C, PCGS# 97261

**1899-O Dollar, MS62**  
**Micro O Mintmark**



**6132 1899-O VAM 31, Micro O, MS62 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. A curious variety, with the mintmark punched approximately the size seen on a dime. A very elusive, distinct variety. Well-struck, satiny, and lightly toned golden, with a few minor abrasions on the obverse that influence the assigned grade. Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 12/2004), lot 10150. PCGS# 133949 Base PCGS# 87260



**6133 1899-S MS65 PCGS.** Slight weakness over Liberty's ear, typical of nearly all Morgan dollar issues, appears on this Gem San Francisco Mint dollar. Both sides have excellent surfaces that host brilliant silver luster. The surfaces are fully brilliant and untoned. NGC ID# 256D, PCGS# 7262

**6134 1899-S MS65 PCGS.** Occasional whispers of gold-tan color appear on the brightly lustrous surfaces of this S-mint Morgan. The design elements are somewhat better brought up than typically seen on this issue, evidenced by partial detail in the hair over Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast. A moderate mark on Liberty's jaw does not unduly disturb. NGC ID# 256D, PCGS# 7262

#### 1899-S Dollar, MS66

##### Rare Any Finer



**6135 1899-S MS66 PCGS.** A beautiful turn-of-the-century Premium Gem with a fresh silver-white interior on the obverse ringed by bold blue-to-violet patina. Similar colors grace the upper reverse of the cartwheel-luster reverse. In MS66 the 1899-S dollar is scarce, and PCGS has graded just nine coins finer (11/14).  
*From The College Collection. NGC ID# 256D, PCGS# 7262*

#### 1899-S Dollar, Bright MS66



**6136 1899-S MS66 NGC.** The NGC/PCGS population data show most certified 1899-S dollars to be in the MS63 to MS64 range. The numbers drop significantly in MS65, as well as in Premium Gem and finer. This well struck MS66 coin exhibits bright luster exuding from untoned surfaces. A few minor obverse marks do not detract. Census: 26 in 66, 1 finer (11/14).  
*Ex: Long Bach Signature (Heritage, 9/2007), lot 2834. NGC ID# 256D, PCGS# 7262*

**6137 1900-O/CC VAM-10A MS65 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. Widely popular among VAM specialists and Carson City dollar collectors, struck with a leftover tail die from the Carson City Mint when it ceased operations in 1893. This Gem example is softly frosted with light golden centers that deepen to amber and pale russet around the borders. Some striking deficiency is present on the eagle's breast and the hair above Liberty's ear, though the smooth, largely unabraded surfaces balance the eye appeal. PCGS# 133962 Base PCGS# 7268

**6138 1900-O/CC VAM-11 MS65 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. The overmintmark is clear with a glass, but this is a later die state with encircling die cracks on the reverse. Bright white in color and lustrous, with no deep or detracting nicks in the field or on Liberty's broad cheek. The fact that this reverse die was reused shows the economical mindset of the mints, as dies were precious and should not be discarded despite something as minor as an out of date mintmark. Scarce any finer.  
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 3623. PCGS# 133963 Base PCGS# 7268*

**6139 1900-O/CC VAM-11 MS65 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. The diagonal die crack through the shoulder curl is one identifier for VAM-11, one of several collectible O/CC marriages for the year. The Carson City Mint ended coinage in 1893, but leftover dies gathered dust for an additional seven years. Well struck and lustrous with smooth fields and light gold patina. PCGS# 133963 Base PCGS# 7268

#### 1900-O/CC Dollar, VAM-11, MS66

##### An Important Red Book Variety



**6140 1900-O/CC VAM-11 MS66 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. The Capped Die variety, with the primary mintmark struck over a partially effaced CC. Bright luster cascades over both sides of this nearly color-free Morgan. The strike is about average, that is not full but still showing decent detail in the centers. A handful of grazes on the cheek and neck are within the parameters of the MS66 grade. Population for the variety: 2 in 66, 0 finer (12/14). PCGS# 133963 Base PCGS# 7268

#### 1900-O/CC Dollar, VAM-11, Well-Struck MS66

##### A Popular Morgan Dollar Variety



**6141 1900-O/CC VAM-11 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** A Top 100 Variety. Fragments of the partially effaced Carson City mintmark bookend the prominent New Orleans mintmark. Another common die marker for this VAM is a 'thread-like' impression on the lower cap above the hair ribbon. This well struck and essentially brilliant premium Gem has booming cartwheel luster on each side. An exceptionally preserved representative of this popular variety. Encased in an old green label holder. Population for the issue: 94 in 66 (3 in 66+), 2 finer; Population for the variety: 2 in 66, 0 finer (12/14). PCGS# 133963 Base PCGS# 7268

**6142 1900-S MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** This is a satiny and nicely preserved, untuned silver-gray example of this turn-of-the-century S-mint Morgan. Liberty's cheek shows a few light hits, nothing overt, and one larger mark appears in the center of the eagle's breast, but each side is rather nicely preserved overall. Several interesting die cracks appear on the obverse — through Liberty's nose tip, through the date and star 1, through the bust truncation and lower hair — and some others traverse portions of the reverse periphery. NGC ID# 256H, PCGS# 7270

**1901 Silver Dollar, MS62  
Upper-End for the Grade**



**6143 1901 MS62 PCGS.** A beautifully vibrant, untuned example of this conditionally elusive Philadelphia issue. The extreme centers show slight striking deficiency, but the definition is above-average for the issue. Faint, lightly distributed luster graces on Liberty's cheek and the adjacent field account for the grade from PCGS, but no truly distracting abrasions are present, making this piece appear remarkably high-end for the grade. NGC ID# 256J, PCGS# 7272

**6144 1901 Doubled Die Reverse, VAM-3, XF45 PCGS.** CAC. A pleasing Choice XF example of this popular variety, featuring faint blue toning highlights over its natural silver-gray surfaces. The two complete sets of tailfeathers are boldly detailed on this example. Population: 11 in 45, 27 finer (12/14). PCGS# 133965 Base PCGS# 7302

**1901-O Dollar, MS66+  
Just Three Coins Finer at PCGS**



**6145 1901-O MS66+ PCGS.** CAC. The 1901-O Morgan dollar has an unusually healthy mintage for its time and the antiquated status of its Mint, more than 13.3 million pieces. This MS66+ piece is primarily pearl-gray with occasional variations in color and a significant cartwheel effect. PCGS has graded just three examples as MS67 or better (11/14). NGC ID# 256K, PCGS# 7274

**1901-S Morgan Dollar, MS63  
Unusual Deep Mirror Prooflike Example**



**6146 1901-S MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: Naples II Collection. The 1901-S is a much better date in any event, but Deep Mirror Prooflike examples are extremely rare. The present lot would at first glance nearly pass for a true proof. It is virtually untuned and has a good strike. A few minor facial marks explain the grade. Population: 2 in 63 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 2 finer (11/14). Ex: *Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 3/2009)*, lot 1516. NGC ID# 256L, PCGS# 97277

**6147 1902-O MS66+ PCGS.** CAC. An unusually vibrant example of this slightly better O-mint issue, this high-end Premium Gem is also devoid of significant abrasions and shows an above-average strike for the date. Traces of golden color accent the softly frosted surfaces. PCGS has only seen 15 numerically finer submissions (12/14). NGC ID# 256N, PCGS# 7280

**1902-O Morgan Dollar, MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Tied for Finest at PCGS**



**6148 1902-O MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** The 1902-O Morgan dollar claims a large mintage of 8.6 million pieces, but the issue was not generally well-produced. Writing about the 1902-O in 1982, silver dollar specialist Wayne Miller opined, "Typically among the poorest struck of the late New Orleans dollars. Most are flatly struck, with horrible luster."

The present coin is a spectacular exception to the rule, as it exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout, and well-preserved brilliant surfaces with no mentionable distractions. The fields display prooflike reflectivity on both sides, adding to the outstanding eye appeal. Population: 4 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 256N, PCGS# 97281

**6149 1902-S MS65 PCGS.** Deep multicolor peripheral hues surround light golden-gray centers on this well-preserved Gem example. Slight striking softness is noted on the hair above Liberty's ear, but the definition is nonetheless above-average for the issue. Only 43 coins are numerically finer at PCGS (12/14). NGC ID# 256P, PCGS# 7282



**6150 1903 MS67 NGC.** Abundant cartwheel luster careens around each side of this lovely, lightly toned Superb Gem, showing pinkish-gold patina on each side. The device high points show only a few minor, wispy marks. NGC ID# 256R, PCGS# 7284

**6151 1903 MS67 PCGS.** A few wisps of light gold color appear under magnification, and both sides show pleasing satiny luster. The design elements are strongly defined, the usual case for the issue. Impeccable preservation is apparent throughout. Population: 83 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (12/14).

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 1970; Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 4813. NGC ID# 256R, PCGS# 7284*

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**1903-O Dollar, MS66+ Prooflike  
Sole Finest Prooflike Example at PCGS**



**6152 1903-O MS66+ Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** Despite the discovery of thousands of 1903-O Morgan dollars in Treasury vaults in the early 1960s, Prooflike examples remain scarce, and are extremely rare finer than MS65. This Plus-designated Premium Gem example is brilliant in the centers, with violet and amber-gold tinges of color around the peripheries. The coin is well-struck and beautifully preserved, with no distracting marks in the mirrored fields. Population: 5 in 66 (1 in 66+) Prooflike, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 256S, PCGS# 7287

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**1903-S Dollar, MS63  
Distinctive Peripheral Patina**



**6153 1903-S MS63 PCGS.** Shimmering blue-to-violet interior toning drapes strong cartwheel luster. Arcs of deeper color are present along parts of the margins, particularly the upper and left obverse. Lightly abraded but attractive nonetheless, never a guarantee for this issue of fewer than 1.3 million pieces. NGC ID# 256T, PCGS# 7288

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**1903-S Silver Dollar, MS64  
Elusive Late-Series S-Mint**



**6154 1903-S MS64 NGC.** The 1903-S is the most elusive in higher Mint State grades of the three late-series S-mint Morgan dollar issues from the 1902-S to 1904-S. This untoned near-Gem boasts attractive, well-struck surfaces that are only a couple of mentionable marks on each side away from a Gem grade — a couple of small ticks on Liberty's chin on the obverse, a patch of reeding marks above the eagle on the reverse. NGC reports 51 in numerically finer grades (10/14). A nice-looking coin for the grade. NGC ID# 256T, PCGS# 7288

**6155 1904 MS65 PCGS.** The 1904 Morgan dollar is a scarce issue that is conditionally rare in Gem or finer grades. This lovely piece is an excellent representative of the issue that is destined for a high grade Registry set of the series. It is fully lustrous with brilliant silver surfaces, satin luster, and sharp design elements, enhanced with light golden toning. PCGS has only certified 18 numerically finer pieces (12/14). NGC ID# 256U, PCGS# 7290

**6156 1904 MS65 PCGS.** Vivid blue-green central patina blends into rich reddish-copper hues at the margins on the obverse, while the reverse shows primarily copper-gold and greenish-gray at the margins with a near-untoned center. Both sides are nicely preserved, with cartwheel luster more perceptible on the reverse. Only 18 submissions at PCGS are numerically finer (12/14). NGC ID# 256U, PCGS# 7290

**6157 1904 MS65 PCGS.** Bright luster emanates from the nearly untuned surfaces of this adequately struck Gem. Scattered minute obverse marks are within the confines of the grade. This date is very elusive any finer. NGC ID# 256U, PCGS# 7290

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**1904 Dollar, MS66  
Among the Finest Certified**



**6158 1904 MS66 NGC.** This blazing Premium Gem is largely brilliant with generally strong definition, an exception to the rule that defines the 1904 Morgan dollar issue. The only indication of incomplete occurs centrally over Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers. The surface preservation is in accord with the lofty grade, and each side is devoid of any noteworthy impairments. Census: 10 in 66 (1 in 66+, 2 in 66 ★), 0 finer (10/14). NGC ID# 256U, PCGS# 7290

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**1904-O Silver Dollar, MS67  
None Numerically Finer**



**6159 1904-O MS67 PCGS.** This Superb Gem 1904-O Morgan dollar is devoid of any mentionable surface flaws, showing smooth, satiny luster that exhibits just a suggestion of light golden color upon close examination. Minor softness is noted on the eagle's breast and the hair immediately above Liberty's ear, but the strike is otherwise pleasing. Population: 38 in 67, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 256V, PCGS# 7292

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**1904-O Morgan Dollar, MS67 ★  
Numerically Tied for Highest-Graded Example**



**6160 1904-O MS67 ★ NGC.** Prior to the Treasury release in 1962, the 1904-O silver dollar was a prized condition rarity within the Morgan series, with only a few known Mint State examples. Although Mint State examples are plentiful today, survivors at this grade level are most assuredly not. The NGC census indicates just six pieces at the MS67 ★ level, one at MS67+, and one at MS67+★. This snow-white example exhibits perfect dies and unmolested surfaces. NGC ID# 256V, PCGS# 7292

**6161 1904-S AU58 PCGS.** An attractive near-Mint example of this San Francisco issue, despite typical strike weakness over the centers. Essentially untuned with still-lustrous surfaces that display a few wispy pincatches, mainly on the reverse. NGC ID# 256W, PCGS# 7294

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**1904-S Dollar, MS63  
Elusive Late-Series Issue**



**6162 1904-S MS63 PCGS.** The San Francisco is the scarcest of the three 1904 Morgan dollar issues, seldom available in any Mint State grade. This Select representative is well-struck, with radiant luster underlying warm golden toning that exhibits a few amber and lilac hues periodically over each side. No significant surface abrasions are observed. NGC ID# 256W, PCGS# 7294

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**1904-S Morgan Dollar, MS63+  
A Premier Example of the Issue**



**6163 1904-S MS63+ NGC.** This is an impressive and pleasing example, despite typical striking softness over the centers. The dynamic cartwheel luster seen on each side is much better-than-average for this often lackluster issue, and attractive lavender and russet peripheral toning further increases the coin's overall appeal. NGC ID# 256W, PCGS# 7294

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**1904-S Morgan Dollar, Untoned MS63**



**6164 1904-S MS63 PCGS. CAC.** This is a nicely lustrous, untuned silver-white example of this conditional rarity, showing only a light peppering of mostly tiny ticks and pecks that together define the grade but are individually insignificant. Some hazy brownish patina appears on the lower reverse, and the strike is a bit soft on the high points of each side. NGC ID# 256W, PCGS# 7294

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**1904-S Dollar, MS64  
Above-Average Strike and Luster**



**6165 1904-S MS64 PCGS.** San Francisco Morgan dollars produced in 1904 are plagued by weak strikes and subpar luster, prime factors contributing to their scarcity in higher Mint State grades. This MS64 specimen, while not fully struck, still exhibits above-average design detail. In particular, the hair above Liberty's ear and the feathers on the eagle's breast show considerable definition. Moreover, both sides display pleasing luster and are devoid of significant marks. NGC ID# 256W, PCGS# 7294



**6166 1921-D MS64 Prooflike NGC.** More than 20 million examples of this Denver mint issue were struck, yet remarkably few exist in Prooflike condition. This is an appealing piece with razor-sharp strike definition, and surfaces that are draped in mottled olive and pastel rose patina. A few wispy abrasions on Liberty's chin and neck seemingly prevent a Gem assessment. Census: 64 in 64 Prooflike, 15 finer (11/14).  
From The Rawlin "Mac" McInelly Collection. NGC ID# 256Y, PCGS# 7299

**6167 1921-S MS65+ PCGS.** The final Morgan dollar issue at the San Francisco Mint, this example exhibits delicate greenish-champagne toning over brilliant and frosty silver surfaces. Only 65 submissions are PCGS certified in numerically finer grades (12/14). NGC ID# 256Z, PCGS# 7300

#### 1921-S Morgan Dollar, MS65+ Radiantly Frosty Mint Bloom



**6168 1921-S MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** An incredibly vibrant, frosty Gem example of this final-year San Francisco issue. The obverse is well-struck, though the reverse exhibits some of the typical weakness on the eagle's breast and the lower wreath leaves. A few faint luster grazes on Liberty's cheek preclude a full Premium Gem grade, though the eye appeal is hardly interrupted. Both sides display just a touch of light champagne color. PCGS has seen only 65 numerically finer submissions (11/14). NGC ID# 256Z, PCGS# 7300

#### 1921-S Morgan Dollar, MS66 No Superb Gems at PCGS



**6169 1921-S MS66 PCGS.** While the 1921-dated Morgan dollars are famously available in most grades, the San Francisco issue is scarce in Premium Gem and nigh-unobtainable any finer. This MS66 coin has frosty pearl-gray elements on the obverse with blue-green and amber at the lower border. The reverse is brighter silver with an obvious cartwheel effect. Population: 65 in 66 (2 in 66+), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 256Z, PCGS# 7300

## PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS

### 1878 8 Tailfeather Morgan Dollar, PR65 Cameo First Design Style Struck in the Series



**6170 1878 8TF PR65 Cameo NGC.** The 1878 8 Tailfeather Morgan dollar proofs were the first of the new Morgan design, struck only in early 1878. These First Reverse coins not only showed eight tailfeathers, they also showed the topmost arrow feather on the left (facing) side parallel to the feathers below it (the so-called Parallel Arrow Feather style, often abbreviated PAF by numismatists). This First Reverse style was soon withdrawn in favor of a second style with seven tailfeathers and PAF, the so-called Second Reverse.

The proof 8 Tailfeathers silver dollars were struck in an estimated number of 500 proofs, according to the Bowers silver dollar *Guide Book*, although the Breen *Proof Encyclopedia* makes the number sound authoritative and exact. At any rate, despite the precise number struck, high-grade proofs are few and far between, and Cameo examples such as this PR65 Cameo piece graded by NGC are scarcer yet. The surfaces on this piece show sumptuous eye appeal, with a great deal of contrast between the well-frosted devices and perceptibly mirrored fields. A dash of cinnamon patina near the rims on each side further the appeal. Census: 6 in 65 Cameo, 19 finer (10/14).

From The Free Tilly Collection. PCGS# 87311

- 6171 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 PR61 Cameo NGC.** This issue is challenging to locate with a Cameo finish. Indeed, NGC and PCGS have graded only 39 such pieces. This PR61 example is somewhat exceptional in that it is fully struck in the hair over Liberty's ear and displays strong field-motif contrast; these attributes are absent on many known examples of this issue (Bowers, 2012). Soft golden-orange patina clings to the margins, leaving the centers mostly color free. Slide marks on Liberty's cheek appear to be the only factor precluding a higher numerical grade. Nevertheless, this is a *much* sharper coin than the PR61 designation would indicate. Census: 1 in 61, 17 finer (12/14). PCGS# 87312

**1878 Morgan Dollar, PR63 Cameo  
Reverse of 1878**



- 6172 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 PR63 Cameo PCGS.** A moderately toned, razor-sharp Select specimen with a strong cameo contrast and bright steel-gray surfaces. Only 750 proof 1878 Morgan Dollars were struck, which is a low figure considering the presumed demand for the first silver dollar issue since 1873. Further, two thirds of this scant mintage had the 8 Tailfeather reverse. Just 250 pieces were struck with the 7 Tailfeather 'Second' Reverse. Other than the proof-only 1895, this is the unquestioned 'key date' of the Proof Morgan Dollars. Population: 5 in 63, 15 finer (11/14).  
Ex: *Palm Beach Signature* (Heritage, 11/2004), lot 358; *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 10645.  
From The Free Tilly Collection. PCGS# 87312

**1879 Morgan Dollar, PR63  
Toned and Attractive**



- 6173 1879 PR63 NGC.** Although softly struck on the hair detail just above Liberty's ear, this proof displays generally sharp definition and a lack of wear or any other indications of mishandling. Both sides are deeply toned in hues of forest-green, lavender, and gold. Some light hairlines are seen on Liberty's cheek and in the left obverse field. Other marks in the coin's online photo image are actually located on the NGC holder, not on the coin itself. NGC ID# 27Z2, PCGS# 7314

**1879 Silver Dollar, PR63 Cameo  
Delicately Toned, Deeply Mirrored**



- 6174 1879 PR63 Cameo PCGS.** This early proof Morgan is boldly contrasted, and is fully struck through the hair curls and the eagle's talons. Impressively deep mirrors reveal a few faint hairlines when tilted beneath a light, though these quickly vanish to the unaided eye. A single burgundy-colored speck near the reverse rim at 9 o'clock is the only deep color on this otherwise light golden proof. Population: 11 in 63, 59 finer (11/14).  
From The Free Tilly Collection. PCGS# 87314

**1879 Morgan Dollar, PR64 Cameo  
Upper-End for the Grade**



- 6175 1879 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** This example is very well-struck and temptingly close to Gem status, being untuned save for a touch of golden-rose peripheral color. Even the occasional Gem specimen would have difficulty surpassing the eye appeal of this lovely 1879 proof. Population: 21 in 64 (4 in 64+), 38 finer (11/14).  
Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 11929.  
From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II. PCGS# 87314

**1880 Morgan Dollar, Lightly Toned PR63**



- 6176 1880 PR63 PCGS.** A fairly available proof issue from a mintage of 1,355 pieces, ideal for the collector seeking a single type representative in proof format. This well-struck Select representative displays satiny devices set against mirrored fields, with a uniformly golden overall hue. The obverse is noticeably contrasted, but the reverse just misses qualification for the designation. NGC ID# 27Z4, PCGS# 7315

- 6177** No lot.



**1880 Morgan Dollar, PR64 Cameo  
Vivid Multicolor Toning**



- 6178 1880 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** A gorgeous Choice proof Morgan with lovely powder-blue and autumn-gold peripheral toning. The strike is exacting, and the frosty devices contrast starkly with the mirrored fields. The well-preserved surfaces add to the unrivaled eye appeal. Population: 38 in 64 (1 in 64+), 50 finer (11/14).  
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 3046.*  
*From The Free Tilly Collection. PCGS# 87315*

**1880 Morgan Silver Dollar, PR67 Cameo  
Sharp, Contrasting Fields**



- 6179 1880 PR67 Cameo NGC.** The Bland-Allison Act resurrected the standard silver dollar in 1878, and the Mint quickly ramped up production of the large, lustrous cartwheels. Proof strikings of all denominations were already an annual affair, and the Morgan naturally joined the lineup. This Superb Gem is a testament to the Mint's ability to achieve sharp contrast between the fields and devices, as Liberty distinctly separates from the glassy surfaces. Census: 27 in 67 (1 in 67+, 3 in 67 ★), 16 finer (12/14). PCGS# 87315

**1881 Morgan Dollar, PR63  
975 Examples Struck**



- 6180 1881 PR63 PCGS.** A spectacular Select proof Morgan dollar from a mintage of 975 pieces, this coin is sharply detailed throughout and the reflective fields show only a few minor hairlines and contact marks. Vividly toned in shades of greenish-gold, cerulean-blue, and silver-gray. Eye appeal is outstanding.  
*From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 2725, PCGS# 7316*

**1882 Morgan Dollar, Choice Proof  
Scarce Issue in High Grade**



- 6181 1882 PR64 NGC.** A fairly generous mintage of 1,100 proof Morgan dollars was achieved in 1882, but examples in Choice condition are scarce today. The present coin displays razor-sharp definition on all design elements, and the reflective fields are tinted by delicate shades of gold toning. Only a few hairlines and contact marks are present, and they hardly diminish the considerable eye appeal.  
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2011), lot 4227.*  
*From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 2726, PCGS# 7317*

**1882 Morgan Dollar, PR64 Cameo  
Beautiful Peripheral Toning**



- 6182 1882 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** Frosty central devices exhibit bold contrast with the mirrored fields, while the peripheries frame the display in vivid mint-gold, royal-blue, violet, and amber rings. The strike is bold, and there are just a few faint hairlines present in the fields to limit the grade. Population: 35 in 64 (1 in 64+), 31 finer (12/14). PCGS# 87317

**1883 Morgan Dollar, PR65 Cameo  
Clear Contrast**



- 6183 1883 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** From 1878 to 1883, the Mint struck three different dollars for general distribution to collectors and the Morgan dollar was the newest of the three, dating only to 1878. (The Trade dollar started in 1873 and the gold dollar in 1849.) This piece is clearly contrasted with just a hint of peach patina in an arc at the top left obverse and a faint echo at the bottom of the reverse. Population: 9 in 65, 13 finer (11/14).  
*From The Free Tilly Collection. PCGS# 87318*

1883 Morgan, PR66 Cameo  
Seldom Seen Finer



- 6184 1883 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** A lightly toned example with mottled hues over each side, and well-preserved surfaces that are contact-free. Full strike definition includes the eagle's talons and tailfeathers, along with all of the central motifs. This proof issue had a mintage of 1,039 pieces, very few of which are graded finer than PR64 at either service. Population: 12 in 66 (1 in 66+), 1 finer (11/14). PCGS# 87318

1884 Morgan Dollar, Deeply Toned PR66



- 6185 1884 PR66 NGC.** Both sides of this stunning Premium Gem proof show similar iridescent patina that runs the gamut from amber-gold at the centers all the way through deep violet, magenta, and olive-gray at the margins, with practically every intervening shade. The strike is nicely executed, and no perceptible signs of contact appear. A prize for the toning enthusiasts. Census: 19 in 66 (1 in 66 ★), 3 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 27ZB, PCGS# 7319

1884 Morgan Dollar, PR63 Cameo  
A Pleasing Mid-Grade Proof Type Coin



- 6186 1884 PR63 Cameo PCGS.** Pastel peach and sky-blue adorn the reverse, while the obverse has only a hint of gold toning. The strike is intricate, and the prominently reflective fields are void of detectable hairlines. The portrait is nicely frosted. A scant 875 proofs were struck. Population: 20 in 63, 37 finer (11/14). Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 7473. From The Free Tilly Collection. PCGS# 87319

1885 Morgan, Toned PR66



- 6187 1885 PR66 PCGS.** From a proof mintage of 930 coins, this Premium Gem displays bold design definition and the delicate surfaces are well-preserved. Deep toning in varying shades of olive, gold, ocean-blue, and pale lavender encompass each side, slightly muting the mirroring in the fields. Population: 17 in 66, 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 27ZE, PCGS# 7320

1885 Morgan, Toned PR65 Cameo



- 6188 1885 PR65 Cameo NGC.** A stunning Gem with excellent cameo contrast on both sides, created by the intersection of mirrored fields and lustrous devices. The centers on each side have light gold color, deepening to bold gold, violet, and vivid blue at the borders. A desirable example with a low Cameo proof population. Census: 20 in 65 (1 in 65+, 1 in 65 ★), 25 finer (11/14). Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 1644. From The Free Tilly Collection. PCGS# 87320

1886 Morgan Dollar, Fully Struck PR66  
Ex: JFS Collection



- 6189 1886 PR66 PCGS.** Ex: JFS Collection. This high-grade specimen is primarily straw-gold, but has a hint of rose-red near the rims. The strike is needle-sharp, and the fields appear flawless, without any hairlines or flan imperfections. A wonderful representative of the scarce proof mintage of 886 pieces. From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 27ZF, PCGS# 7321



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**1887 Morgan Dollar PR63**  
**Sharply Detailed and Well-Contrasted**



- 6190 1887 PR63 PCGS. CAC.** From a limited mintage of 710 pieces, the 1887 proof Morgan dollar is very scarce in all grades today. This attractive Select specimen displays sharply detailed frosty design elements that contrast noticeably with the deeply mirrored fields. A few minor hairlines explain the grade. Housed in an old green label holder.  
From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 27ZG, PCGS# 7322

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**1888 Morgan Dollar, PR64 Cameo**  
**833 Examples Struck**



- 6191 1888 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** The quicksilver surfaces are snow-white and blindingly mirrored, with good contrast and much appeal. A few slide marks appear on Liberty's cheek, however, and a tiny fleck of dark toning appears near the E in the Latin motto. Other contact is minimal, and the strike is expectedly pleasing. Population: 22 in 64 (3 in 64+), 10 finer (11/14).  
Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 3/2009), lot 1554.  
From The Free Tilly Collection. PCGS# 87323

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**1889 Silver Dollar, PR63**  
**Undesignated Cameo Proof**



- 6192 1889 PR63 PCGS. CAC.** While the PCGS label lacks a designation, this piece qualifies as a cameo proof in our opinion, with satin devices over fully mirrored fields. Faint hairlines prevent a higher numerical grade. Both sides exhibit delicate gold toning that intensifies near the borders. NGC ID# 27ZJ, PCGS# 7324

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**1889 Morgan Dollar, PR64**  
**Attractively Toned and Impressive**



- 6193 1889 PR64 NGC.** Gorgeous layers of variegated pastel toning create a rainbow-like effect on both sides, especially as this near-Gem proof example is rotated beneath a strong light source. The coin's strike definition is razor-sharp throughout, and the deeply toned surfaces are free of contact marks or other noteworthy defects. Census: 42 in 64, 48 finer (10/14). NGC ID# 27ZJ, PCGS# 7324

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**1889 Morgan Dollar, PR64**  
**Memorable, Intense Toning**



- 6194 1889 PR64 PCGS.** A strikingly original proof, obviously undisturbed for 125 years, allowing it to acquire a thick and intense toning of steel-blue, royal-purple, and burnt-orange. The bold colors complement one another to form a rich and glowing patina. Deep mirrors flash at the margins although they are secondary to the comprehensive toning over the interiors. Boldly struck for this proof issue, with only minor blending of Liberty's hair strands. Population: 42 in 64, 28 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 27ZJ, PCGS# 7324

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**1889 Morgan Dollar, PR64**  
**Moderately Contrasted**



- 6195 1889 PR64 PCGS Secure.** This fully struck Choice proof exhibits medium slate-gray and straw-gold toning. The fields are flashy, and the eagle and portrait show noticeable frost. The resulting contrast is to a degree just shy of a Cameo designation. Only trivial wispy marks are present. A scant 811 proofs were struck. Population: 42 in 64, 27 finer (10/14). NGC ID# 27ZJ, PCGS# 7324

**1889 Dollar, PR64 Cameo  
Vivid Aquamarine Toning**



- 6196 1889 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** Perhaps conservatively graded as a near-Gem, this lovely proof dollar seems fully struck, displaying none of the typical flatness above Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast. Lovely cobalt-blue and crimson-pink toning embraces the nearly blemish-free surfaces, as the nicely contrasted devices rest above unfathomably deep fields. No bothersome hairlines are present, although a thin mark is noted on the eagle's breast. Population: 20 in 64 (2 in 64+), 19 finer (11/14).  
Ex: *Palm Beach Signature* (Heritage, 3/2005), lot 6388; *ANA Signature* (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 2521.  
From The Free Tilly Collection. PCGS# 87324

**1890 Morgan Dollar, PR63  
Better Proof Issue**



- 6197 1890 PR63 NGC.** Glimpses of orange, forest-green, and navy-blue patina enrich the rims of this exactly struck Select proof Morgan. The left obverse field has a few trivial hairlines, and the upper reverse field is slightly hazy. A mere 590 proofs were struck, the lowest mintage of the series aside from the three proof 1878 tailfeather varieties. The devices are thickly frosted. Certified in a prior generation holder.  
Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 7/2007), lot 1789.  
From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 27ZK, PCGS# 7325

**1890 Morgan Dollar, PR65+  
Beautiful Original Toning**



- 6198 1890 PR65+ PCGS.** Proof Morgan dollar production was limited in 1890, with only 590 pieces struck. This was the lowest proof mintage of all the dates in the series. The present survivor is a beautifully original Gem, showcasing natural hues of sun-gold, royal-purple, and ocean-blue on the obverse, with a more blended array of the same on the reverse. The strike is sharp and any grade-limiting hairlines in the fields are well-hidden by the rich patina. Population: 17 in 65 (1 in 65+), 22 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 27ZK, PCGS# 7325

**1891 Morgan Dollar  
Lightly Toned Choice Cameo Proof**



- 6199 1891 PR64 Cameo NGC.** The obverse of this pleasing Cameo proof has mostly brilliant silver color with a hint of peripheral gold toning, while the reverse has a small central patch of brilliant silver color that is framed by remarkable lilac and gold hues. A wonderful example that just misses the Gem grade level. From a mintage of only 650 pieces.  
Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 2/2007), lot 5817; *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 5071.  
From The Free Tilly Collection. PCGS# 87326

**1891 Morgan Dollar, PR64 Cameo  
Conditionally Scarce**



- 6200 1891 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** During the 1890s, the U.S. Mint delivered proof coinage of exceptional quality. This Cameo Morgan testifies to the craftsmanship of the era, as snow-white devices boldly emerge from contrasting fields. Lighter toning dots the obverse left field, and the glasslike surface is smooth save for a blending line underneath Liberty's chin. Population: 25 in 64, 20 finer (12/14). PCGS# 87326

**1891 Morgan, PR64 Cameo  
Colorful, Contrasting Fields**



- 6201 1891 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** Cameo proof coinage is a perpetual collector favorite, as central devices with eye-catching frost offset glassy surfaces. The effect is reinforced by the toning on this 1891 Morgan, which exhibits a colorful contrast between the silver-white portrait of Liberty and the auburn fields. The reverse features a similar toning scheme and reveals especially smooth surfaces for the assigned grade. Population: 25 in 64, 20 finer (12/14). PCGS# 87326



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1893 Silver Dollar, Gem Cameo



- 6202 1893 PR65 Cameo NGC.** Ex: Richmond Collection. For the date collector, a high-grade proof 1893 Morgan dollar may prove more practical and aesthetically appealing than one of the scarce business strike issues from this year. This piece is deeply mirrored with frosty devices and just a touch of light golden color. The hair immediately above Liberty's ear is not fully brought up, but the strike is otherwise well-executed. Census: 10 in 65, 19 finer (11/14).  
Ex: Richmond Collection, Part II (David Lawrence, 11/2004), lot 1695.  
From The Free Tilly Collection. PCGS# 87328

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1894 Dollar, Premium Gem Proof  
Mild Contrast



- 6203 1894 PR66 NGC.** This is a gorgeous Premium Gem proof with visible contrast, albeit not enough for a Cameo designation, and considerable visual appeal. The detail on the eagle's breast feathers is intricate and gorgeous. Only a few faint areas of toning visit each side. Census: 40 in 66 (1 in 66+), 34 finer (11/14).  
From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 2577, PCGS# 7329
- 6204 1896 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** Copious eye appeal is the hallmark of this nicely contrasted 1896 Morgan silver dollar, an untuned example save for a thin ring of golden patina at the extreme rim. A loupe reveals a few scattered hairlines on the obverse that determine the grade, but each side benefits from an excellent strike. Population: 19 in 64 Cameo, 17 finer (12/14).  
From The Free Tilly Collection. PCGS# 87331

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1896 Dollar, PR67 Cameo  
Brilliant and Sharply Contrasted



- 6205 1896 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Proof dollars from 1896 are among the most attractive in the series. This was perhaps best stated by Wayne Miller:

"The proofs from 1896-1898 evidence the most awesome cameo contrast of any of the proof Morgans. Special care seems to have been taken during these years to maximize the depth of the mirror fields, and the whiteness of the devices."

Evidence of the care taken by Mint personnel can be seen by the presence of die polishing below and within Liberty's ear and scattered in a couple of polished areas in the lower part of the hair. This is a completely brilliant example that displays stark cameo contrast between the fields and devices on each side. The surfaces are essentially perfect with no noticeable marks. Census: 19 in 67 (1 in 67+, 3 in 67 ★), 5 finer (11/14).  
Ex: Summer FUN (Heritage, 7/2010), lot 4294. PCGS# 87331

- 6206 1897 PR62 Cameo PCGS.** Beautiful toning on each side of this nicely contrasted proof is largely copper-amber in color, although a sliver of metallic blue decorates the lower-left obverse rim. Mirrored fields and well-frosted devices provide perceptible cameo contrast. A few scrapes and hits on each side include one noticeable indent in the center of Liberty's cheek. Population: 3 in 62 Cameo, 26 finer (12/14).  
From The Free Tilly Collection. PCGS# 87332

**1898 PR65 Deep Cameo Dollar**  
**Exceptional White-on-Black Contrast**



**6207 1898 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS.** The 1898 was among the best-made, if not the best, in the proof Morgan dollar series. Wayne Miller, in *The Morgan and Peace Dollar Textbook*, says: "In its production of the 1898 proof silver dollar, the Philadelphia mint was as close to perfection as possible. Of the five most breathtaking proof Morgans the author has ever seen, three were of the 1898 issue. These specimens were incredibly deeply mirrored cameos, with devices so frosty white they appeared to be painted on."

Miller's description aptly applies to the present Gem Deep Cameo example, as the frosty white motifs appear to float over the deeply mirrored, watery fields. The sharpness of strike seems to enhance this contrast. Under magnification, well-preserved surfaces reveal just a whisper of gold-tan color at the margins. This is a simply fantastic coin. Population: 5 in 65, 23 finer (11/14).

Ex: *Queller Family Collection of Silver Dollars / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008)*, lot 2205. PCGS# 97333

**1899 Morgan Dollar, PR63**  
**Scarce, Low Total-Mintage Date**



**6208 1899 PR63 PCGS.** This date saw a low total-mintage of both proofs and business strikes at the Philadelphia Mint, as a mere 846 proofs and just 330,000 commercial coins were issued. This sharply detailed example is fully brilliant on both sides, with an abundance of glassy reflectivity noted in the fields. An attractive piece, free of contact marks, with a few trivial hairlines noted that seemingly restrict the grade. NGC ID# 27ZX, PCGS# 7334

**1899 Morgan, PR63**  
**Old Green Holder**



**6209 1899 PR63 PCGS.** A light golden hue warms the deeply reflective mirrors on both sides of this Select proof example. The strike is sharp and the surfaces exhibit only light hairlines to limit the grade. The reverse is fully cameo in appearance, while the obverse is close but no cigar. The 1899 proof was struck to extent of 846 pieces, and is popular due to the semikey status of its business strike counterpart. Housed in an old green label holder. NGC ID# 27ZX, PCGS# 7334

**1900 Dollar, PR65**  
**Vivid Multicolor Patina**



**6210 1900 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** The color on this Gem turn-of-the-century proof is simply outstanding. Vivid splashes of royal-blue, deep purple, mint-gold, and lavender-orange blanket glassy fields and bold, satiny devices. Any grade-limiting hairlines are fully hidden by the rich patina. From a mintage of only 912 proofs. Population: 22 in 65, 15 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 27ZY, PCGS# 7335

**1900 Morgan Dollar, PR65 Cameo**  
**Appealing Rim Toning**



**6211 1900 PR65 Cameo NGC.** The design elements display striking contrast with the watery fields, affirming the Cameo designation of this appealing Gem proof. Delicate mauve toning rings the peripheries, and is joined on the obverse by a narrow band of cobalt-blue, purple, and golden-brown. The strike is sharp throughout, with just a hint of trivial softness in portions of the hair over Liberty's ear. A few stray, unobtrusive hairlines preclude an even higher grade. Census: 17 in 65 Cameo, 37 finer (12/14). PCGS# 87335

**1901 Morgan Dollar, PR64**  
**Proof Mintage of 813 Pieces**



**6212 1901 PR64 PCGS.** With so few Mint State 1901 silver dollars extant, it is little wonder that the similarly dated specimen strikings are accorded special status in the proof Morgan series. Uniformly brilliant, as befits the Mint's method of proof production in the early 20th century, this Choice quality example shimmers beneath moderate smoky-gray and tan colors at the borders. Both sides are boldly struck with no outwardly noticeable handling marks. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 76 in 64, 30 finer (11/14). From *The Free Tilly Collection*. NGC ID# 27ZZ, PCGS# 7336



**1902 Morgan Dollar, PR63  
Warm Golden-Amber Toning**



- 6213 1902 PR63 PCGS.** A lavish display of amber, gold, and crimson iridescence adorns the peripheral regions of this relatively scarce Select proof Morgan dollar. The design motifs are crisply struck and the fields are highly reflective. Wispy hairlines in the left obverse field and faint slide marks on Liberty's cheek preclude a higher grade assessment.  
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 5731.  
From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 2822, PCGS# 7337

**1902 Morgan Dollar, PR63  
Brilliant, Well-Preserved Specimen**



- 6214 1902 PR63 PCGS Secure.** Regarding proofs of this date, Bowers comments in *A Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars* that: "The strike is usually average at best, but some employee, perhaps new on the job, decided this year to polish the portraits on the various Proof dies, and to *really* polish them in 1903 — doing away with cameo contrast." Bowers' comments seem to be confirmed by the graded population data from NGC and PCGS, where a remarkably low combined total of just 10 1902 pieces have been rated with full Cameo contrast, as of (10/14). This fully brilliant specimen is a bit soft on the hair detail above Liberty's ear, but the fields display substantial reflectivity and the surfaces are contact-free on both sides. NGC ID# 2822, PCGS# 7337

**1902 Morgan Dollar, PR67  
Colorful Rim Toning**



- 6215 1902 PR67 NGC.** In the early 1900s the Mint began polishing the devices of Morgan proof dies, leading to a more uniform finish across the entire coin. This Superb Gem is one of the finest survivors of the new technique. Light reflects most intensely within the textured coiffure and cap, and both sides exhibit a pleasing peripheral tone of maroon. Census: 11 in 67 (1 in 67 ★), 7 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2822, PCGS# 7337

**1903 Morgan Dollar, PR64  
Flashy, Deeply Mirrored Specimen**



- 6216 1903 PR64 PCGS.** Brightly mirrored surfaces are essentially untuned and exhibit far more flash than is generally seen on this late-date proof Morgan. The design elements exhibit razor-sharp definition and more mint frost than is usually evident on a post-1902 proof. Population: 71 in 64 (1 in 64+), 70 finer (11/14).  
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2003), lot 9113; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 12013.  
From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 2823, PCGS# 7338

**1904 Morgan Dollar, PR64  
Low-Mintage of 650 Pieces**



- 6217 1904 PR64 PCGS.** Deeply mirrored in the fields with each side covered in splendid, multicolored toning. Only 650 proofs were struck in this, the final year for regular production of the Morgan dollar. Far fewer examples are known today, especially in near-Gem and finer grades. Sharply struck throughout, as one would expect. Population: 80 in 64 (1 in 64+), 61 finer (11/14).  
Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2008), lot 3324.  
From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 2824, PCGS# 7339

**1904 Morgan, PR66  
Final Proof Issue in the Series**



- 6218 1904 PR66 NGC.** The 1904 is the last year of proof Morgan strikes and it enjoys as a date the second lowest proof mintage in the series. This colorfully toned example exhibits an obverse with maroon and russet, while shades of aqua and copper sprinkle the reverse. Liberty's crisp definition reveals full detail at the ear and on the eagle's breast. Conditionally scarce, this example would be the capstone of a set of proof Morgan dollars. Census: 32 in 66 (1 in 66 ★), 25 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2824, PCGS# 7339

**1921 Morgan Dollar, Zerbe PR64  
Esoteric Rarity**



- 6219 1921 Zerbe PR64 NGC.** The diagnostics for this issue are clearly visible as outlined in the *Breen Proof Encyclopedia*: a tiny die line runs from the left tip of the second U in UNUM to the rim; the first 1 shows its left bottom serif above the center of a dentil, and the right edge of the last 1 is a tad right of the left edge of e dentil. On the reverse, recutting shows on the left side of the T in UNITED, and die file marks are abundant within and flanking the bows and ribbons tying the wreath. The strike through the central details (most visible on Liberty's hair above and below the ear) is far sharper than on Uncirculated coins. The surfaces of this near-Gem proof are mostly brilliant with a light touch of gold, an attractive example of this esoteric rarity. Census: 15 in 64, 19 finer (10/14). From *The Free Tilly Collection*. NGC ID# 257A, PCGS# 7341

**PEACE DOLLARS**

- 6220 1921 MS65 PCGS.** The new Peace dollar type was struck in a high relief format. This example is boldly detailed save for the usual softness across the centers. The essentially untoned surfaces exhibit soft, glowing mint frost and just a few inoffensive, trivial marks. NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356
- 6221 1921 MS65 NGC.** Color-free surfaces yield pleasing luster and well-struck design features. A few light obverse marks are consistent with the grade designation. NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356
- 6222 1921 MS65 PCGS.** Ice-blue and caramel-gold toning visit this lustrous and lightly abraded Gem. The strike is crisp except on the hair near the ear, which is usually indistinct on the high relief 1921. Housed in a green label holder.  
Ex: *St. Louis Central States (Heritage, 5/2005)*, lot 10023. NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356
- 6223 1921 MS65 PCGS.** Lovely pastel pinkish-gray and mint-green coloration adorns the carefully preserved surfaces of this boldly struck Gem. A small milling mark in the left obverse field, and another concealed in the eagle's upper back, fail to challenge the MS65 grade assessment. A pleasing satiny sheen further enhances the appeal of this desirable item.  
Ex: *Long Beach Signature (2/2005)*, lot 10684. NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356
- 6224 1921 MS65 PCGS.** Dusky gold and pinkish-gray patina appears in conjunction with untoned silvery and charcoal-gray areas on this attractive Gem 1921 Peace dollar. The strike through the obverse center is about typical for the issue, but there are no marks of consequence. A nice example for type purposes. NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

- 6225 1921 MS65 ★ NGC.** The 1921 Peace dollar exists in plentiful numbers in the Gem level of preservation, but only eight MS65s have been given the Star designation and just six in finer numerical grades are assigned the Star (12/14). The radiantly lustrous minimally abraded surfaces with sharply struck design features account for this MS65 ★ example. NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

- 6226 1921 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Both sides of this Gem display frosty luster and sharply struck design elements. Remarkably clean surfaces for an MS65 and well deserving of the CAC endorsement. NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

**1921 Peace Dollar, MS66  
Above-Average Strike**



- 6227 1921 MS66 NGC.** Most 1921 Peace dollars are flatly struck in the centers. While not fully defined, the current Premium Gem exhibits above-average detail in the hair at Liberty's ear. Pleasing luster radiates from both sides, each of which is untuned and has been well cared for. This specimen possesses very nice overall eye appeal. NGC and PCGS have graded only 13 examples finer (11/14). NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

**1921 Dollar, Better Struck MS66**



- 6228 1921 MS66 PCGS.** The 1921 Peace dollars were struck in high relief which proved difficult for the Philadelphia Mint because it took tremendous striking pressure to bring out all details. Die life was short and the striking pressure was reduced, resulting in many coins being weakly struck, most evident in the centers. The current MS66 coin is somewhat better defined in the hair at Liberty's ear. Lustrous surfaces display occasional blushes of champagne-gold and are free of significant marks. PCGS has graded only seven pieces finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356
- 6229 1921 VAM-1F, Matte Proof Dies, MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Although a business strike, the present Gem was coined from the same die pair as the rare matte proofs. The die markers include a curved line from the right top of the V in TRVST, and a pair of die polish lines through the A in DOLLAR. The variety is undesignated on the holder, since it precedes David Close's 2005 discovery of VAM-1F. Lustrous and nicely struck with delicate ice-blue and gold toning.  
Ex: *San Francisco ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2005)*, lot 7027.  
From *The A. James Evans Collection, Part II*. PCGS# 518799 Base PCGS# 7356



**1921 Peace Dollar, MS66  
VAM-1H, Satin Proof Dies**



- 6230 1921 VAM-1H, Satin Proof Dies, MS66 PCGS Secure. CAC.** An Elite 30 Variety. VAM-1H was struck from the same dies used to strike the rare satin proofs of 1921. Heavy circular die polishing lines around WE in IN GOD WE, as well as around OF in UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, identify the variety. PCGS has attributed only six examples of this variety, with the present piece being the sole finest (12/14). Traces of light golden color accent the satiny surfaces. Above-average striking definition is present on both sides, and the surfaces are free of any major abrasions. An immensely attractive Peace dollar and a representative of a widely popular variety. PCGS# 518800 Base PCGS# 7356

- 6231 1922 MS64 NGC.** This sharply struck near-Gem displays hints of soft champagne color over both sides. A hair-thin mark is noted across portions of the lower reverse. NGC ID# 257C, PCGS# 7357

**1922 Peace Dollar, MS66+  
Bright Silver Luster**



- 6232 1922 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1922 is among the most plentiful of Peace dollars, yet even it is a significant condition rarity in grades finer than Premium Gem. This MS66+ piece has bright silver luster and impressively smooth surfaces. An all-around worthy coin for type and date collectors alike. PCGS has graded just 25 pieces as MS67 or better (12/14). NGC ID# 257C, PCGS# 7357

**1922 Peace Dollar, MS67  
Heavily Frosted Mint Bloom**



- 6233 1922 MS67 NGC.** One of the most plentiful dates in the Peace dollar series, the 1922 yields only to the 1923 in terms of high-grade availability, but becomes a significant condition rarity at the MS67 level. This thickly frosted Superb Gem showcases beautifully vibrant, gold-tinted surfaces and sharp design elements. Census: 35 in 67 (1 in 67 ★), 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 257C, PCGS# 7357

- 6234 1922-D MS66 NGC. CAC.** Intensely frosted mint bloom reveals just a few traces of light golden color as it cartwheels around each side. The strike is sharp and there are no surface distractions on either side. The 1922-D Peace dollar is seldom available in MS66, and finer pieces are rare. NGC has encapsulated just 16 numerically finer representatives (12/14). NGC ID# 257D, PCGS# 7358

- 6235 1922-S MS65 NGC.** This Gem is well-struck and untuned, displaying semireflective fields with a curious lack of bagmarks compared to the average member of this San Francisco Mint issue. A few wispy luster grazes occur on both sides, and small contact marks show on the central devices. An attractive and conditionally scarce Gem example of this early Peace dollar issue. NGC reports only 15 numerically finer — all MS66 (12/14). NGC ID# 257E, PCGS# 7359

- 6236 1922-S MS65 PCGS.** Whispers of soft violet and yellow-green rest on the lustrous surfaces of this impressively defined Peace dollar. A handful of minuscule grade-consistent marks does not disturb. Just a few more than 20 pieces numerically finer have been graded by PCGS and NGC (12/14). NGC ID# 257E, PCGS# 7359

- 6237 1922-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** A few wisps of light tan color show up on the radiantly lustrous surfaces under magnification, and a solid strike delivers bold detail to the design elements. A few minor reverses grazes may be all that precludes an even finer grade. MS65 is the finest most collectors can expect to encounter as the two major services have seen only 22 pieces finer (12/14). NGC ID# 257E, PCGS# 7359

- 6238 1922-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Freckles of light gray patina run over the lustrous surfaces of this Gem S-mint example. The design elements are well-struck and both surfaces are very nicely preserved. A graze on the eagle's head does not detract. Well-deserving of the CAC label. PCGS has graded a mere seven pieces finer (12/14). NGC ID# 257E, PCGS# 7359

**1922-S Dollar, MS66  
Condition Rarity**



- 6239 1922-S MS66 NGC.** While the 1922-S dollar commands little premium over type in circulated grades, each point within the Mint State spectrum raises the price substantially. This Premium Gem has bright silver surfaces with only faint suggestions of gunmetal patina dotting parts of the fields. Census: 15 in 66, 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 257E, PCGS# 7359

- 6240 1923 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Sharply struck design features, blazing luster, and minimally abraded surfaces combine to yield great overall eye appeal, aptly recognized by CAC. A few wisps of nearly indiscernible gold color appear under magnification. The 1923 is plentiful in Premium Gem but elusive any finer. NGC ID# 257E, PCGS# 7360

**1923 Peace Dollar, MS67**  
**Vibrant Luminescence**



**6241 1923 MS67 PCGS Secure.** Traces of light golden color attest to the originality of the intense mint frost that blankets each side of this gorgeous Superb Gem like a layer of freshly fallen snow. The strike is sharp and the surfaces are almost perfectly preserved. No date in the series is better suited for type purposes than the 1923, with its characteristically dazzling eye appeal. Population: 54 in 67, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 257F, PCGS# 7360

**1923 Peace Dollar, MS67**  
**Intense Mint Frost**



**6242 1923 MS67 NGC. CAC.** In regards to the perfect combination of high-grade availability and superior eye appeal, the 1923 Peace dollar is one of the most popular dates in the series. This Superb Gem representative is awash in fresh, frosty mint luster that cartwheels uninterrupted around each side. The strike is sharp, and just a suggestion of light golden color is discernable in good lighting. Census: 95 in 67, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 257F, PCGS# 7360

**1923-D Peace Dollar, MS66**  
**Only One Coin Numerically Finer**



**6243 1923-D MS66 PCGS Secure.** A much more elusive issue than its Philadelphia counterpart, the 1923-D Peace dollar becomes scarce as early as the MS66 grade level. This well-struck example exhibits soft cartwheel luster beneath dusky golden-gray toning. The strike is sharp and the preservation is excellent. Population: 91 in 66 (3 in 66+), 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 257G, PCGS# 7361

**1923-D Silver Dollar, MS66**  
**Radiant Mint Luster**



**6244 1923-D MS66 PCGS Secure.** Remarkably vibrant mint bloom radiantly illuminates subtle golden hues on each side of this Premium Gem example which deepen toward the peripheries. The strike is bold, and only a few faint surface grazes preclude an even finer numeric grade. Excellent quality for the issue. Population: 91 in 66 (3 in 66+), 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 257G, PCGS# 7361

**1923-S Silver Dollar, MS65**  
**Green Label Holder**



**6245 1923-S MS65 PCGS.** A softly frosted, well-preserved Gem example of this early San Francisco issue, exhibiting just a touch of light golden color over each side. The strike is sharp and the eye appeal is correspondingly high. Housed in a green label holder. PCGS has encapsulated only three numerically finer representatives (12/14). NGC ID# 257H, PCGS# 7362

**1923-S Silver Dollar, MS65**  
**Pleasing Cartwheel Luster**



**6246 1923-S MS65 NGC.** Blazing luster is immediately apparent on this piece, and further study will reveal unusual detail for the date on Liberty's head, although a bit of strike weakness can be noted in the reverse lettering. Just a hint of gold tone interrupts this piece's white color. An abrasion above Liberty's eye prevents a finer grade. Census: 82 in 65, 1 finer (12/14).  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 2749.* NGC ID# 257H, PCGS# 7362



**1923-S Dollar, MS65**  
**Extremely Rare in Finer Grades**



- 6247 1923-S MS65 PCGS Secure.** The 1923-S is the scarcest Peace dollar from this year in Gem and finer condition, being scarce in MS65 and prohibitively rare in better grades. This golden-toned example is frosty and well-preserved, also showing a sharp strike which contributes to the overall eye appeal. Only three coins are numerically finer at PCGS (12/14). NGC ID# 257H, PCGS# 7362

**1924 Silver Dollar, MS67**  
**Fresh, Incredibly Heavy Mint Frost**



- 6248 1924 MS67 NGC. CAC.** Incredibly thick mint frost dazzles each side of this Superb Gem like a fresh blanket of snow, vibrantly cartwheeling with just the slightest tilt beneath a light. The strike is bold, and surface abrasions are seemingly nonexistent. A remarkably eye-appealing coin that will impress even the most discerning collector. Superior to most examples of this type in general. Census: 83 in 67 (1 in 67 ★), 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 257J, PCGS# 7363

**1924 Peace Dollar, MS67**  
**VAM-5A, The 'Broken Wing' Variety**



- 6249 1924 VAM-5A, Broken Wing MS67 NGC.** A Top 50 Variety. A heavy, semicircular die break through the eagle's wing identifies this popular VAM variety. NGC has attributed only 47 examples of this variety, with the current offering being tied with one other piece as the finest by two full grade points (11/14). Brilliant, heavily frosted mint bloom engulfs each side in dazzling radiance, while the design elements are sharply impressed and the surfaces are devoid of all but the most minuscule grazes. From The Sweet Bloomfield Collection. PCGS# 133766

- 6250 1924-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** The soft gold-colored obverse cedes to a brilliant reverse. Lustrous surfaces yield sharply struck devices and are minimally abraded. NGC ID# 257K, PCGS# 7364

**1924-S Peace Dollar, MS65**  
**Only One Piece Numerically Finer at NGC**



- 6251 1924-S MS65 NGC.** Unlike its Philadelphia counterpart, which is readily available in high grades, the 1924-S Peace dollar is scarce at the Gem level, and extremely rare and expensive any finer. The present coin is beautifully preserved and exactly struck, with just a glimpse of light golden color over otherwise brilliant, frosty luster. Census: 70 in 65, 1 finer (11/14). From The Sweet Bloomfield Collection. NGC ID# 257K, PCGS# 7364

**1924-S Dollar, Well-Struck MS65**  
**Elusive at This Level**



- 6252 1924-S MS65 NGC.** Mint State 1924-S dollars are difficult to locate, especially above the near-Gem level. The two major services have seen only about 150 Gems and a mere six coins numerically finer. Freckles of olive visit the lustrous surfaces of this offering, and the design elements are nicely struck including strong definition in the hair at Liberty's ear. A few minor reverse marks are within the parameters of the grade designation. Census: 70 in 65, 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 257K, PCGS# 7364

**1924-S Dollar, MS65**  
**Rarely Encountered Finer**



- 6253 1924-S MS65 PCGS Secure.** Available in lower grades, the 1924-S Peace dollar becomes conditionally scarce in Gem condition, and finer representatives are extremely rare. This satiny, light golden example is well-struck with minimal marks on Liberty's cheek to limit the grade. A vibrant cartwheel effect is activated when tilted beneath a light. Population: 79 in 65 (1 in 65+), 5 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 257K, PCGS# 7364

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**1925 Peace Dollar, MS67  
Superb Type Representative**



**6254 1925 MS67 PCGS.** While numerous dates in the Morgan dollar series are available in Superb Gem condition, the same fortune is not granted to Peace dollars. Only a handful of dates in this series can be considered collectible in this grade, but even these are elusive. The 1925 is arguably the most plentiful issue in the series in MS67, ideal for the collector seeking one of the finest type coins available. The present piece is devoid of color but vibrant in frosty mint bloom. The strike is sharp and there are no disruptive abrasions present. Population: 95 in 67 (1 in 67+), 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 257L, PCGS# 7365

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**1925 Peace Dollar, MS67  
Captivating Fresh Mint Bloom**



**6255 1925 MS67 NGC. CAC.** A strikingly superb type coin, this MS67 1925 Peace dollar is about as eye-appealing as possible for this series. Spectacular, vibrant cartwheel luster illuminates heavily frosted surfaces and distinctly captivating sun-gold hues that swirl over each side. The strike is sharp, and the surfaces are devoid of distractions. A seemingly unsurpassable representative not only of this date, but of the Peace dollar type in general. NGC ID# 257L, PCGS# 7365

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**1925 Peace Dollar, MS67  
Only Two Coins Numerically Finer**



**6256 1925 MS67 PCGS Secure. CAC.** The surfaces of this Superb Gem 1925 Peace dollar are remarkably clean, showing a distinct satiny luster that is noticeably different than, but equally as appealing as, the heavily frosted mint bloom that is typical of the previous issues from this mint. This example is essentially brilliant, though a suggestion of golden color appears when tilted beneath a light. Population: 95 in 67 (1 in 67+), 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 257L, PCGS# 7365

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**1925-S Peace Dollar, Frosty MS65  
Significant Series Condition Rarity**



**6257 1925-S MS65 PCGS.** Extremely elusive in Gem grade, the 1925-S is frequently found lightly struck, or with extensive bagmarks. Judging from the current PCGS population data, and ignoring the inevitable duplications, one could justly argue that this issue is the most elusive in Gem condition, since there are fewer MS65 pieces certified than any other Peace dollar. While even key dates such as the 1928 and 1934-S show PCGS populations of 276 and 204 pieces, respectively, the 1925-S in MS65 shows a current population of only 40 pieces, with none finer (11/14). The satiny silver-gold surfaces show scattered, small glints of amber and ice-blue patina. Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 1150. From The Sweet Bloomfield Collection. NGC ID# 257M, PCGS# 7366



**1925-S Peace Dollar, MS65  
Tied for Finest Certified at PCGS**



**6258 1925-S MS65 PCGS Secure.** The 1925-S Peace dollar is one of the rarest dates in the series in Gem and finer condition, rivaled at this level only by the also conditionally scarce 1928-S. Not even the key-date 1928 or the scarce 1930s issues claim close proximity to the 1925-S in regards to high-grade rarity. PCGS has encapsulated only 40 representatives in MS65 and none finer, while NGC reports having seen 65 pieces in this grade (2 in 65+), and one MS66 coin numerically finer (12/14). This representative is well-preserved, with frosty luster shining through a blanket of pale champagne toning. The strike is sharp, contributing to the overall eye appeal. NGC ID# 257M, PCGS# 7366

**6259 1926 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Golden toning over the obverse has a fainter echo on the reverse. A lustrous Premium Gem, tied for numerically finest in the PCGS *Population Report* (12/14). NGC ID# 257N, PCGS# 7367

**6260 1926-S MS65+ PCGS Secure. CAC.** Occasional gold freckles are visible on the highly lustrous surfaces of this high-end Gem, somewhat more evident on the reverse. Sharply defined devices and impeccable preservation further affirm the CAC endorsement. NGC ID# 257R, PCGS# 7369

**1926-S Peace Dollar, MS66  
Only Two Pieces Finer**



**6261 1926-S MS66 PCGS.** The 1926-S Peace dollar is not especially elusive, but MS66 examples fall into a different class. Uninterrupted luster highlights the silver-white obverse, while the reverse exhibits hints of crimson and gray. Liberty's exceptionally smooth face quickly draws the viewer's eye to this conditionally scarce Peace dollar. Population: 73 in 66, 2 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 257R, PCGS# 7369

**1926-S Silver Dollar, MS66  
Extremely Rare Any Finer**



**6262 1926-S MS66 PCGS Secure.** The 1926-S is notably elusive at the MS66 grade level, and is seen much less often than many of the previous issues in the Peace dollar series. This example is remarkably vibrant, with areas of pale champagne toning overlying the satiny, well-preserved surfaces. A sharp impression of the dies contributes to the eye appeal. Population: 73 in 66, 2 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 257R, PCGS# 7369

**6263 1927 MS65 PCGS.** A lovely Gem representative of this scarce, low-mintage issue. Vibrant luster radiates from the well-preserved, minimally abraded surfaces. Housed in an old green PCGS holder. NGC ID# 257S, PCGS# 7370

**6264 1927 MS65 PCGS.** This is a low-mintage issue of 848,000 coins, yet Mint State examples are quite numerous through the MS64 grade level, finally becoming scarce at MS65. This Gem displays outstanding luster and lightly toned, silver-gray surfaces with bold strike definition and a few minor abrasions on the obverse. NGC ID# 257S, PCGS# 7370

**6265 1927 MS65 NGC.** A well-impressed Gem with light silver luster and faint touches of canary-yellow and apricot patina. A few tiny marks on the portrait are entirely grade-consistent. NGC has certified only two numerically finer pieces (12/14). NGC ID# 257S, PCGS# 7370

**6266 1927 MS65 PCGS.** Satiny cartwheel luster underlies a thin veil of light golden toning on each side of this Gem representative, while the strike is sharp and the surfaces are devoid of obtrusive abrasions. The 1927 is a slightly scarcer issue overall, boasting a low mintage 848,000 coins, and is genuinely rare finer than MS65. NGC ID# 257S, PCGS# 7370

**1927 Silver Dollar, MS65  
In a Prior Generation Slab**



- 6267 1927 MS65 NGC. CAC.** Light golden toning blankets much of this Gem 1927 Peace dollar, growing deeper toward the margins. The strike is sharp, and the surfaces are free of distractions. This issue is one of just four in the series with a mintage below 1 million coins (in this case, just 848,000 pieces), and is rarely seen finer than MS65. Housed in a prior generation holder. Only two coins are numerically finer at NGC (12/14). NGC ID# 257S, PCGS# 7370

**1927-D Dollar, MS65+  
Conditionally Elusive Denver Issue**



- 6268 1927-D MS65+ PCGS Secure. CAC.** The 1927-D is one of the more conditionally challenging dates in the Peace dollar series, being scarce in Gem condition and notably rare any finer. This Plus-designated representative is light golden in tone, with vibrant underlying luster and minimally disrupted surfaces. Only 10 coins are numerically finer at PCGS, and NGC has so-graded just three examples (12/14). NGC ID# 257T, PCGS# 7371

- 6269 1927-S MS64+ PCGS.** This impressive high-end near-Gem is sharply struck and radiates intense luster from the nearly untuned surfaces. A few light marks on the eagle may prevent full Gem status. NGC ID# 257U, PCGS# 7372

**1927-S Dollar, MS64+  
Above-Average Strike**



- 6270 1927-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** The Peace dollars of 1927-S are available through near-Gem after which the population drops significantly to about 150 pieces certified by PCGS and NGC (11/14). This high-end near-Gem is better struck than ordinarily seen for this issue, especially on the hair over Liberty's ear. Silvery surfaces yield pleasing luster and are minimally marked. NGC ID# 257U, PCGS# 7372

**1927-S Dollar, Exceptional MS65**



- 6271 1927-S MS65 NGC.** Most collectors searching for a high-grade 1927-S Peace dollar will need to settle for an MS65 as the two major services have graded a mere three pieces finer! And even locating a sharp Gem will not be that easy as most 1927-Ss are poorly struck with subpar luster and possess a fair number of marks. This piece is exceptional in that it is well-struck with bright luster and fewer marks than usually seen for the date and grade level. Whispers of electric-blue, reddish-gold, and gold-orange cling to the margins. Census: 77 in 65, 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 257U, PCGS# 7372

**1927-S Peace Dollar, MS65  
Only Three Coins Numerically Finer**



- 6272 1927-S MS65 PCGS Secure.** The scarcest of the three 1927 issues in high grades, the 1927-S Peace dollar is seldom seen in Gem condition, and finer representatives are nearly unknown. This piece is well-preserved and satiny, with a light champagne hue blanketing each side. The design elements are well-defined. Population: 73 in 65 (1 in 65+), 2 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 257U, PCGS# 7372

**1927-S Peace Dollar, MS65  
Radiant Cartwheel Luster**



- 6273 1927-S MS65 NGC. CAC.** The 1927-S boasts the third-lowest mintage in the series (866,000 pieces), and is one of only four dates with a production total of less than 1 million coins. Gem Mint State examples are distinctly scarce, and finer coins are prohibitively rare. This piece shows faintly dappled olive-lavender hues over much of the frosty, silver-gold surfaces. The strike is sharp and the surfaces are devoid of major abrasions. Census: 76 in 65, 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 257U, PCGS# 7372



**1927-S Peace Dollar, MS65  
Only Two Finer Coins at PCGS**



**6274 1927-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1927-S Peace dollar boasts a low mintage of 866,000 pieces, making the issue very scarce at the MS65 grade level and a prime condition rarity in finer grades. The present coin is a delightful Gem with terrific eye appeal. Softly frosted luster in pearl to medium-gray shades graces this appealing S-mint specimen. Liberty's hair is well-defined, and the surfaces pleasingly preserved aside from the odd luster scrape and small mark. Hints of golden color appear at the obverse rims. This coin should find a home in a fine collection or Registry Set. Population: 73 in 65 (1 in 65+), 2 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 257U, PCGS# 7372

**1927-S VAM-3 Dollar, MS65  
Doubled Leaves, Top 50**



**6275 1927-S Doubled Leaves, VAM-3, MS65 NGC.** A Top 50 Variety. The eagle's branch is lightly die doubled. The obverse die marker is a raised diagonal line near the monogram. The variety is undesignated on the "Gold and Silver Pawn" NGC insert. A highly lustrous Gem with a hint of gold toning and exceptionally clean surfaces. PCGS# 133778

**1928 Peace Dollar, MS65  
Capstone of the Series**



**6276 1928 MS65 PCGS.** This Peace dollar issue is famous for its mintage of just 360,649 coins — far and away the lowest in the series. Flashy brilliance and sharply rendered design elements are hallmarks of this Gem representative. A handful of small, undistracting marks are strewn over each side and prohibit an even loftier grade. PCGS reports only 14 numerically finer examples (10/14). NGC ID# 257V, PCGS# 7373

**1928 Peace Dollar, MS65  
Rarely Encountered Finer**



**6277 1928 MS65 PCGS.** The biggest key date in the Peace dollar series, the 1928 had a limited mintage of only a little more than 360,000 pieces. Gem survivors are scarce, and finer pieces are rare. This example is somewhat frostier than most representatives of this date, with sharp design elements and only a few insignificant ticks in unobtrusive locales. Delicate champagne toning blankets each side. NGC ID# 257V, PCGS# 7373

**1928 Peace Dollar, MS65  
Decidedly Frosty and Sharp**



**6278 1928 MS65 PCGS.** The key to the series, the 1928 Peace dollar boasts the lowest mintage of the type (360,649 pieces), and is a notably scarce date in Gem condition. This representative is light golden in color, with significantly more lively luster than is typically seen on this date. The strike is sharp, and only a few minute ticks preclude an even finer grade. PCGS has encapsulated just 14 numerically finer representatives (11/14). NGC ID# 257V, PCGS# 7373

**1928 Peace Dollar, MS65  
A Series Key**



- 6279 1928 MS65 PCGS.** The 1928 Peace dollar, long recognized as a key for the series, is generally available for a price in grades through MS64, though Gems are elusive, and anything finer is a rarity. This MS65 piece is well struck with dappled purple toning, which is more extensive on the obverse, and covers light champagne-gold, lustrous surfaces that are well-preserved.  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 3080; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 2058. NGC ID# 257V, PCGS# 7373*

**1928 Peace Dollar, MS65  
Delicately Toned on Both Sides**



- 6280 1928 MS65 NGC. CAC.** A lightly toned example of this key Peace dollar issue, showing shades of pale lavender, champagne, and powder-blue over the surfaces. The strike is sharp, and the satiny luster is largely uninterrupted as it cartwheels around each side. Housed in a prior generation holder. Only four coins are numerically finer at NGC (12/14). NGC ID# 257V, PCGS# 7373

**1928 Dollar, MS65  
Upper-End for the Grade**



- 6281 1928 MS65 PCGS Secure. CAC.** With the lowest mintage of the series (little more than 360,000 coins), the 1928 Peace dollar is of special interest in Gem condition. This piece is remarkably clean for the grade, showing just a few faint luster grazes that limited PCGS' assessment. The strike is sharp, and attractive, satiny luster shines through a light golden hue on each side. Only 14 coins are numerically finer at PCGS (12/14). NGC ID# 257V, PCGS# 7373

- 6282 1928-S MS64+ PCGS.** Smooth, frosty luster underlies dusky lavender-gray toning on each side of this Plus-designated Choice example. The devices are well-struck, with no significant abrasions. PCGS has certified just 57 numerically finer representatives (12/14). NGC ID# 257W, PCGS# 7374

- 6283 1928-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** A challenging issue in pleasing Mint State condition, the 1928-S Peace dollar is scarce finer than MS64. This Plus-graded piece is attractively frosty, with soft pastel hues encompassing each side. There are fewer abrasions than expected, even for the Plus designation. Only 57 coins are numerically finer at PCGS (12/14). NGC ID# 257W, PCGS# 7374

- 6284 1928-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** An available issue in MS64 and lower grades, the 1928-S Peace dollar becomes scarce in finer condition. This Plus-designated example is well-struck and frosty, with lightly dappled lavender-gray and pale gold hues over each side, with a faint crescent of olive and aquamarine also visible along the lower-left obverse border. IN GOD WE TRUST and the monogram are die doubled, as usual for the '28-S.  
*From The College Collection. NGC ID# 257W, PCGS# 7374*

- 6285 1934 MS66 PCGS.** Fewer than 1 million examples of this issue were struck by the Philadelphia Mint, giving it one of the lowest mintages of the series. This is a lovely Premium Gem with vibrant luster and golden toning over both sides. Well-struck with impressively preserved surfaces that are nearly flawless, save for a couple of minor marks on the reverse. NGC ID# 257X, PCGS# 7375

- 6286 1934 MS66 PCGS.** It is seldom that one sees a Peace dollar with such swirling, radiant cartwheel luster, but this piece has it in spades, separating it from the vast majority of survivors. Faint ice-blue and pale gold patination add to the wonderful eye appeal, as does the excellent preservation visible throughout the high points of each side. Two reeding marks appear at the top of Liberty's forehead. PCGS population data report only three numerically finer of the issue (12/14).  
*From The Sweet Bloomfield Collection. NGC ID# 257X, PCGS# 7375*

- 6287 1934-D MS65 NGC. CAC.** Micro D mintmark. As a date, the 1934-D Peace dollar is only available in grades through MS64; Gems are elusive, and finer pieces are rare in comparison to the demand for them. This CAC-endorsed Gem example is boldly struck, with vibrant, frosty mint luster illuminating clean surfaces and just a tinge of light golden toning over each side. An immensely attractive coin, housed in a prior generation holder. NGC has seen only 30 numerically finer representatives (12/14). NGC ID# 257Y, PCGS# 7376

**1934-D Silver Dollar, MS66  
Only Two Numerically Finer at PCGS**



- 6288 1934-D MS66 PCGS Secure.** Micro D. Intense mint luster, residing beneath a suggestion of light golden toning, is the hallmark of this Premium Gem 1934-D Peace dollar. The strike is sharp, and there are no disruptive abrasions. This issue is seldom seen at the Premium Gem grade level, and finer representatives are extremely rare. Population: 66 in 66 (2 in 66+), 2 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 257Y, PCGS# 7376



**1934-S Dollar, Near-Gem  
Green Label Holder**



- 6289 1934-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1934-S is the scarcest Peace dollar in Mint State, and only a small minority of examples are as nice as the present near-Gem. Light ice-blue and almond-gold toning graces lustrous and minimally marked surfaces. The centers show slight inexactness of strike. Certified in a green label holder. NGC ID# 257Z, PCGS# 7377

**1934-S Peace Dollar, Lightly Toned MS64+**



- 6290 1934-S MS64+ PCGS.** A radiantly lustrous, Plus-graded example of this late-series San Francisco issue. Lightly mottled olive-gold toning encompasses much of each side, while the strike is sharp and there are no significant abrasions. The 1934-S Peace dollar had a mintage of barely more than 1 million coins, and is a notable semikey in all grades. NGC ID# 257Z, PCGS# 7377

**1934-S Peace Dollar, MS65  
Frosty and High-End for the Grade**



- 6291 1934-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** In the context of the series, the 1934-S Peace dollar is challenging in all Mint State grades, but it becomes particularly so at the Gem level and finer pieces are rare. This example is remarkably well-preserved and frosty, with just a touch of light golden color accenting the delicate surfaces. The strike is sharp and the eye appeal is correspondingly high. PCGS has seen only 27 numerically finer submissions (12/14). NGC ID# 257Z, PCGS# 7377

**1934-S Silver Dollar, MS65+  
Rarely Encountered in Better Grades**



- 6292 1934-S MS65+ PCGS Secure. CAC.** A delicately preserved, Plus-graded Gem example of this elusive late-series issue. A uniform overlay of wheat-gold toning accents satiny cartwheel luster on both sides, while the design elements are sharply impressed. The 1934-S is the scarcest of the 1930s Peace dollar issues in high grades. Only 27 coins are numerically finer at PCGS (12/14). NGC ID# 257Z, PCGS# 7377

**1935 Dollar, MS66  
Final Peace Issue**



- 6293 1935 MS66 PCGS.** This Premium Gem features strong cartwheel luster and crisply struck motifs. Well-preserved and highly attractive. Both sides have a hint of pink and silver-blue patina. The final year of the Peace dollar series, aside from a never-released Denver production in the 1960s, saw fewer than 1.6 million pieces struck at Philadelphia. PCGS has graded no numerically finer examples (11/14).  
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 3804; National Money Show Signature (Heritage, 3/2007), lot 1431. NGC ID# 2582, PCGS# 7378*

- 6294 1935-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Three rays beneath ONE. Light to medium wheat-gold toning adorns this highly lustrous and nicely struck Gem. Infrequent wispy marks do not deny the eye appeal. A better date and the final San Francisco issue.  
*Ex: Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 4942. NGC ID# 2583, PCGS# 7379*

**1935-S Peace Dollar, MS66+  
Outstanding Eye Appeal**



- 6295 1935-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Four rays below ONE. A magnificent representative that exhibits potent luster, a good strike, and exceptional preservation throughout the cheek and fields. Lightly toned powder-blue and almond-gold with a blush of walnut-brown on the obverse near 3 o'clock. As of (12/14), PCGS has certified only two coins as MS66+ and just two coins finer. The other MS66+ PCGS example has three rays below ONE, and can be viewed in the MJB set within the Peace Dollar, Circulation Strikes PCGS Registry. A significant bid will be required to add the present piece to the competitive Registry holding. NGC ID# 2583, PCGS# 7379

**EISENHOWER DOLLARS**

- 6296 1972 Type Two, FS-901, MS65 PCGS.** The Caribbean Islands appear narrow and incused on the scarce Type Two Ike dollar. They have a more conventional relief appearance on the common Type One and Type Three varieties. A lustrous and well preserved chestnut-gold Gem. Population: 59 in 65, 7 finer (11/14). PCGS# 510592 Base PCGS# 97409

**1972 Type Three Ike Dollar, MS66  
Among Finest Certified**



- 6297 1972 Type Three MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Three different subtypes of 1972 Ikes are known, easily distinguished by the shape of the Caribbean Islands, and their relationship to the tip of Florida. Type Two is the key variety, but the Type Three variety becomes rare at the MS66 level. A lustrous and essentially immaculate light golden-brown example that retains hints of the flan surface prior to the strike. Population: 4 in 66, 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 2587, PCGS# 7409

**PROOF EISENHOWER DOLLAR**

**1978-S Ike Dollar, PR70 Deep Cameo  
Spectacular Registry Set Candidate**



- 6298 1978-S PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Tied with just 25 others as the finest certified of this final-year proof issue. The fully mirrored fields provide a deep black back drop for the gold-tinted, heavily frosted devices. The strike is bold and the preservation is perfect. Struck in copper-nickel, with a mintage of just more than 3.1 million proofs. A Registry Set essential. NGC ID# 282D, PCGS# 97438



## SACAGAWEA DOLLAR

2000-P 'Cheerios' Dollar, MS67  
Accompanied by 2000 Cent, MS66 Red



- 6299** 2000-P Cheerios, FS-902, MS67 PCGS. The rare prototype Sacagawea dollar prototype with bold definition on the eagle's tailfeathers. Beautifully preserved, with bright, brass-gold luster and semiprooflike fields. The FS-902 variety was inadvertently distributed by Cheerios cereal as part of a Mint promotion for the new "golden" dollar. Included in the lot is a **2000 Cent MS66 Red**, formerly part of the Cheerios packaging for the FS-902 dollar. (Total: 2 coins)

## COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

- 6300** 1893 Isabella Quarter MS65 PCGS. Rainbow-like toning, with deeper shades on the obverse, endows the lustrous surfaces of this Gem commemorative. The design features are sharply struck throughout and both sides have been impeccably preserved. NGC ID# 28HR, PCGS# 9220
- 6301** 1893 Isabella Quarter MS65 PCGS. The surfaces are sharply struck, as usual for this beautiful design, and show lambent luster under a moderate layer of powder-gray patina accented with glints of copper-gold. NGC ID# 28HR, PCGS# 9220
- 6302** 1893 Isabella Quarter MS65 PCGS. CAC. Pearl-gray surfaces boast nice luster and a sharp strike on this Gem Isabella quarter, encapsulated in a green-label holder and with the CAC green approval sticker. A popular commemorative type. NGC ID# 28HR, PCGS# 9220

1893 Isabella Quarter, MS66  
Seldom Seen Finer



- 6303** 1893 Isabella Quarter MS66 PCGS. Blended olive, gold, and lavender hues encompass each side of this Premium Gem example, with the deeper colors most prominent on the reverse. The strike is sharp and the surfaces are free of any distracting abrasions. The Isabella quarter was distributed in fairly small quantities (just 24,214 pieces), and is always in demand among classic commemorative collectors as the first commemorative quarter struck by the U.S. Mint. PCGS has certified only 46 numerically finer representatives (12/14). NGC ID# 28HR, PCGS# 9220

1893 Isabella Quarter, MS66  
Distinctive Peripheral Toning



- 6304** 1893 Isabella Quarter MS66 PCGS. The simple and uncluttered 1893 Isabella quarter dollar design by Charles Barber has an elegance to it that unfortunately was not shared by the regular denomination of the same year. This Premium Gem is clearly toned russet and gunmetal-blue at the borders with additional elements visible at the otherwise silver centers. Better-defined than often seen with a clearly defined thread along the industrious woman's figure. PCGS has graded just 46 numerically finer pieces (11/14). NGC ID# 28HR, PCGS# 9220

1893 Isabella Quarter, MS66  
Lustrous and Impressively Preserved



- 6305** 1893 Isabella Quarter MS66 PCGS. CAC. A lovely example of this commemorative issue, well-struck and carefully preserved, with clean surfaces and light olive-gray coloration. More lustrous than many others that we have seen, with a radiant, satiny appearance on both sides. Essentially blemish-free, this is a solid Premium Gem representative of one of our nation's earliest commemorative coins. Only 46 coins are numerically finer at PCGS (12/14). NGC ID# 28HR, PCGS# 9220

1893 Isabella Quarter, MS66  
Potent Luster, Sharp Strike



- 6306** 1893 Isabella Quarter MS66 PCGS. CAC. Potent luster illuminates this virtually immaculate Premium Gem. Narrow bands of blue-green and tobacco-brown endow the borders while the remainder of the coin remains stone-white. A sharply struck and desirable example of this early and conditionally rare commemorative type. Housed in a green label holder. From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 28HR, PCGS# 9220

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1893 Isabella Quarter, Well-Preserved MS66



- 6307 1893 Isabella Quarter MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The Isabella quarter is a favorite both for its lovely design (by Charles Barber, but he is believed to have followed motifs by Kenyon Cox [1856-1919], according to the Bowers commemorative *Guide Book*) as well as for its odd denomination within the series, first and last of its kind. This Premium Gem offers the bold strike the issue is known for, with pale greenish-gray rim toning and no contact marks of importance. NGC ID# 28HR, PCGS# 9220

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1893 Isabella Quarter  
Impressively Toned Premium Gem



- 6308 1893 Isabella Quarter MS66 PCGS Secure. CAC. Ex: Paul Denby.** The frosted portrait of Queen Isabella displays toning worthy of regal grandeur, with shades of amber-orange, steel-blue, and yellow-gold across vibrantly lustrous surfaces. A boldly struck example of this popular commemorative quarter, symbolic of the industry of American women. This dramatic Premium Gem is housed in a PCGS Secure holder and is obviously CAC approved. NGC ID# 28HR, PCGS# 9220

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1893 Isabella Quarter, MS66+  
Colorful Early Commemorative



- 6309 1893 Isabella Quarter MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The Board of Lady Managers for the World's Columbian Exposition received a commemorative coin, the Isabella quarter, to sell alongside the Columbus half dollars, though the fact that both pieces were priced the same led to low sales of the former. This MS66+ marvel has deep and beautiful toning with waves of peach, green-gold, and blue. PCGS has graded just 46 coins as MS67 or finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28HR, PCGS# 9220

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1893 Isabella Quarter, Sharp MS67+  
Radiantly Luminescent



- 6310 1893 Isabella Quarter MS67+ PCGS.** A popular issue for commemorative collectors, the Isabella quarter was struck in concert with the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893, and is the only U.S. quarter dollar issue in the classic commemorative series. This stunning MS67+ PCGS example is superbly toned across each side in a multicolored display of blended iridescence. The fully struck surfaces show exceptionally crisp delineation of every design element, including each of the beads along the borders, as well as the central figures of Queen Isabella on the obverse and the kneeling female on the reverse, symbolizing women's industry. Flashy cartwheel luster illuminates clean, impeccably preserved surfaces. Population: 40 in 67 (5 in 67+), 6 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28HR, PCGS# 9220

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- 6311 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS64 PCGS. DuVall 3-D.** The AT in STATES is noticeably repunched. This is pleasing Choice example of this first silver dollar commemorative, with mint-gold and sea-green peripheral accents surrounding warm lavender-orange toning over the centers. The strike is sharp and there are no major abrasions. NGC ID# 28N8, PCGS# 9222

- 6312 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS64 PCGS. DuVall 1-B.** Attractive hints of golden-brown and lavender toning visit the well-preserved surfaces of this impressive Choice example. The design elements are sharply detailed and vibrant mint luster shines through the toning. NGC ID# 28N8, PCGS# 9222



1900 Lafayette Dollar, MS64  
Well-Preserved, DuVall 2-C



- 6313** 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS64 NGC. CAC. DuVall 2-C. An outstanding example that boasts vibrant luster, mark-free fields, a precise strike, and predominant powder-blue toning. The borders display chestnut-gold, and each side has a few russet freckles on the upper left quadrant. DuVall 2-C is the second most plentiful Lafayette marriage. On the obverse, the second S in STATES is clearly repunched, as is the final A in AMERICA. On the reverse, the tip of the lowest leaf is centered over the 9 in the date. NGC ID# 28N8, PCGS# 9222

1900 Lafayette Dollar, MS65  
Scarce DuVall 3-D



- 6314** 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS65 NGC. DuVall 3-D. On the obverse, the AT in STATES is repunched at the base. On the reverse, the lowest leaf tip is centered above the 9 in the date. Most Lafayette dollars are either DuVall 1-B or 2-C. DuVall 3-D is much scarcer than the aforementioned two marriages. For an unknown reason, the legends on the Lafayette dollar were inexpertly entered by hand into working dies, instead of hubbed. The branch beneath the statue also differs on each of the five reverse dies. Well struck and thoroughly lustrous with superior preservation and eye appeal. NGC ID# 28N8, PCGS# 9222

1900 Lafayette Dollar, MS65  
Sharply Detailed With Iridescent Toning



- 6315** 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS65 PCGS. DuVall 2-C. The Lafayette dollar is the first commemorative silver dollar, with a net distribution figure of 36,026 pieces. Examples in Gem condition are scarce. The present coin is a sharply detailed specimen, showing iridescent gold, gray, and blue patina. Vibrant mint luster is apparent beneath the toning. NGC ID# 28N8, PCGS# 9222

1900 Lafayette Dollar, MS65  
Conditionally Scarce



- 6316** 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS65 PCGS. DuVall 1-B. In 1886 France presented the Statue of Liberty to the United States, and in 1898 a group of Americans sought to return the favor with a memorial to Lafayette. Congress approved the Lafayette commemorative dollar as a fundraiser for the Paris monument that was completed in 1908. This silver-white Gem exhibits minimal abrasions, particularly in the lightly-toned fields. PCGS counts only 87 pieces numerically finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28N8, PCGS# 9222

1900 Lafayette Dollar, Deeply Toned MS65+



- 6317** 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS65+ PCGS. DuVall 2-C. The lowest leaf tip is centered above the 9 in the date and the second S in STATES is repunched east. Deep violet, cobalt-blue, and crimson toning resides on the highly lustrous surfaces of this high-end MS65. Sharply struck on all design elements and impeccably preserved throughout. NGC ID# 28N8, PCGS# 9222

1900 Lafayette Dollar  
Lightly Toned Gem



- 6318** 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS65 PCGS. CAC. DuVall 2-C. An available variety of this elusive and popular Lafayette commemorative dollar. This commemorative was the first of its denomination struck by the U.S. Mint, and was also the first official coin authorized to feature the portrait of a U.S. president. The coins were struck in 1899. This Gem example is free of any noticeable abrasions and displays vibrant, satiny luster. Iridescent lavender-gray toning exhibits irregular splashes of aquamarine and amber-gold color. NGC ID# 28N8, PCGS# 9222

- 6319** 1921 Alabama MS66 PCGS. Violet, yellow-gold, and lime-green toning is somewhat deeper at the margins of this Premium Gem. A sharply struck nicely preserved example.  
*From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28HT, PCGS# 9224

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### 1921 Alabama Half Dollar, MS66

Ex: Young Collection



**6320** 1921 Alabama MS66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Young Collection. Wheat-gold, plum-mauve, and lime-green patina ensures the originality of this high-grade half dollar. Essentially pristine aside from wispy contact on Governor Kilby and a rim imperfection on the reverse at 11:30. The strike on the eagle's legs is incomplete but above-average for the issue. The B.E. Young silver commemorative PCGS Registry Set is ranked #4 All-Time. Only three pieces are numerically finer at PCGS (12/14). NGC ID# 28HT, PCGS# 9224

**6321** 1921 Alabama 2x2 MS66 PCGS. The jugate portraits on the obverse show ticks but they are small ones, in keeping with the Premium Gem grade of this piece. Only light patina shows on each side, but the luster is abundant amid the excellent eye appeal. PCGS reports only seven in MS67, including two MS67+ (12/14). From *The A. James Evans Collection, Part II*. NGC ID# 28HS, PCGS# 9225

**6322** 1921 Alabama 2x2 MS66 PCGS. Medium-intensity peripheral multicolored toning and radiant luster endow this Premium Gem commemorative. The design elements are sharply struck throughout. From *The College Collection*. NGC ID# 28HS, PCGS# 9225

**6323** 1921 Alabama 2x2 MS66 PCGS. Nicely preserved surfaces on this Premium Gem show a soft, satiny texture and just a hint of barely perceptible toning throughout. The device high points are free of major marks, separating this piece from the vast majority of survivors. PCGS shows seven in the numeric grade of MS67, including two MS67+ (12/14). NGC ID# 28HS, PCGS# 9225

**6324** 1936 Albany MS67 PCGS. CAC. Lustrous surfaces display peripheral reddish- and yellow-gold patina, joined by freckles of gold-brown on the reverse. A nicely preserved and sharply struck commemorative. NGC ID# 28HU, PCGS# 9227

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### 1937 Antietam Half Dollar, MS68

Only Two Coins Certified Numerically Finer



**6325** 1937 Antietam MS68 NGC. CAC. Struck to commemorate the 75th anniversary of the Civil War battle of Antietam, fought on September 17, 1862, to stop General Lee from invading Maryland, this high-end Superb Gem Antietam Anniversary half dollar is boldly struck, with satiny luster that illuminates soft amber and sun-gold hues on each side. A beautifully preserved example. Census: 19 in 68 (6 in 68 ★), 2 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28HV, PCGS# 9229

**6326** 1935-D Arkansas MS67+ NGC. Silver-white surfaces yield pleasing luster and sharply struck design elements. Both sides are impeccably well preserved and yield tremendous eye appeal. Census: 3 in 67+, 4 in 67 ★, 3 in 67+★, 2 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28HX, PCGS# 9234

**6327** 1935-S Arkansas MS67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Jewell/W.P.E. Collection. Soft violet patina covers the lustrous surfaces of this magnificent Superb Gem. Sharply struck devices and impeccable preservation rounds out the coin's pleasing eye appeal. Population: 22 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28HY, PCGS# 9235

**6328** 1936-D Arkansas MS67 ★ NGC. Ex: Schultz Collection. Soft yellow-gold, violet, and lime-green toning visits the lustrous surfaces of this gorgeous Arkansas commemorative. Sharply struck and impeccably well preserved. Census: 3 in 67 ★, 2 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28J2, PCGS# 9238

**6329** 1936-D Arkansas MS67 PCGS. CAC. A medium gray specimen with a smattering of antique-gold and russet color gravitating toward the border regions, slightly heavier on the reverse. Soft violet resides in the centers. Well-struck, lustrous, and nicely preserved. Population: 34 in 67 (4 in 67+), 1 finer (12/14). Ex: *Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2003)*, lot 9157; *Long Beach Signature (1/2004)*, lot 6497. NGC ID# 28J2, PCGS# 9238

**6330** 1936-D Arkansas MS67 PCGS. CAC. Orange-gold and lime patina visits the borders, while the interiors are pearl-gray. A magnificent Superb Gem that is sharply struck, although the eagle's breast has slight blending of detail. Encapsulated in a green label holder. Population: 34 in 67 (4 in 67+), 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28J2, PCGS# 9238

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### 1936-S Arkansas Half, MS67

Impeccable Preservation



**6331** 1936-S Arkansas MS67 PCGS. CAC. Deep fire-red and ochre hues decorate the extreme rims on each side of this Superb Gem Arkansas half, while pale mint-green and pearl-gray occupy the centers. The eye appeal and preservation are both equally impeccable. Although nearly 10,000 net pieces were issued, few survive so fine. Population: 17 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28J3, PCGS# 9239

**6332** 1937-D Arkansas MS67 PCGS. The Arkansas state seal elements on the reverse were combined with two different obverses to make the issues known as "Arkansas" and "Arkansas-Robinson" or "Robinson-Arkansas." This obverse, the traditional Arkansas, features a youth of 1936 and an Indian chief of 1836 on the obverse. This is a satiny silver-white Superb Gem with little toning but super eye appeal. Population: 28 in 67 (4 in 67+), 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28J5, PCGS# 9242



**1937-D Arkansas Centennial Half, MS67  
Only One Piece Numerically Finer**



- 6333 1937-D Arkansas MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The Coinage Act of 1792 mandated Liberty's appearance on American coinage, and in due course Indian figures also appeared. Combining the two together was a natural evolution. This jugate presentation, which first appeared on the 1935 Arkansas Centennial half dollar, sustained the theme of pairing figures that is seen throughout the commemorative series. Deep russet and yellow mark the obverse rims of this Superb Gem, while the reverse exhibits light green within the rays and copper at the periphery. NGC grades 13 examples at MS67 with none higher. PCGS counts 28 in 67 (4 in 67+), with only a single coin in MS68 (12/14). NGC ID# 28J5, PCGS# 9242

- 6334 1937-S Arkansas MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Pale pearl-gray, mint, and saffron hues occupy most of each side before melding into deep multicolor patina in thin crescents near the rims, a totally original appearance. The high points of each side are nicely brought up and free of contact. Population: 66 in 66 (2 in 66+), 5 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28J6, PCGS# 9243

**1938-D Arkansas Half, MS67+  
Crescent-Toned Obverse**



- 6335 1938-D Arkansas MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** By 1938, only the New Rochelle half dollar was a novel commemorative design; all others struck that year and the next were holdovers, including the Arkansas. This D-mint piece has strong luster and primarily silver surfaces, though the upper left obverse shows bands of gold and rose color. Population: 23 in 67 (1 in 67+), 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28J8, PCGS# 9246

- 6336 1936-S Bay Bridge MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Frosty cream-gray surfaces intermingle with deeper bluish-gray on this lovely and immaculately preserved Superb Gem, which additionally boasts a bold strike and good eye appeal. NGC ID# 28JD, PCGS# 9254

- 6337 1936-S Bay Bridge MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Delicate shades of lavender and champagne-gold toning blanket the impeccably preserved surfaces of this delightful Superb Gem. Well-detailed design elements and satiny mint luster add to the outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has graded 10 numerically finer examples (12/14). NGC ID# 28JD, PCGS# 9254

- 6338 1936-S Bay Bridge MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Gutttag Family. The design elements of this spectacular Superb Gem are sharply detailed and vibrant satiny mint luster radiates from both sides. The well-preserved surfaces exhibit subtle shades of silver-gray and lavender toning. PCGS has graded 10 numerically finer examples (12/14). NGC ID# 28JD, PCGS# 9254

**1936-S Bay Bridge Half Dollar, MS67+  
Just 10 Finer at PCGS**



- 6339 1936-S Bay Bridge MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** The Bay Bridge half dollar was the only coin design credited to San Francisco artist Jacques Schnier, a professor at Berkeley who turned to acrylic sculpture late in life. This marvelous MS67+ example has rich peach, rose, and violet-to-silver toning. PCGS has graded only 10 numerically finer examples (11/14). NGC ID# 28JD, PCGS# 9254

**1934 Daniel Boone Bicentennial Half, MS67+  
Only One Coin Numerically Finer at PCGS**



- 6340 1934 Boone MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** This is the first issue in the Daniel Boone Bicentennial half dollar series, actually struck in the 200th anniversary of the frontiersman's birth, and therefore is also the only issue lacking the added 1934 date above PIONEER YEAR on the reverse. This example exhibits a light golden hue over each side, with deeper russet and gold peripheral accents. The design elements are sharply brought up, illuminated by the characteristically satiny luster. Population: 43 in 67 (4 in 67+), 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28JE, PCGS# 9257

**1935-D Boone Half, MS67  
Just 5,005 Pieces Made**



- 6341 1935-D Boone MS67 PCGS.** The more available of two 1935-D Boone half dollar varieties, though at just 5,000 pieces plus assay coins such availability is relative. This Superb Gem is silver-gray on the interiors with bold reddish-orange toning at the margins that is widest at the right reverse. Population: 13 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28JG, PCGS# 9259

- 6342 1935/34 Boone MS67+ NGC. CAC.** This variety of the Boone commemorative half dollar has the small 1934 in the field above PIONEER YEAR. Brownish freckles make occasional appearances at the border of this high-end Superb Gem. Lustrous surfaces exhibit sharply struck devices and are impeccably preserved. Census: 52 in 67 (6 in 67+, 3 in 67 ★), 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28JJ, PCGS# 9262

**1935/34-D Boone Half, MS68**  
Mintage 2,003 Pieces



- 6343 1935/34-D Boone MS68 NGC.** By one assay coin, the 1935/34-D Boone half dollar has the lowest mintage of any classic silver commemorative. This MS68 example has dappled silver and gold-to-orange patina on the obverse, while the reverse assumes a ring pattern with the silver in the middle. Census: 7 in 68 (1 in 68 ★), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28JK, PCGS# 9263

- 6344 1935/34-S Boone MS67 NGC.** The 1935 Boone commemorative half dollars are known with and without a small font 1934 in the right reverse field. The Denver and San Francisco Mints each produced 5,000 without the added date and an additional 2,000 each with the 1934. Lustrous, sharply struck surfaces display rainbow-like patina at the margins. Census: 24 in 67 (1 in 67 ★), 5 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28JL, PCGS# 9264

**1935/34-S Daniel Boone Bicentennial Half**  
Remarkable High-End Superb Gem



- 6345 1935/34-S Boone MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** This commemorative half dollar was originally struck in 1934 to celebrate the 200th anniversary of Daniel Boone's birth, but its production continued through 1938 in the form of three-coin sets. The 1935 issues were the first to exhibit an added commemorative date (1934) above the words PIONEER YEAR on the reverse. This is a carefully preserved example of the San Francisco issue, showing pale golden toning on each side that deepens toward the borders. Satiny luster is uninterrupted by abrasions, and the design elements are sharply impressed. Population: 18 in 67 (3 in 67+), 2 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28JL, PCGS# 9264

- 6346 1937-D Boone MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Magnification brings out very soft powder-blue and champagne color on the lustrous surfaces of this D-mint commemorative. Sharply struck design elements and well cared for surfaces further enhance the coin's eye appeal. NGC ID# 28JS, PCGS# 9271

- 6347 1937-S Boone MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Hints of deep gold toning adhere to the rims of this Superb Gem Boone half dollar. The balance of the obverse and reverse are brilliant white, with soft, frosty silver luster. Population: 41 in 67 (3 in 67+), 2 finer (12/14). From The College Collection. NGC ID# 28JT, PCGS# 9272

- 6348 1938-D Boone MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The lustrous surfaces of this Superb Gem display a sliver of deep multicolored patina on the right margin of each side. This is a sharply struck, impeccably preserved example. Population: 69 in 67 (6 in 67+), 4 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28JV, PCGS# 9275

- 6349 1936 Bridgeport MS67 PCGS. Ex: W.P.E. Collection.** Vibrant mint luster and sharply detailed design elements are the calling cards of this spectacular Superb Gem, with a few hints of greenish-gold and amber toning at the peripheries. Population: 78 in 67 (5 in 67+), 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28JX, PCGS# 9279

**1936 Bridgeport Half, MS67+**  
Top-of-the-Registry Example



- 6350 1936 Bridgeport MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** It was P.T. Barnum the local philanthropist, rather than Barnum the circus huckster, who was honored on this commemorative issue. The creamy silver surfaces are smooth with dotted ruddy patina largely at the margins, though a few splashes affect Barnum's hair. Population: 77 in 67 (5 in 67+), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28JX, PCGS# 9279

- 6351 1925-S California MS67 PCGS.** A booming, vibrant obverse with touches of sunset-russet and blue about the periphery. The reverse is similar, but with a bit more russet and blue color at the border. A fantastic, highly lustrous coin. Population: 100 in 67 (3 in 67+), 6 finer (9/14).  
Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 3/2006), lot 1366.  
From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 28JY, PCGS# 9281

- 6352 1925-S California MS67 PCGS.** Both sides of this Superb Gem yield dazzling luster and are endowed with deep multicolored toning at the peripheries, more extensively so on the obverse. All design elements are sharply struck. NGC ID# 28JY, PCGS# 9281

**1925-S California Half, MS67**  
Diamond Jubilee of Statehood



- 6353 1925-S California MS67 PCGS Secure.** The Diamond Jubilee of California statehood was the subject of this well-received commemorative design that is available even as a Superb Gem, albeit at a price. This MS67 coin has multicolored band toning, more prominently on the obverse, with more-or-less silver centers and scattered splashes of russet. PCGS has certified six examples as MS68 or finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28JY, PCGS# 9281



**6354 1925-S California MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The iconic California gold-panner appears to optimum advantage on this flashy, lustrous Superb Gem, lightly toned in pastel iridescent color and with a hammered strike. A gorgeous example of this popular commemorative issue. PCGS reports only six numerically finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28JY, PCGS# 9281

**6355 1925-S California MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Intensely lustrous surfaces display soft multicolored patination and sharply struck design elements. Both sides are remarkably well preserved. NGC ID# 28JY, PCGS# 9281

**6356 1925-S California MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Iridescent shades of lavender, silver-gray, and greenish-gold toning blanket the well-preserved surfaces of this magnificent California half dollar. Vibrant mint luster and sharply detailed design elements add to the outstanding visual appeal. PCGS has graded six numerically finer examples (11/14). NGC ID# 28JY, PCGS# 9281

**6357 1925-S California MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Pale iridescent patina in shades of mint, gold, and pale orange intermingles to delightful effect on this Superb Gem California half dollar. Indicative of the grade, the shoulder and high points of the bear are free of visible contact. PCGS shows only six numerically finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28JY, PCGS# 9281

**6358 1936 Cincinnati MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Reddish-gold and olive patina clings to the rims of this high-end Premium Gem. Sharply struck and nicely preserved.  
*From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28JZ, PCGS# 9283

#### 1936 Cincinnati Half, MS67 None Numerically Finer



**6359 1936 Cincinnati MS67 NGC.** The adage “fake it ‘til you make it” might well apply to the Cincinnati commemoratives, whose prime beneficiary, coin dealer Thomas G. Melish, effectively made up a celebration to get an issue under his control. This Philadelphia Superb Gem is bright silver-white overall with only touches of toning along the rims. Census: 5 in 67, 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28JZ, PCGS# 9283

#### 1936 Cincinnati Half Dollar, MS67 Among the Finest Certified



**6360 1936 Cincinnati MS67 PCGS.** The Cincinnati Music Center half dollars were struck at all three mints, but were only sold in three-coin sets, of which just 5,000 were distributed. This brilliant, satiny Superb Gem is one of just nine so-graded examples of the Philadelphia issue at PCGS (1 in 67+), and none are finer (12/14). The devices are well-struck and, as is expected at this grade level, the preservation is exceptional. NGC ID# 28JZ, PCGS# 9283

**6361 1936-D Cincinnati MS67 PCGS.** The satiny surfaces display excellent preservation and show just scattered light dollops of pale pastel patina, allowing the top quality to be easily admired. The 1936-D Cincinnati is seldom seen in finer grades. Population: 46 in 67 (6 in 67+), 2 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28K2, PCGS# 9284

#### 1936-D Cincinnati Half, MS67+ Tribute to Stephen Foster



**6362 1936-D Cincinnati MS67+ PCGS.** America’s troubadour, Stephen Foster, is depicted on the obverse of the Cincinnati commemorative half dollar, while the reverse proclaims that Cincinnati was the Music Center of America. Foster lived in Cincinnati for a time in the middle 19th century, and while he was there he penned “Oh! Susanna” and other successful songs. This Superb Gem is a fitting tribute to Foster, featuring satiny silver luster and splendid peripheral gold toning. Population: 46 in 67 (6 in 67+), 2 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28K2, PCGS# 9284

**6363 1936 Cleveland MS67 PCGS.** The Cleveland Centennial half dollar is actually a dual commemoration, of the Great Lakes Exposition as well, and the major ports on those lakes are marked by stars on the reverse. This is a stunning Superb Gem with variegated multicolor patina on each side and exceptional preservation. Population: 72 in 67 (7 in 67+), 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28K4, PCGS# 9288

#### 1936 Cleveland Half, MS67+ Extremely Rare Any Finer



**6364 1936 Cleveland MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** The surveyor Moses Cleaveland, founder of the city that dropped the “E” from his surname, appears on the obverse of the Great Lakes Exposition half dollar. Silver-gray centers yield to rich peach, rust, and violet hues in the fields and margins. Population: 72 in 67 (7 in 67+), 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28K4, PCGS# 9288

**1936 Cleveland Half Dollar, MS68 ★  
Beautifully Preserved With Bold Eye Appeal**



**6365 1936 Cleveland MS68 ★ NGC.** Remarkable orange and fire-red toning consumes the obverse, although glimpses of pearl-gray are present on the high points. The reverse is lightly patinated in chestnut and olive-gold shades. A crisply struck and beautifully preserved representative. The Cleveland type was issued for the 1936 Great Lakes Exposition. Census: 5 in 68 (2 in 68 ★), 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28K4, PCGS# 9288

**6366 1936 Columbia MS67+ PCGS.** Magnification brings of whispers of soft ice-blue and champagne color. Lustrous surfaces exhibit sharply struck design elements and impeccable preservation. Population: 87 in 67 (10 in 67+), 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28K5, PCGS# 9291

**1892 Columbian Half Dollar  
Seldom Seen Choice Proof Striking**



**6367 1892 Columbian PR64 NGC.** The 103 proof Columbian half dollars struck in 1892 are among the most elusive and desirable of all early classic commemorative halves. This example displays deep lavender and gunmetal-gray toning over each side, but the mirrored fields retain nearly full reflectivity. The finer points of the design are struck to full definition, and no discernable contact marks are observed upon close examination. An appealing example of the first commemorative half issue. Census: 20 in 64, 9 finer (10/14). PCGS# 9295

**1892 Columbian Half, MS66+  
Prooflike Fields**



**6368 1892 Columbian MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Fully prooflike fields provide a deep-mirror back drop for sharp, satiny devices on this high-end Premium Gem example. The margins display pale lavender-gold toning, surrounding lighter mint-green hues in the central regions. No significant abrasions are present. This is a delightful example of the first commemorative half dollar struck at the United States Mint. PCGS has seen only 29 numerically finer representatives (12/14). NGC ID# 26H5, PCGS# 9296

**1892 Columbian Half Dollar, MS67  
Start of the Silver Commemorative Series**



**6369 1892 Columbian MS67 NGC.** The first commemorative design in U.S. coinage history was the World's Columbian Exposition half dollar of 1892, a novelty that today is available in grades from heavily circulated (many pieces were spent at face value) to Superb Gems like this one. Silvery interiors, carefully preserved, give way to strong blue and dusky peach hues at the margins. Census: 45 in 67 (11 in 67 ★, 3 in 67+★), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 26H5, PCGS# 9296

**1892 Columbian Half, Superb Gem  
Vividly Toned**



**6370 1892 Columbian MS67 NGC.** The first commemorative silver issue saw a massive mintage of 950,000 pieces, not all of which were sold. This 1892 Columbian half, by contrast, must have been sold to someone who took care of it, such as its beautifully toned blue and reddish-orange surfaces with a broad near-silver center on the reverse. Census: 45 in 67 (11 in 67 ★, 3 in 67+★), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 26H5, PCGS# 9296

**1892 Columbian Half Dollar, MS67  
Among the Finest Certified  
Semiprooflike Fields**



**6371 1892 Columbian MS67 PCGS.** The 1892 Columbian half dollar, issued in conjunction with the World's Columbian Exposition held in Chicago in 1893, is slightly more plentiful in high grades than its 1893 counterpart, and is frequently chosen for type representation. This sharp, beautifully preserved representative displays distinct semiprooflike mirroring in the fields and frosty, subtly contrasted devices. Bold peripheral bands of ocean-blue and golden-russet surround brilliant centers. Population: 29 in 67 (5 in 67+), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 26H5, PCGS# 9296



**1892 Columbian Half, MS67 ★  
Exceptional Eye Appeal**



- 6372 1892 Columbian MS67 ★ NGC.** As the first commemorative half dollar struck, the 1892 Columbian half holds a special place in the long and historic commemorative series. From the first proof striking that sold for \$10,000 in 1892 to the final 1893 business strike, Columbian halves were popularly collected at the time and in the 120-plus years since. This spectacularly toned piece displays a window of silver-white brilliance on each side, complementing lovely sea-green patina with rich reddish-golden accents at the rims. The luster and eye appeal are exceptional. One tiny, lateral mark appears just under the eye, but NGC's Star designation for exceptional eye appeal is well-merited. Although the 1892-93 Columbian halves are well-loved today, they were less than popular among some circles upon their debut, when the "sailing ship on wheels" reverse came in for particular abuse.

*Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 7076.*

*From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 26H5, PCGS# 9296*

**1892 Columbian Half Dollar, MS67  
Remarkably Clean Surfaces**



- 6373 1892 Columbian MS67 PCGS. CAC.** This first-year issue of the Columbian half dollar commemorative series is readily available through the Gem level of preservation. The certified population starts to dwindle somewhat in Premium Gem and declines significantly in MS67. Indeed, PCGS and NGC have seen just 75 submissions in this grade.

Glowing luster exudes from both sides of this lovely Superb Gem that is patinated in soft cobalt-blue, lavender, and champagne-gold. The design elements are sharply struck throughout and close inspection reveals remarkably clean surfaces. This piece yields fantastic eye appeal that has been appropriately recognized by CAC. Population: 29 in 67 (5 in 67+), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 26H5, PCGS# 9296

**1893 Columbian Half, MS67  
Exceptional Color and Luster**



- 6374 1893 Columbian MS67 NGC.** A melding of cerulean-blue and fire-orange toning surrounds the silver portrait of Columbus on the obverse, with violet and golden-yellow hues added to the mix on the reverse. Strong mint luster rolls beneath the splendid patina. This is one of the most impressively toned Columbian halves we have seen — a Superb Gem, sharp and unabashedly attractive. Census: 32 in 67 (6 in 67 ★), 2 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 26H6, PCGS# 9297

**1893 Columbian Half Dollar, MS67  
Boldly Toned**



- 6375 1893 Columbian MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The 1893 Columbian half dollar had more than 1.5 million pieces struck, a commemorative record neared but not broken until the George Washington half dollars of 1982. This Superb Gem survivor has bold luster beneath vibrant patina centered around ocean-blue and sapphire tones. Population: 17 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 26H6, PCGS# 9297

**1893 Columbian Half Dollar, MS67  
Incredible Prooflike Fields**



- 6376 1893 Columbian MS67 PCGS. CAC.** A truly extraordinary piece of 19th century commemorative silver that offers distinctly prooflike attributes. While swirls of luster in the fields point to a business-strike origin, the reflectivity on this Superb Gem is undeniable, and the central devices are better-defined than usual with generous mint frost. Rich gold-orange border toning gives way to a light layer of whitish-gray across the centers. This piece offers incredible surface quality and eye appeal for this second Columbian half dollar issue. This is one of 17 MS67 pieces certified by PCGS with none numerically finer (11/14).

*Ex: Coinfest Signature (Heritage, 10/2010), lot 4376. NGC ID# 26H6, PCGS# 9297*

**6377 1935 Connecticut MS67 PCGS.** A beautiful Superb Gem example of the Connecticut commemorative half dollar, with sharp strike definition and faint traces of champagne toning on the lustrous creamy-beige and pale greenish surfaces. An impressive representative in this high grade. Population: 70 in 67 (6 in 67+), 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28K8, PCGS# 9299

**6378 1935 Connecticut MS67 PCGS Secure.** Ex: Paul Denby. A sensation example of the Connecticut Tercentenary with bold definition and lightly toned, exquisitely preserved surfaces. This issue is rarely seen in such a remarkable state of preservation. Population: 70 in 67 (6 in 67+), 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28K8, PCGS# 9299

**6379 1936 Delaware MS66 PCGS.** Pale but powerful patina runs the gamut through mint, saffron, orange, to pale blue near the rims on each side of this stunning Premium Gem Delaware half dollar. Vivid luster shines throughout, but most noticeably at the small untuned silver areas in the center of each side. NGC ID# 28K9, PCGS# 9301

### Telegram, Sketches and Models for the 1936 Elgin Half Dollar



**6380 1936 Elgin Uncertified.** Several items pertaining to the creation of the 1936 Elgin half dollar, including:

1. The framed original sketch of the obverse and reverse of the 1936 Elgin commemorative half dollar by designer Trygve Rovelstad. Original sketches of commemorative designs are very rare, and this is the first such sketch we have been privileged to offer.
2. A July 17, 1936-dated telegram from the Treasury Department advising that the Fine Arts Commission approved the sketches and asking for models of the proposed design.
3. The first plaster casting of the obverse and reverse design by Rovelstad, each 10 inches in diameter, on a 21x12 1/2 inch plaster slab.

(Total: 3 coins) NGC ID# 28KA, PCGS# 9303

### 1936 Elgin Half Dollar, MS67 Ex: Trygve Rovelstad, First Coin Issued



**6381 1936 Elgin MS67 NGC.** Ex: Rovelstad. The 1936 Elgin half dollar was struck to commemorate the founding of the city of Elgin, Illinois and the construction of the Pioneer Memorial, which is imaged on the reverse of the coin (the memorial was not actually completed until 2001). This coin was the first 1936 Elgin commemorative half dollar struck and was presented to sculptor Trygve Rovelstad, who designed the issue. It later passed to his daughter, Gloria Ann, and was later acquired by Anthony Swiatek. The lot is accompanied by a typed list of the first twelve coins issued describing their initial distribution to VIPs and Rovelstad himself, original paper coin envelope, signed statement by Anthony Swiatek and Trygve Rovelstad about the history of the coin, and a picture of the coin inside its original plastic custom holder.

This spectacular Superb Gem offers well-detailed design elements with satiny mint luster and hints of lavender-gray and amber toning. The small toning spot below the T in TRUST and the line of toning below the date are also visible in the picture of the coin in its plastic holder. The Elgin half dollar is a scarce issue at the MS67 grade level, and NGC has graded only nine numerically finer examples (12/14). NGC ID# 28KA, PCGS# 9303

**6382 1936 Elgin MS67+ NGC.** Frosty luster endows both sides of this high-end Superb Gem, each of which displays greenish-yellow patina and sharply struck design features. This is a marvelously preserved specimen. NGC ID# 28KA, PCGS# 9303

**6383 1936 Elgin MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** Burnt-orange and maroon patina in alternating waves of silver covers the obverse, while the reverse is largely untuned save for a thin crescent of color. This piece boasts excellent preservation, both on the untuned figures in the memorial on the reverse but also checkable beneath the moderate patina of the obverse profile. NGC ID# 28KA, PCGS# 9303

### 1936 Elgin Half Dollar, MS68 Fundraiser for Pioneer Memorial



**6384 1936 Elgin MS68 NGC.** Unlike many commemorative coin promises that never came true, the Pioneer Family Memorial designed by Trygve Rovelstad and depicted on the Elgin half was raised ... in 2001. Until then high-grade Elgin half dollars were the best testament to Rovelstad's vision, including this MS68 piece with largely silver-blue and silver-pink luster but also strong peach and apricot elements along parts of the obverse borders. Census: 9 in 68 (7 in 68 ★), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28KA, PCGS# 9303



**6385 1936 Gettysburg MS66+ NGC.** Reddish-gold, lime-green, and orange-gold patination cascades over the lustrous surfaces of this high-end Premium Gem, joined by crimson on the reverse. Sharply struck design elements and impeccable preservation round out the coin's outstanding eye appeal. NGC ID# 28KB, PCGS# 9305

**6386 1936 Gettysburg MS67 NGC.** Beautiful orange-red, forest-green, golden-brown, and stone-gray toning blankets this lustrous and well preserved Superb Gem. The 75th anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg was held in 1938, but its silver commemorative was nonetheless issued and dated two years prior. In a former generation holder. Census: 68 in 67, 3 finer (11/14).  
Ex: *St. Louis Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2005)*, lot 8009, which realized \$2,990.  
From *The Free Tilly Collection*. NGC ID# 28KB, PCGS# 9305

**6387 1936 Gettysburg MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Soft violet and lime-green patination resides on the highly lustrous surfaces of this remarkably clean Superb Gem. The design features are sharply struck throughout. NGC ID# 28KB, PCGS# 9305

#### 1922 Grant No Star Half Dollar, MS66 Strong Peripheral Toning



**6388 1922 Grant No Star MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The "Plain" or No Star 1922 Grant half dollars are more available than their With Star counterparts in MS66, though anything finer is a borderline condition rarity. This Premium Gem has silver interiors and bold green-gold, amber, turquoise, and ocean-blue patina around. PCGS has certified just 46 pieces as MS67 or better (11/14). NGC ID# 28KD, PCGS# 9306

#### 1922 No Star Grant Memorial Half, MS67 None Numerically Finer at PCGS



**6389 1922 Grant No Star MS67 PCGS.** The small incuse star that was present in the right obverse field when the Grant Memorial half dollar debuted in early 1922, was later removed, likely to create a new variety to offer to collectors, with the result that the majority of the Grant halves struck were of this later, No Star variant. The present example is well-struck and equally well-preserved, with satiny, gold-tinted luster. Splashes of olive-brown toning are seen periodically around the margins, primarily on the obverse, confirming the originality of the surfaces. Population: 46 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28KD, PCGS# 9306

#### 1922 Grant No Star Half Dollar, Toned MS67



**6390 1922 Grant No Star MS67 PCGS.** Splashes of peach-gold, bluish-gray, and lavender visit the lustrous surfaces of this Superb Gem Grant commemorative. The design elements are well-struck and both sides have been well-preserved. The No Star variety, having a relatively large mintage exceeding 67,000 pieces, is more frequently seen than its With Star counterpart. Population: 46 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28KD, PCGS# 9306

#### 1922 Grant No Star Half Dollar, Elusive MS67



**6391 1922 Grant No Star MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Whispers of yellow-gold, russet, and light green appear at the margins of this Superb Gem. The lustrous surfaces are well-struck and nicely preserved. This commemorative is well deserving of the CAC endorsement. Elusive at this grade level and virtually unobtainable any finer. Population: 46 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28KD, PCGS# 9306

#### 1922 No Star Grant Memorial Half, MS67+ Original Coloration



**6392 1922 Grant No Star MS67+ NGC. CAC.** A lovely Superb Gem example of the No Star Grant Memorial half dollar. Both sides show satiny luster underlying splashes of amber-red, olive, and straw-gold toning, while the surfaces are free of distractions. Slight striking softness is noted on the high points of Grant's hair, but the design elements are otherwise well-impressed. Census: 35 in 67 (4 in 67+, 5 in 67 ★), 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28KD, PCGS# 9306

**6393 1922 Grant With Star MS63 PCGS. CAC.** A few small ticks on General Grant's forehead and cheek account for most of the grade on this Grant With Star, along with a few on the central cabin device on the reverse. Satin luster flows over lightly toned surfaces that show excellent eye appeal for the grade. NGC ID# 28KC, PCGS# 9307

**1922 Grant With Star Half, MS64  
Among the First Strikes**



**6394** 1922 Grant With Star MS64 PCGS. CAC. The obverse star on the Grant half designates the earliest strikes of this commemorative celebrating the centennial of the president's birth. Less than 6% of the entire emission is starred, and fewer still exist at this grade level. This is a white, lustrous example with scattered obverse marks at Grant's temple, eye, and forehead. The reverse is blemish-free and features a light chestnut band across the roof and window of Grant's birthplace. NGC ID# 28KC, PCGS# 9307

**1922 Grant Memorial Half, MS65  
With Star Variety**



**6397** 1922 Grant With Star MS65 NGC. Artistic tributes marked the centennial of Ulysses Grant's birth, including the Washington, D.C. Grant Memorial and this Philadelphia-struck commemorative half dollar. The star in the right field designates this example as one the early strikes. The obverse hosts hints of gold while the reverse is untoned. The NGC census counts 62 numerically finer examples (12/14). NGC ID# 28KC, PCGS# 9307

**1922 Grant With Star Half Dollar, MS64+  
Warm Golden Tone**



**6395** 1922 Grant With Star MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Golden color predominates across the obverse with varied hues scattered throughout. More delicate tone blankets the portrait with deeper blue, green, and yellow at the periphery. The reverse reveals hints of maroon within the trees and tinges of russet at the rim. The Grant With Star variety is scarce at the Gem level, and this MS64+ example, with CAC approval, is a worthy competitor. NGC ID# 28KC, PCGS# 9307

**1922 Grant With Star Half Dollar, MS65  
Very Scarce Any Better**



**6398** 1922 Grant With Star MS65 PCGS. CAC. The recipients of the Grant With Star half dollars had not asked for the variety, requesting the star on dollars only, but they did not turn down the gift. This With Star Gem has bright silver surfaces with just the faintest hint of blue patina in the fields. PCGS has graded 44 pieces as MS66 or finer (11/14).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 8092.

From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 28KC, PCGS# 9307

**1922 Grant With Star Half Dollar, MS65  
Key Early Commemorative**



**6396** 1922 Grant With Star MS65 NGC. Only 4,256 pieces were struck of this issue, making certain that this early commemorative would be an absolute rarity. It is also a highly respected condition rarity as few examples were well taken care of, many having been sold to the non-collecting public. As always, the fields display noticeable die polishing marks which have imparted a semiprooflike sheen on each side. Equally bright over the devices. Most of each side is brilliant with a smidgen of golden toning on the peripheries.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 8498. NGC ID# 28KC, PCGS# 9307

**1922 Grant With Star Half, MS65  
Exceptional Surfaces**



**6399** 1922 Grant With Star MS65 PCGS. CAC. White obverse toning exhibits occasional hints of maroon. The surfaces are smooth, and there is pair of small depressions hidden in the hair. The reverse displays similar color to the obverse, although with less intensity. The unblemished reverse fields lend the final touch to the appealing Grant commemorative. CAC has approved 23 examples at this grade level, and only 10 higher (12/14). NGC ID# 28KC, PCGS# 9307



1922 Grant With Star Half, MS66  
Well-Preserved Key Issue



- 6400** 1922 Grant With Star MS66 PCGS. The silvery surfaces show just a hint gold and powder-gray patina on this well-preserved Premium Gem, with General Grant's cheek nicely free of mentionable contact and his homeplace in Point Pleasant, Ohio, equally distraction-free. The strike is well brought up, and the swirling die-polishing lines prominent in the obverse fields serve to increase the luster. The Grant With Star is an acknowledged key to the 144-piece classic commemorative set. PCGS shows 40 in the numeric grade of MS66 (including five MS66+) and five finer in MS67 (12/14). NGC ID# 28KC, PCGS# 9307

1922 Grant With Star Half Dollar, MS66  
Lustrous and Well-Preserved



- 6401** 1922 Grant With Star MS66 PCGS. Ex: Young Collection. According to Dave Bowers, in *Commemorative Coins of the United States* (1991): "The 1922 Grant 'star' half dollar in Mint State is one of the very rarest pieces of the series simply because the mintage was low and most pieces did not sell to collectors." Early in the life of the Grant With Star half dollar obverse die, it clashed, and was then lapped by the press operator. As a result, most examples display prominent obverse die polish lines along with clash marks near the nose and chin. The present high-grade and satiny example is from that die state. Peripherally toned golden-brown, rose-red, and lavender, this Premium Gem specimen is pleasingly lustrous and minimally abraded. Population: 40 in 66 (5 in 66+), 5 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28KC, PCGS# 9307

1922 Grant Memorial Half, MS66  
Scarcer With Star Variant



- 6402 1922 Grant With Star MS66 PCGS.** Astonishing quality for this key issue, the surfaces are bright with mint luster which is made even more intense by the faint die polishing marks in the fields. The effect of these always-seen polishing marks are limited to enhanced brightness, their actual appearance made almost invisible by the layerings of pastel iridescence that covers each side. The With Star Grant Memorial half dollar is significantly scarcer overall than its No Star counterpart, and is genuinely rare at the Premium Gem grade level. Population: 40 in 66 (5 in 66+), 5 finer (12/14).  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2000), lot 5762. NGC ID# 28KC, PCGS# 9307*

1922 Grant Memorial Half  
Premium Gem With Star Example



- 6403 1922 Grant With Star MS66 PCGS.** The Mint only struck 5,000 Grant Memorial half dollars with the small incuse star in the right obverse field (plus six coins for assay purposes), and 750 examples were melted, leaving a net distribution of only 4,256 coins, including assay pieces. Few examples survive as fine as the MS66 grade level, and this type in general is much scarcer than its No Star counterpart, which had a much higher distribution of 67,405 coins, including 55 assay pieces. The With Star example is carefully preserved, with satiny luster and splashes of olive, mint-green, amber, and champagne toning on each side. The hair above Grant's ear is slightly soft, but the strike is otherwise pleasing. Population: 40 in 66 (5 in 66+), 5 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28KC, PCGS# 9307
- 6404 1928 Hawaiian MS62 PCGS. CAC.** Both sides of this Mint State Hawaiian half dollar have gold, blue, and iridescent toning with frosty underlying luster. It is a lovely example of the scarce commemorative issue, one of a handful of commemorative types with a mintage of 10,000 or fewer coins.  
*Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2010), lot 4081. NGC ID# 28KE, PCGS# 9309*
- 6405 1928 Hawaiian MS63 PCGS.** A lustrous, highly attractive example of the Hawaiian half dollar, which is often referred to as a key issue in the early silver commemorative series. Both sides of this lightly toned representative display few abrasions. NGC ID# 28KE, PCGS# 9309



**1928 Hawaiian Half Dollar, Near-Gem  
Sesquicentennial of Cook's Discovery**



- 6406 1928 Hawaiian MS64 PCGS. CAC.** In 1778 Captain James Cook led the first expedition to make contact with the Kingdom of Hawaii, though the next year he would die in the islands after an attempt to take the king hostage went sour. Cook appears on the obverse of the Hawaiian half dollar of 1928, one of the lower-mintage and more challenging classic commemoratives. This near-Gem has surprisingly little patina on softly lustrous silver surfaces. A long mark along Cook's jawline contributes to the grade. *From The Rawlin "Mac" McNelly Collection.* NGC ID# 28KE, PCGS# 9309

**1928 Hawaiian Half Dollar  
Choice Uncirculated Quality**



- 6407 1928 Hawaiian MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Struck 31 years prior to the statehood of Hawaii, this key in the commemorative series recognizes James Cook at the discoverer of the Paradise of the Pacific in 1778. Coin-gray color gives way to hints of russet at the obverse rim. Both sides feature undertones of light blue, and the only marks of note are scattered about the lower portion of the obverse portrait. NGC ID# 28KE, PCGS# 9309

**1928 Hawaiian Half Dollar, MS64  
Appealing Near-Gem Example of This Key**



- 6408 1928 Hawaiian MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Saffron, pink, and ice-blue hues grace the margins of this attractive near-Gem, which is still largely untuned in the centers and shows good luster and excellent eye appeal overall. A key to the complete commemorative silver set, certified in a green-label holder and much more expensive at the next grade level. *Ex: October Signature (Heritage, 10/2011), lot 4402.* NGC ID# 28KE, PCGS# 9309

**1928 Hawaiian Half Dollar, Well-Struck MS64**



- 6409 1928 Hawaiian MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The Hawaiian Sesquicentennial half dollar is regarded as one of the keys to the classic commemorative series. Only 10,008 pieces were produced, and few are known in the upper Mint State grades. This Choice example is well-struck and satiny, with varying shades of olive toning encompassing both sides. NGC ID# 28KE, PCGS# 9309

**1928 Hawaiian Half, Appealing MS64**



- 6410 1928 Hawaiian MS64 PCGS. CAC.** This near-Gem example is deeply satiny, with blended tones of lavender-gray and champagne overlying each side. The strike is sharp and there are no major abrasions observed upon close examination. Struck to celebrate the 150th anniversary of Captain James Cook's arrival on the Hawaiian islands in 1778. NGC ID# 28KE, PCGS# 9309

**1928 Hawaiian Half Dollar, Well-Struck MS65  
Elusive Any Finer**



- 6411 1928 Hawaiian MS65 PCGS.** Hints of champagne-gold and sky-blue patina run over the lustrous surfaces of this Gem Hawaiian commemorative half dollar. The design elements are well-struck, including clarity in the beach landscape on the reverse. A few minuscule marks are visible, as is an unobtrusive luster graze beneath the S in TRUST. Somewhat challenging in Gem condition and elusive any finer. *Housed in a green label holder. From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 28KE, PCGS# 9309

1928 Hawaiian Half Dollar, MS65  
Distinctive Dappled Toning



- 6412 1928 Hawaiian MS65 PCGS. An oft-overlooked aspect of the Hawaiian half dollar design, the eight triangles flanking the words HALF DOLLAR, symbolizes the eight major islands in the chain. This Gem representative has a mix of silver-gray, reddish-gold, and claret hues, the latter appearing primarily at the lower reverse. PCGS has graded just 99 coins as MS65 or finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28KE, PCGS# 9309

1928 Hawaiian Half Dollar, MS65  
Brilliant, Satiny Surfaces



- 6413 1928 Hawaiian MS65 PCGS. CAC. An unusual example of this elusive commemorative half dollar, this Gem example is devoid of toning, showing just smooth, satiny luster and carefully preserved surfaces. The design elements also exhibit above-average sharpness. Finer representatives are seldom available. NGC ID# 28KE, PCGS# 9309

1928 Hawaiian Half, Toned MS65



- 6414 1928 Hawaiian MS65 PCGS. CAC. A deeply toned Gem with an appearance reminiscent of the Bank of Hawaii hoard coins that were auctioned more than 25 years ago. Satiny luster and bold design elements are evident beneath golden-brown, olive-yellow, and iridescent toning.  
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4-5/2009), lot 3366. NGC ID# 28KE, PCGS# 9309

1928 Hawaiian Half Dollar, MS65  
Distinctive Lemon-Silver Toning



- 6415 1928 Hawaiian MS65 NGC. CAC. An accurately graded and beautiful Gem that escaped the heavy abrasions and unattractive toning that plague so many survivors of the issue. This lustrous coin displays lemon-silver color, with subtle iridescence and hints of copper at the rims. A few light marks are consistent for the assigned grade, the strike is bold, and there are no notable distractions. Gem Hawaiians are consistently in demand — a fact that has not changed since they were distributed primarily to the Hawaiian populace more than 85 years ago.  
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 4955. NGC ID# 28KE, PCGS# 9309

1928 Hawaiian Half, Toned MS65



- 6416 1928 Hawaiian MS65 PCGS. CAC. Green and gold overlay dappled gray toning on this attractive Hawaiian half. The obverse fields are remarkably smooth save for a depression at the compass point. The reverse reveals original surfaces with pleasing hints of russet, yellow, and green. NGC ID# 28KE, PCGS# 9309

1928 Hawaiian Half Dollar  
Lightly Toned Gem



- 6417 1928 Hawaiian MS65 PCGS. CAC. An intensely vibrant example of this popular Hawaii commemorative half dollar, with satiny surfaces and exceptional preservation. Warm champagne toning encompasses much of each side, although the lower-left periphery exhibits a deeper crescent of vivid rainbow colors. Seldom seen technically or visually finer. NGC ID# 28KE, PCGS# 9309



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**1928 Hawaiian Half Dollar, MS66  
Understated Beauty**



- 6418** 1928 Hawaiian MS66 PCGS. The famously challenging Hawaiian half dollar, struck on the 150th anniversary of Captain Cook's arrival on the island chain, came more than 30 years before the territory achieved statehood. This Premium Gem has primarily pearl-gray surfaces with soft but pleasing luster. Population: 97 in 66 (10 in 66+), 2 finer (11/14).  
*From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 28KE, PCGS# 9309

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**1928 Hawaiian Half Dollar, MS66  
Ex: Young Collection**



- 6419** 1928 Hawaiian MS66 PCGS. Ex: Young Collection. Formerly part of the #1 PCGS Registry set of Classic Commemoratives, this Hawaiian half dollar is a Premium Gem sure to please. Moderately toned silver-gray surfaces deepen to near-opacity at the upper obverse and right reverse margins, though plenty of luster filters through. Surprisingly few marks for this famously ill-treated issue. PCGS has graded just two pieces as MS67 or better (11/14). NGC ID# 28KE, PCGS# 9309

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**1928 Hawaiian Half Dollar, MS66  
Elusive at This Level**



- 6420** 1928 Hawaiian MS66 PCGS. The 1928 Hawaiian half dollar can be located through Gem condition with relatively little trouble. The issue becomes elusive any finer. Splashes of deep gold patina visit the lustrous surfaces, more so on the obverse. Well-struck design features and minimally abraded surfaces round out the coin's pleasing eye appeal. Population: 97 in 66 (10 in 66+), 2 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28KE, PCGS# 9309

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**1928 Hawaiian Sesquicentennial Half  
Champagne-Toned Premium Gem**



- 6421** 1928 Hawaiian MS66 PCGS. The Hawaiian half dollars represent one of the few success stories among the classic commemorative series. A prudent 10,008-piece mintage was accomplished (including 50 sandblast proofs and eight assay coins) and, more importantly, all were promptly sold. The low mintage and sizeable distribution to the Hawaiian populace mean relatively few survivors today, making the issue elusive in all grades and highly prized. This appealing champagne-toned Premium Gem shows a sharp strike and strong satin luster. The surfaces are devoid of all but the most minor marks, none of which are individually significant. Just two coins are certified numerically finer at PCGS (12/14). NGC ID# 28KE, PCGS# 9309

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**1928 Hawaiian Half, MS66  
Silver Series Design Key**



- 6422** 1928 Hawaiian MS66 PCGS. CAC. A significant number of Hawaiian half dollars were sold to a general public that mishandled them, making better-than-Gem coins all the rarer. This MS66 piece is strongly toned, largely rose-lavender and violet with windows of lighter sea-green and blue in a wedge and the left obverse and a curtain-like formation at the left reverse. Population: 97 in 66 (10 in 66+), 2 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28KE, PCGS# 9309

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**1928 Hawaiian Half Dollar, Toned MS66**



- 6423** 1928 Hawaiian MS66 PCGS. CAC. Sales of the 1928 Hawaiian commemorative half dollar through the Bank of Hawaii were brisk and the issue sold out quickly, mostly to residents of the Hawaiian Islands. Deep yellow-gold patina laced with lime-green and rose covers the lustrous surfaces of this lovely Premium Gem. Sharply struck design elements and impeccably preserved surfaces round out the coin's outstanding eye appeal. Population: 97 in 66 (10 in 66+), 2 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28KE, PCGS# 9309

**1928 Hawaiian Half Dollar, MS66+  
Colorful, Light Toning**



**6424 1928 Hawaiian MS66+ NGC. CAC.** Pleasing toning is the hallmark of this CAC-approved Premium Gem Hawaiian half. The obverse exhibits even gold color across the left field while light blue blankets the lower half. The obverse fields are clean, and Cook's bust neatly absorbs the minimal chatter that is present. The reverse features richer toning as the Hawaiian king points to the spectacular rainbow peering behind the mountain. Census: 78 in 66 (2 in 66+, 8 in 66 ★), 4 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28KE, PCGS# 9309

**6425 1935 Hudson MS66 PCGS.** Neptune, the whale, and the mermaid are all pleasingly free of mentionable contact, unusual for this issue. The surfaces are frosty and lightly toned sandy-brown on portions of each side. An issue seldom seen in higher grades; PCGS shows 11 numerically finer, including one MS 67+ (12/14). NGC ID# 28KE, PCGS# 9312

**6426 1935 Hudson MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Thick, rich, virtually undisturbed mint frost envelops both sides of this Premium Gem. The surfaces are well-defined and tinged in mottled tan-gray shades with freckles of russet at the peripheries. PCGS reports only 11 numerically finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28KE, PCGS# 9312

**6427 1935 Hudson MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Freckles of russet gravitate to the margins of this Premium Gem commemorative while whispers of yellow-gold make appearances on the reverse. A solid strike emboldens the design features and the lustrous surfaces are magnificently preserved. PCGS has graded only 11 examples finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28KE, PCGS# 9312

**6428 1935 Hudson MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Soft champagne-gold patina shows more prominently under magnification on this Hudson commemorative. The design features are well-impressed throughout, and the lustrous surfaces have been well cared for. This issue commemorated the founding of Hudson, a small town located between New York City and Albany. NGC ID# 28KE, PCGS# 9312

**1935 Hudson Half Dollar, MS66+  
Bold Peripheral Toning**



**6429 1935 Hudson MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The Hudson half dollar has some of the most fascinating lettering in the entirety of U.S. coinage thanks to the rounded, eccentric characters forming the name HUDSON that overlap with the nearby waves. This MS66+ Hudson half has a typically soft strike but above-average silver luster with bold peripheral bands of gold-orange and violet. PCGS has graded only 11 pieces as MS67 or better (11/14). NGC ID# 28KE, PCGS# 9312

**1935 Hudson Commemorative, MS67  
Splendid Visual Appeal**



**6430 1935 Hudson MS67 NGC. CAC.** Iridescent toning occurs peripherally around the obverse in shades of jade-green, magenta, and orange, while the interior remains mostly light golden in color. The reverse is lightly patinated with splashes of golden-russet color. Softly frosted luster enlivens the carefully preserved surfaces of this Superb Gem Hudson commemorative, further enhancing its strong eye appeal. This coin is among the finest numerically certified at both NGC and PCGS. Census: 31 in 67 (3 in 67 ★), 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28KE, PCGS# 9312

**1924 Huguenot Half, MS67+  
Bold Border Toning**



**6431 1924 Huguenot MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** The portraits on the Huguenot half dollars, though dignified, are of men from a different time and thus make as much sense as a picture of George Washington on a Civil War commemorative. Historical issues notwithstanding, the design is generally praised and this MS67+ piece with orange and blue-violet border toning shows it off to full effect. Population: 57 in 67 (8 in 67+), 2 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28KG, PCGS# 9314

**1924 Huguenot Half, MS67+  
Delightfully Toned**



**6432 1924 Huguenot MS67+ NGC. CAC.** The early Dutch settlement of what is now the United States, little-known in American popular culture except as the background for the drama series *New Amsterdam*, also is the subject of the Huguenot-Walloon Tercentenary commemorative. This magnificently preserved example has elegant peach, plum, and steel-blue patina over amply lustrous and carefully preserved surfaces. Census: 52 in 67 (2 in 67+, 4 in 67 ★, 1 in 67+★), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28KG, PCGS# 9314



**1924 Huguenot-Walloon Half, MS67+ ★  
Finest Certified at NGC**



**6433 1924 Huguenot MS67+ ★ NGC. CAC.** A magnificent specimen of the 1924 Huguenot-Walloon Tercentenary half dollar, struck to commemorate the 300th anniversary of the founding of the Dutch colony of New Netherland. The obverse features portraits of William the Silent and Admiral Gaspard de Coligny, leaders of the Protestant Reformation, both of whom actually died several decades before the Dutch East India Company founded the colony whose settlement the coins were commemorating.

This spectacular piece displays impeccably preserved surfaces, and sharply detailed design elements throughout. The brilliant silver center yields to vivid shades of greenish-gold and lavender toning at the peripheries on the obverse, while the reverse is blanketed in shades of champagne-gold and pink. Vibrant mint luster shines through the patina and eye appeal is incredible. Few Huguenot-Walloon half dollars show attractive multicolor toning at this grade level, and a similarly toned MS66+ PCGS specimen sold for \$34,500 in 2011. This coin is the only MS67 example to receive both the plus and star designation at NGC, with none finer (12/14). The lot is accompanied by a copy of *The Huguenot-Walloon Tercentenary*, a book sponsored by the Huguenot-Walloon New Netherland Commission and written by their secretary, Antonia Froendt. (Total: 2 coins) NGC ID# 28KG, PCGS# 9314

**1946 Iowa Reverse Impression  
Large Metallic Representation**



**6434 1946 Iowa Reverse Impression.** A thin 8.25 inch metallic representation of the reverse for the Iowa Centennial half dollar is affixed to a wooden plaque. An affixed description states that this item was "struck" from the original model of sculptor Adam Pietz. While certainly reproduced from the original model, it was clearly not struck in that manner that a coin was struck. The overall plaque measures approximately 12 x 14 inches.

**1946 Iowa Centennial Half Dollar, MS68+  
Tied for Finest Known at PCGS**



**6435 1946 Iowa MS68+ PCGS.** A mintage of 100,057 pieces was promptly sold out to a numismatically inclined public, in part because the postwar coin market was booming. Most were distributed in-state by the Iowa Centennial Committee. The Iowa half was an exceptionally well-produced issue by the Mint, and today most survivors are in higher grades. This Superb Gem is at the top of known examples, with radiant, satin mint luster and an exceptional full strike. Vivid rainbow toning visits the margins on both sides of the coin. One of seven MS68 coins to earn the PCGS Plus designation, with none certified finer. Population: 76 in 68 (7 in 68+), 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28KJ, PCGS# 9316

**1946 Iowa Centennial Half, MS68+  
Among the Finest Certified**



**6436 1946 Iowa MS68+ PCGS. CAC.** Splashes of fire-red, sun-gold, and forest-green enrich much of the obverse border, although the remainder of this pristine Superb Gem remains brilliant. Highly lustrous and fully struck. The Iowa issue is the sole postwar statehood centennial issue. Population: 76 in 68 (7 in 68+), 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28KJ, PCGS# 9316

**1925 Lexington Half Dollar, MS67  
Also Honors Battle of Concord**



- 6437 1925 Lexington MS67 PCGS.** The sesquicentennial of the Revolutionary War's beginning is the subject of this popular commemorative. Despite a six-figure mintage, the issue is a rarity in Superb Gem and finer grades. This MS67 coin has warm luster filtering through deep rose, violet, and ocean-blue patina. Population: 21 in 67 (3 in 67+), 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28KK, PCGS# 9318

**1925 Lexington Half Dollar, MS67  
In-Demand Revolutionary War Commemorative**



- 6438 1925 Lexington MS67 NGC.** Issued in commemoration of the Lexington-Concord Sesquicentennial (1775-1925), this issue is also known as the Patriot half dollar and features the Concord Minuteman on the obverse and Lexington's Old Belfry on the reverse. This popular issue is always in demand as a tribute to the soldiers of the Revolutionary War.

This multicolor Superb Gem has brilliant satin luster beneath natural speckled golden-brown and iridescent toning. The strike is excellent and the surfaces are pristine, an exceptional, highly appealing example. Census: 15 in 67 (1 in 67+★), 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28KK, PCGS# 9318

**1925 Lexington Half Dollar, MS67  
Carefully Preserved and Colorful**



- 6439 1925 Lexington MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The 150th anniversary of the fateful battles at Lexington Concord were the subject of this half dollar, struck a year before the nation's "official" Sesquicentennial commemorative. This Superb Gem Lexington half has distinctive blue and green overtones of varying strength across strongly lustrous and carefully preserved surfaces. Population: 21 in 67 (3 in 67+), 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28KK, PCGS# 9318

**1918 Lincoln Half Dollar, MS66  
Uncommonly Colorful**



- 6440 1918 Lincoln MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Run-of-the-mill Lincoln half dollar commemoratives in MS66 are readily available on the open market. This CAC-stickered Premium Gem, however, has powerful luster beneath bold and colorful patina, silver-blue, peach, and violet on each side with even more vibrancy on the reverse. PCGS# 9320

- 6441 1918 Lincoln MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Nine years after he became the first President whose portrait graced circulating coinage, Abraham Lincoln received a commemorative depiction on the obverse of the half dollar celebrating the Illinois statehood centennial. Rich peach and blue-to-violet tones enhance the eye appeal, while areas of silver hint at the coin's onetime appearance. PCGS has graded just two examples as MS68 or finer (11/14). PCGS# 9320

- 6442 1918 Lincoln MS67 PCGS. CAC.** This majestic Superb Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements, with vibrant mint luster and traces of pale gold toning. PCGS has graded a mere two coins numerically finer (12/14). PCGS# 9320

- 6443 1936 Long Island MS67 NGC.** A deeply toned Superb Gem, with mottled tan, gold, magenta, and violet throughout the periphery. The central devices have a vivid mix of silver-gray and medium-brown coloration. Splendid luster radiates beneath the patina and complements the powerfully struck design elements. A few wispy abrasions keep this attractive piece from being absolutely flawless. NGC and PCGS combined have certified only four examples finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28KL, PCGS# 9322

**1936 Long Island Half Dollar, MS67  
Dramatic Tab Toning**



- 6444 1936 Long Island MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The obverse of this delightful Premium Gem shows dark tab toning, while the reverse is completely blanketed in shades of lavender-gray and sea-green. The design elements are well-detailed and vibrant mint luster shines beneath the toning. Visual appeal is quite strong. Population: 57 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28KL, PCGS# 9322



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**1936 Long Island Half, Superb Gem  
Designed by Adolph Weinman's Son**



- 6445** 1936 Long Island MS67 PCGS. CAC. While the Chief Engravers surnamed Barber are the most famous father-and-son duo in U.S. coin design history, the Weinmans, father Adolph and son Howard, also count due to the son's credit on the Long Island half dollar. This Superb Gem has satin texture and broad silver centers with distinct peach, rose, and violet hues through the fields. Population: 58 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28KL, PCGS# 9322

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**1936 Long Island Half, MS67  
Bold Burnt-Orange Toning**



- 6446** 1936 Long Island MS67 PCGS. CAC. The deep burnt-orange toning seen on many of the best Long Island half dollars is prevalent on this Superb Gem particularly the reverse. That side adds violet accents, while on the obverse the smooth portraits remain largely silver-gray. Population: 58 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28KL, PCGS# 9322

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**1936 Long Island Half Dollar, MS68  
Remarkably Well-Preserved  
Among the Four Finest**



- 6447** 1936 Long Island MS68 NGC. Deep orange, crimson, rose, and forest-green hues show only small scattered breaks for pearl-gray on the obverse. The reverse is border-toned deep bluish-violet, reddish-rust, orange, and grayish-green while the interior remains largely silver-gray. The design elements are sharply struck and the surfaces are remarkably well-preserved for the issue, especially considering the broad open designs of the obverse portraits and the reverse sails of the ship. Marks on these latter features stand out on most surviving specimens. One of four MS68 coins known to NGC with none numerically finer; PCGS has seen none at this level (11/14). NGC ID# 28KL, PCGS# 9322
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**1936 Lynchburg Half, MS67+  
Living Senator as Subject**



- 6448 1936 Lynchburg MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** Senator Carter Glass of Virginia was still alive at the time of his depiction on the Lynchburg commemorative, a source of some controversy. This MS67+ coin, unbettered in the PCGS *Population Report* (11/14), has a tab-toned obverse with peach, ruby, and claret toning around a largely silver center. On the reverse, the colors are small and dappled across a broad silver base. NGC ID# 28KM, PCGS# 9324

**1920 Maine Half Dollar, MS67  
No PCGS Coins in Higher Numeric Grade**



- 6449 1920 Maine MS67 PCGS Secure.** Ex: Paul Denby. Attractive shades of golden-brown and lavender-gray toning visit the well-preserved surfaces of this spectacular Superb Gem. The design elements are well-detailed and the surfaces radiate satiny mint luster. From a distribution total of 50,028 pieces. Population: 37 in 67 (4 in 67+), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28KN, PCGS# 9326

**1920 Maine Centennial Half, MS67  
Satiny-Silver Appeal**



- 6450 1920 Maine MS67 PCGS. CAC.** A light dusting of amber-gold patina shows on the margins of this Superb Gem Maine half dollar, but overall the impression is silver-white brilliance. Few of the production problems that plague the issue are seen on the surfaces of this smooth and pristine example. Die finishing marks are at a minimum, and there are no overt handling marks that are often seen. The strike is bold except for the usual blending of the branches on the pine tree and the moose below. Population: 37 in 67 (4 in 67+), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28KN, PCGS# 9326

- 6451 1921 Missouri MS65 PCGS.** A well-struck example of this early commemorative type, showing better-than-average sharpness on the reverse figures and bold articulation of the stars and legends. A lustrous and originally toned representative with well-preserved, unmarked surfaces. NGC ID# 28KS, PCGS# 9330

- 6452 1921 Missouri MS65 PCGS.** Rich golden-brown and sea-green fill the obverse border, while the centers display light tan patina. A sharply struck and satiny Gem with pleasing preservation. The Missouri is a scarce early type, whether or not it has a 2x4 in the left obverse field.

Ex: *Houston Signature* (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 61351; *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 2/2007), lot 6053.

From *The Free Tilly Collection*. NGC ID# 28KS, PCGS# 9330

- 6453 1921 Missouri MS65 NGC.** A veneer of champagne-gold patina resides on the lustrous surfaces of this Gem commemorative. The design elements are sharply struck. The 1921 Missouri becomes quite challenging any finer. NGC ID# 28KS, PCGS# 9330

- 6454 1921 Missouri MS65 PCGS.** Ex: W.P.E. Collection. A sharply struck example of this challenging, low-mintage issue, with lovely lavender-violet toning and well made devices. The lustrous surfaces are impressively preserved. NGC ID# 28KS, PCGS# 9330

- 6455 1921 Missouri MS65 NGC.** An untuned, gleaming silver-white Gem of this better-date silver commemorative, about of equal value and rarity in this grade with its 2★4 counterpart. The obverse profile is pleasingly free of major contact. NGC reports only 38 numerically finer — 36 in MS66, two in MS67 (12/14). NGC ID# 28KS, PCGS# 9330

- 6456 1921 Missouri MS65 NGC.** Softly lustrous surfaces are untuned save for a light golden cast, and they show good preservation on each side, with scattered small contact marks appearing only under a loupe. A better issue in the commemorative series, and especially popular in this grade, as it is seldom seen finer. NGC ID# 28KS, PCGS# 9330

- 6457 1921 Missouri MS65 PCGS.** Green-gold, gray, and orange hues mix on this “plain” Missouri Gem. The surfaces are better-defined than usually seen — the strap across the frontiersman’s shoulder on the reverse is visible — though a couple of light flaws are hidden in the portrait’s cap. NGC ID# 28KS, PCGS# 9330

- 6458 1921 Missouri MS65 PCGS. CAC.** While the “plain” Missouri half dollars of 1921 are less popular than their 2★4 counterparts, their mintages are within a few hundred coins of each other. This Gem has broad silver luster with touches of blue and gold at the margins. PCGS has certified just 39 pieces as MS66 or better (11/14). From *The A. James Evans Collection, Part II*. NGC ID# 28KS, PCGS# 9330

- 6459 1921 Missouri MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Amber-gold, pinkish, and pale greenish-white patina complement flowing luster and good overall preservation on this Gem Missouri half dollar. Of the non-2★4 variety such as the present example, PCGS shows only 39 grading events finer (12/14). Both Missouri types can be considered key coins within the 144-piece series. NGC ID# 28KS, PCGS# 9330

- 6460 1921 Missouri MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The Missouri commemorative half lacking the 2★4 is not significantly more available than the With 2★4, even though the latter gets the lion’s share of attention. The certified populations in Gem and finer grades also do not differ greatly. Powder-gray and gold patina complement expansive luster on this well-preserved piece. PCGS shows only 39 submissions numerically finer — all of them MS66, but likely not all separate coins (12/14). NGC ID# 28KS, PCGS# 9330

- 6461 1921 Missouri 2x4 MS65 PCGS.** Like the Alabama also struck in 1921, the Missouri had the numerical sequence of its entry into the Union stamped into the obverse field as a separate variety. The present lustrous Gem displays delicate straw-gold toning and is free from mentionable marks.

Ex: *New York Signature* (Heritage, 7/2002), lot 5391, which realized \$3,680.

From *The A. James Evans Collection, Part II*. NGC ID# 28KR, PCGS# 9331

- 6462 1921 Missouri 2x4 MS65 PCGS.** Reddish-gold and yellow-green toning gravitates to the margins of this sharply struck Gem. Both sides have been well cared for.

From *The College Collection*. NGC ID# 28KR, PCGS# 9331



**6463 1921 Missouri 2x4 MS65 PCGS.** One of the most in-demand issues among the 144-piece complete commemorative silver collection, the Missouri 2★4 pieces were struck specifically to increase profits by having two different types. (The 24 refers to Missouri becoming the 24th state in 1821, following the Missouri Compromise of 1820.) This is a grayish-gold Gem with satiny luster and excellent preservation. NGC ID# 28KR, PCGS# 9331

**6464 1921 Missouri 2x4 MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Gutttag Family.** Satin luster on cream-gray surfaces complements tinges of pinkish patina seen on each side. A few marks show under a loupe on the high points, notably the frontiersman's shoulder and legs on the reverse, but there are no overt abrasions and the eye appeal is excellent. Seldom seen in higher grades. NGC ID# 28KR, PCGS# 9331

**1921 Missouri 2x4 Half Dollar, MS66  
Mintage 5,000 Pieces**



**6465 1921 Missouri 2x4 MS66 NGC.** One of several artificially created varieties of commemorative half dollars of its time, the Missouri 2x4 is popular in part due to its low mintage of just 5,000 pieces. This Premium Gem has dotted gunmetal "ring" toning midway into each side, while the surrounding areas remain lustrous silver. Softly struck in the usual spots but minimally marked. Neither NGC nor PCGS has graded an MS67 example (11/14). NGC ID# 28KR, PCGS# 9331

**1921 Missouri Half Dollar, MS66  
2x4 Example, Only One Finer**



**6466 1921 Missouri 2x4 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Highly prized at the Premium Gem level, this MS66 specimen originates from the initial striking of the Missouri commemoratives, as denoted by the 2★4 designation in the left obverse field. The "2x4" obverse pairs with the 24 star reverse to identify Missouri as the 24th state in the Union. Gray surfaces host several obverse bands of reddish-brown while the reverse is evenly toned throughout. The minimal abrasions are as expected for the lofty grade level, and are primarily limited to the frontiersman's left (facing) calf. PCGS population: 34 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28KR, PCGS# 9331

**6467 1923-S Monroe MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** Presidents Monroe and Adams show better preservation than usually seen on this issue, as do the major devices on the reverse. Delicate copper-gold and mint-green patina is barely perceptible on each side, a lovely effect. Population: 16 in 65+, 84 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28KT, PCGS# 9333

**6468 1923-S Monroe MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** This high-end Gem displays vibrant mint luster and well-detailed design elements under attractive shades of greenish-gold and lavender-gray toning. The surfaces are impeccably preserved and overall eye appeal is outstanding. NGC ID# 28KT, PCGS# 9333

**1923-S Monroe Half, MS66  
Rare in Superior Grades**



**6469 1923-S Monroe MS66 NGC.** More than 274,000 examples of this commemorative were struck, but many unsold pieces were subsequently released into circulation at face value. High-grade Mint State specimens survive to a certain extent, though pieces grading finer than this representative are genuinely rare. Radiant mint luster illuminates dappled rainbow toning over much of the obverse and the around the reverse periphery. The design elements are well-defined, and the surfaces are free of any distracting abrasions. Census: 57 in 66 (3 in 66+, 1 in 66★, 1 in 66+★), 8 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28KT, PCGS# 9333

**1923-S Monroe Half, MS66  
Scarce at This Grade Level**



**6470 1923-S Monroe MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The 1823 Monroe Doctrine embodied America's opposition to further colonial expansion in the New World. John Quincy Adams suggested the policy that James Monroe championed as president. The two are immortalized on this commemorative, one of the finest surviving examples. Both sides exhibit speckled, brown toning, with only a trivial obverse line at Monroe's forehead and a lint mark in the reverse field to the left. Population: 78 in 66 (5 in 66+), 6 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28KT, PCGS# 9333

**1923-S Monroe Half Dollar, MS66+  
Condition Rarity in Finer Grades**



**6471 1923-S Monroe MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The San Francisco Mint produced an ambitious total of 274,000 Monroe commemorative half dollars in 1923 (and 77 more for assay purposes). Unfortunately, the issue was not as well-received as hoped, and many coins went unsold. A large number of these pieces were released into circulation at face value in later years. As a result, the Monroe half dollar is often seen with wear and excessive surface marks. The issue is genuinely scarce in MS66 condition, and finer examples are very rare.

This high-end Premium Gem displays vibrant mint luster, under attractive shades of lavender-gray, greenish-gold, and amber toning. The well-detailed design elements complement the virtually pristine surfaces. Population: 77 in 66 (5 in 66+), 6 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28KT, PCGS# 9333

**1938 New Rochelle Plaster Casts  
Lorrillard Wise's Rejected Design**



**6472 1938 New Rochelle Rejected Design Plaster Casts.** Two nine-inch plaster casts of the obverse and reverse depict the rejected Lorrillard Wise design for the New Rochelle commemorative half dollar. The Commission of Fine Arts was opposed to his designs and soon contacted Gertrude Lathrop, who submitted designs that were finally adopted. The two plaster casts illustrate what might have been in the commemorative field, and provide an tangible reminder of an episode that was recounted in Don Taxay's *An Illustrated History of U.S. Commemorative Coinage*. Both casts are in excellent condition without cracks or chips. (Total: 2 pieces) NGC ID# 28KU, PCGS# 9335

**1938 New Rochelle Half Dollar, SP66  
Rare Specimen Striking**



**6473 1938 New Rochelle SP66 NGC. CAC.** A total of 50 special or "Specimen" strikings of the New Rochelle half dollar were distributed to important members of that community, along with those on the related Coinage Committee and certain individuals connected to the Westchester County Coin Club. While a number of prooflike pieces are also known for the issue, this specimen coin sets itself apart for its detail. While most New Rochelle halves are extremely blurry on the petal midrib of the iris, this piece is sharper there, if not complete on the uppermost element. Extensive die polish lines descend through the flower, a clue to the source of this coin's reflectivity. Census: 6 in 66, 5 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28KU, PCGS# 9335

**6474 1936 Norfolk MS68 PCGS. CAC.** The verbose legends of the Norfolk type protect the fields and allow for high third party grades by the standards of the classic commemorative era. This pristine, coruscating half dollar displays light to medium olive-gold and caramel-gold toning. This MS68-CAC piece is one of 56 such (12/14). NGC ID# 28KV, PCGS# 9337



**Large Format 1925 Norse-American Medal  
Silvered Bronze, MS64**



- 6475 1925 Norse Medal, Large Format, Silvered MS64 NGC.** Legislation was introduced to Congress for a Norse-American commemorative half dollar, and Congress voted against an actual coin, compromising with the issue of commemorative medallions, including the thick and thin half dollar-sized octagonal pieces, smaller gold issues, and these large silvered bronze medallions that measure 67mm between opposing sides. The 68th Congress approved "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to prepare a medal with appropriate emblems and inscriptions commemorative of the Norse-American Centennial" on March 2, 1925. The legislation limited production to 40,000 medals, but said nothing of size and material. Most likely, Congress assumed that half dollar-sized medals were intended. Only 75 examples of this large format silvered bronze medal were struck. This impressive piece has nearly all of its brilliant silver finish remaining, with only a few small spots of the underlying bronze visible. PCGS# 523083

**1926-S Oregon Trail Half, MS68  
One of the First Two Issues**



- 6476 1926-S Oregon MS68 NGC.** The 1926-S was one of two Oregon Trail issues actually struck on the 75th anniversary the design was meant to celebrate, a relatively tame cash-grab compared to what was to come. This MS68 representative has strong silver-gray luster on the interiors with gold and umber border-toning. Census: 15 in 68 (3 in 68 ★, 1 in 68+★), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28KX, PCGS# 9341

**1926-S Oregon Trail Half Dollar, MS68  
None Finer at PCGS**



- 6477 1926-S Oregon MS68 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bruce Scher.** The Oregon Trail half dollar is one of the most popular issues in the silver commemorative series because of its beautiful evocative design. The 1926-S claims a distribution of 83,055 pieces and this incredible MS68 example is among the finest survivors in terms of technical quality and aesthetic appeal. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout and the impeccably preserved surfaces display a mix of brilliant silver, powder-blue, plum-mauve, and golden-brown toning, with most of the color at the peripheries. Vibrant mint luster shines through the patina, adding to the intense visual appeal. Population: 6 in 68, 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28KX, PCGS# 9341

**1936 Oregon Trail Half Dollar, MS68  
Among the Finest Certified**



- 6478 1936 Oregon MS68 NGC.** The 1936 Oregon Trail Memorial half dollar is usually obtainable in grades through MS67, but for the patient collector who must have only the best, a small handful of MS68 coins are known. This representative is boldly struck, particularly on the rear-most upright of the wagon, with satiny luster that illuminates pale mint-gold and lavender hues over each side. Close examination fails to reveal any obtrusive abrasions, making this piece truly appealing from both a technical and aesthetic viewpoint. Census: 5 in 68 (1 in 68 ★), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28L3, PCGS# 9345

**1936 Oregon, MS68  
Superb Strike, Splendid Patina**



- 6479 1936 Oregon MS68 PCGS. CAC.** The satin-smooth surfaces show virtually no marks other than a few microscopic lines on the hillside visible only under magnification. Fully struck, especially for the issue that is sometimes weak at the borders. A natural patina of umber-brown rims and amber-orange margins merges into lilac centers, with hints of lime-green and champagne-gold. MS68 is the top of the line for this issue, with no reported specimens graded numerically finer. Population: 6 in 68, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28L3, PCGS# 9345

**1936-S Oregon Half, MS68  
First S-Mint Oregon Issue in a Decade**



- 6480 1936-S Oregon MS68 NGC.** A decade after the Oregon Trail design's first striking in San Francisco in 1926, it returned in an issue motivated by little more than greed. This is a high-end survivor from among the 5,000 coins (plus assay pieces) produced, primarily bright silver with areas of light peach visible in the fields and at the margins. Census: 14 in 68 (2 in 68 ★), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28L4, PCGS# 9346

- 6481 1937-D Oregon MS68 NGC.** This sharply struck Superb Gem showcases vivid toning which blankets both sides in deep violet, rose-red, olive-gold, and midnight-blue hues. Satiny underlying luster illuminates the patina in such a way as to give this piece a medallion relief appearance. Census: 78 in 68 (1 in 68+, 6 in 68 ★, 1 in 68+★), 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28L5, PCGS# 9347

- 6482 1937-D Oregon MS68 NGC.** Deep multicolored toning adorns both sides of this D-mint Oregon commemorative half, and a well executed strike imparts sharp definition to the design elements. Impeccably preserved throughout. Census: 78 in 68 (1 in 68+, 6 in 68 ★, 1 in 68+★), 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28L5, PCGS# 9347

- 6483 1937-D Oregon MS68+ NGC.** The Oregon Trail is the longest-running series of commemorative coins (1926-1939). Deep rainbow-like toning adheres to the left margins of each side. Excellent luster exudes from the immaculately preserved surfaces that exhibit sharply struck design elements. Great overall eye appeal. NGC ID# 28L5, PCGS# 9347

- 6484 1937-D Oregon MS68 PCGS. CAC.** Beautiful mint-green and peach-gold accents appear on each side of this stunning Superb Gem 1937-D Oregon Trail half dollar. The high points of each side are virtually contact-free. The 1937-D Oregon Trail, net distribution of 12,008 pieces, is secondmost-available behind the 1926-S at more than 83,000 coins; it is also one of the best-produced in the series. Population: 50 in 68 (2 in 68+), 1 finer (12/14). CAC shows 29 in this grade. NGC ID# 28L5, PCGS# 9347

**1937-D Oregon Trail Half, MS68+  
A Registry Collecting Trump**



- 6485 1937-D Oregon MS68+ PCGS. CAC.** The first three Oregon Trail commemorative half dollar issues struck at the Denver Mint, those of 1933, 1934, and 1937, all were the only such issues of their respective years. It was not until the PDS sets of 1938-1939 that the D-mint coins had fellows. This 1937-D Oregon Trail half offers marvelous silver-blue patina with a crescent of reddish-orange around much of the obverse margin and similar, deeper color at the right reverse. Magnificently preserved. Population: 50 in 68 (2 in 68+), 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28L5, PCGS# 9347



- 6486** 1938 Oregon MS67+ PCGS. CAC. A well-preserved example of this conditionally elusive Philadelphia issue which was struck to the limited extent of just 6,000 pieces (plus six coins for assay purposes). The design elements are sharply brought up, and both sides display a pleasing champagne glow. Only two coins are numerically finer at PCGS (12/14). NGC ID# 28L6, PCGS# 9348

**1938-D Oregon Half, MS68**  
**Light, Beautiful Patina**



- 6487** 1938-D Oregon MS68 PCGS. CAC. The distributors of the Oregon halves ordered only half as many sets for 1938 compared to the previous year, further acknowledgment of the weakening speculators' market for new issues. This crisply struck and shining coin has lovely target toning. Outer bands of tan-gold with a hint of red yield to cyan and a subtly toned peach-silver center. PCGS has awarded only two coins a higher grade (4/07).  
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 2581. NGC ID# 28L7, PCGS# 9349*

**1938-D Oregon Half Dollar, MS68+**  
**Attractive and Carefully Preserved**



- 6488** 1938-D Oregon MS68+ PCGS. CAC. The first Denver Oregon Trail issue to be struck alongside Philadelphia and San Francisco coins of the same date, represented here by a magnificent MS68+ survivor sporting silver-violet and pale blue patina over most of each side with amber and orange patina along the right borders. Population: 42 in 68 (5 in 68+), 2 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28L7, PCGS# 9349

**1938-D Oregon Half, MS68+★**  
**Supremely Beautiful**



- 6489** 1938-D Oregon MS68+ ★ NGC. CAC. Even at the MS68 level, the 1938-D Oregon half dollar is merely very scarce rather than rare. What are rare, however, are coins that can come even close to this MS68+★ example's eye appeal. Deep patina likely began as tab toning, judging by the arc of almost-silver at the left interior obverse, but rich apricot, peach, and violet hues cover the vast majority of the surfaces. Magnificently preserved, as the certified grade implies, and the green CAC label lends further weight to what the eye can plainly see: this coin is flat-out magnificent. Census: 61 in 68 (1 in 68+, 35 in 68 ★, 1 in 68+★), 2 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28L7, PCGS# 9349

**1939-D Oregon Trail Half, MS68**  
**None Certified Numerically Finer**



- 6490** 1939-D Oregon MS68 NGC. The Oregon Trail commemorative half dollar series finally came to an end in 1939, a year in which the Denver mint struck only 3,000 examples (plus four coins for assay purposes). This satiny MS68 representative features immaculately preserved and seemingly brilliant surfaces with strongly struck design detail. Census: 27 in 68 (14 in 68 ★, 2 in 68+★), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28LA, PCGS# 9353

**1939-D Oregon Trail Half, Magnificent MS68+ ★  
Original Holder-Toned Surfaces**



- 6491 1939-D Oregon MS68+ ★ NGC. CAC.** Toning on the obverse is a fantastic iridescent melange of amber, brown, cherry, mint, and copper, while the reverse shows more daubs of gold and emerald. One glance at the cardboard mailing holders for these coins, as depicted on p. 184 of the Swiatek-Breen commemorative coins *Encyclopedia*, will convince the viewer that this coin spent many long years in its original Mint holder. There are some considerable areas of untuned silver-white remaining on each side (those being the areas covered by cardboard), and abundant luster shines through the surfaces on each side. A magnificent example of this last-year-of-the-series issue, having a net production of 3,004 pieces. This piece is one of two at NGC in this grade with both the Plus and Star designations (12/14). NGC ID# 28LA, PCGS# 9353

**1939-S Oregon Commemorative, Toned MS68**



- 6492 1939-S Oregon MS68 NGC. CAC.** Deep orange-gold, yellow-green, and reddish-gold patination cascades over the highly lustrous surfaces of this S-mint Oregon commemorative half dollar. The design elements are sharply impressed and close examination reveals no significant marks. Well deserving of CAC endorsement. Census: 8 in 68 (2 in 68 ★), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28LB, PCGS# 9354

- 6493 1915-S Panama-Pacific MS66 NGC.** An attractive example of this key-date commemorative issue. Sharply struck, for the type, this premium quality Gem displays lovely variegated cobalt-blue and golden-gray toning, and excellent preservation. The first issue in the series to display the motto, "In God We Trust".  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2003), lot 9396.*  
From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 26H7, PCGS# 9357

**1915-S Panama-Pacific Half, MS66  
Pleasing Olive-Gold Patina**



- 6494 1915-S Panama-Pacific MS66 PCGS.** The bounty of the American West is celebrated by Columbia, while a perched eagle on a shield is flanked by oak and olive branches. This Premium Gem displays a strong strike on the eagle's breast feathers with rim-to-rim sharpness not often seen on the issue. Rich, olive-gold patina is obviously original and highly pleasing, with plentiful mint luster beneath the toning. NGC ID# 26H7, PCGS# 9357
- 6495 1915-S Panama-Pacific MS66 NGC. CAC.** This is a stunning certified Premium Gem example of the 1915-S Panama-Pacific half dollar, with bold luster radiating from both sides. The warm patination features shades of pinkish-gray and ice-blue predominating, an unusual but sensational combination. NGC ID# 26H7, PCGS# 9357



**1915-S Pan-Pac Half, MS67 ★  
Top-Notch Eye Appeal**



- 6496 1915-S Panama-Pacific MS67 ★ NGC.** One of the most impressive examples of this classic commemorative design from America's most important and expansive world's fair, the historic 1915 Panama-Pacific International Exposition. Silver centers cede to lovely iridescent patina on each side, including pale pastel mint, saffron, lilac, and violet. Sumptuous luster and an absence of meaningful marks combine with top-notch eye appeal. Census: 64 in 67 (11 in 67 ★, 2 in 67+★), 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 26H7, PCGS# 9357

**1915-S Panama-Pacific Half, MS67  
Bold Color and Luster**



- 6497 1915-S Panama-Pacific MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The first commemorative half dollar struck since the World's Columbian Exposition, the Panama-Pacific issue had a substantially more limited mintage but even that failed to sell out. This Superb Gem has gold-green border toning fading through blue and violet with a rosy core on the reverse. Population: 88 in 67 (9 in 67+), 3 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 26H7, PCGS# 9357

**1915-S Panama-Pacific Half, MS67  
Attractive Rim Toning**



- 6498 1915-S Panama-Pacific MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Aesthetically pleasing designs place the Panama-Pacific issues, five pieces in all, among the most popular of the commemorative series. Exquisite rim toning combined with CAC approval elevates this Superb Gem within the assigned grade. White centers lead to varied hues of blue and burgundy, and a similar effect on the reverse reinforces the overall appeal. Population: 89 in 67 (9 in 67+), 3 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 26H7, PCGS# 9357

**1915-S Pan-Pac Half Dollar, Remarkable MS67**



- 6499 1915-S Panama-Pacific MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The rebuilding of San Francisco since the 1906 earthquake and the 1914 opening of the Panama Canal furnished the occasion for the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. Olive-gray patination and highly lustrous surfaces endow this well-struck half dollar commemorative. This is a remarkable well preserved MS67. Housed in a green label holder. NGC ID# 26H7, PCGS# 9357

- 6500 1915-S/S Panama-Pacific, FS-502, MS66 NGC.** The mintmark is lightly repunched north. This satiny high grade commemorative is primarily light golden-gray, but the margins display arcs of ocean-blue, plum-red, and lime-green. Well struck and satiny with essentially unabraded surfaces.  
*Ex: Beverly Hills Signature (Heritage, 11/2011), lot 4003, which realized \$2,990. PCGS# 511601 Base PCGS# 9357*

**1915-S Panama-Pacific Half, MS67  
Repunched Mintmark Variety**



- 6501 1915-S/S Panama-Pacific, FS-502, MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Although not so-attributed on the holder, this Superb Gem Panama-Pacific half dollar is an example of the FS-502 repunched mintmark *Cherry-pickers'* variety. The upper serif of the errant S is seen in the field just above the primary mintmark. As a date, this commemorative is conditionally scarce in MS67, and finer pieces are prohibitively rare. This example is well-struck and satiny, with blended olive, amber, and aquamarine peripheral hues surrounding warm lavender-gold centers. PCGS has certified only three numerically finer representatives (12/14). PCGS# 511601 Base PCGS# 9357

**1920 Pilgrim Tercentenary  
White Plaster Reverse Facsimile**



**6502 1920 50C Pilgrim Uncertified.** A 12 5/8 inch white plaster facsimile of the reverse of the 1920 Pilgrim Tercentenary half dollar which was originally displayed on the wall of the Mayflower Coffee Shop in New York City. This piece was acquired by Stanley Apfelbaum and given to Anthony Swiatek on July 31, 1982 at the Milwaukee Coin Show by Walter Breen. An inscription in blue ink on the back of the plaster records the presentation. The Pilgrim half dollar was issued to commemorate the three hundredth anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrim's on Plymouth Rock in 1620. NGC ID# 28LC, PCGS# 9359

**6503 1920 Pilgrim MS67 PCGS.** A light golden cast accentuates surfaces that are otherwise untuned on this nicely preserved Superb Gem. Two of three tiny reeding marks appearing on the pilgrim's shoulder are the only noticeable contact. The 1921 Pilgrim is more elusive in the lower Mint State grades, but at this level both are quite difficult. NGC ID# 28LC, PCGS# 9359

**6504 1920 Pilgrim MS67 PCGS.** Ebullient luster issues from the remarkably well preserved surfaces of this Superb Gem. Reddish-gold marginal toning is slightly deeper and more extensive on the obverse. NGC ID# 28LC, PCGS# 9359

**6505 1921 Pilgrim MS67 PCGS.** Struck to commemorate the 300th anniversary of the Pilgrims' arrival at Plymouth in 1620, the Pilgrim Tercentenary half dollar was produced in 1920 and 1921, with the latter issue being the scarcer overall. This richly lustrous representative exhibits bold design definition and nearly undisturbed surfaces. The obverse exhibits mottled lavender-gray, olive, and forest-green toning, while the reverse displays lesser amounts of the same, with an ice-blue hue dominating the central regions. Population: 36 in 67 (2 in 67+), 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28LD, PCGS# 9360

**1921 Pilgrim Half Dollar, MS67  
Scarcer Second-Year Issue**



**6506 1921 Pilgrim MS67 PCGS.** The 1921 is the scarcer of the two Pilgrim issues and it is rarely seen in Superb condition. Radiant mint luster swirls around each side with a lovely mixture of golden-olive and lilac toning. For the toning enthusiast, this is the coin. Population: 36 in 67 (2 in 67+), 1 finer (12/14).  
*Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 7/2002), lot 5094.* NGC ID# 28LD, PCGS# 9360

**1921 Pilgrim Tercentenary Half, MS67+  
Only One Finer at PCGS**



**6507 1921 Pilgrim MS67+ PCGS.** The original Pilgrim Tercentenary half dollars of 1920 bore the dual date 1620 - 1920 on the reverse, but when production continued the following year, the date 1921 was added to the obverse field. The Mint struck 100,000 examples of the latter issue (plus 53 coins for assay purposes), but 80,000 were left unsold and were later melted. High-grade survivors are widely collected by classic commemorative specialists, and those grading as high as the present coin are decidedly scarce. This piece boasts satiny, virtually undisturbed mint luster and fully defined motifs. Splashes of deep olive, amber, and green-gold encompass portions of each side, though primarily in the margins. Population: 36 in 67 (2 in 67+), 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28LD, PCGS# 9360

**1921 Pilgrim Half Dollar, MS67  
Second of Two Issues of the Design**



**6508 1921 Pilgrim MS67 PCGS. CAC.** In the year of the 401st anniversary of the settlement at Plymouth Rock, the U.S. Mint struck this cash-grab issue of 20,000 pieces plus assay coins for those who already had benefited from the 1920 Pilgrim halves. This broadly lustrous Superb Gem has scattered blue-to-green and peach tints with the latter color strongest at the bottom of the obverse and the top of the reverse. Population: 35 in 67 (2 in 67+), 1 finer (11/14).  
*From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28LD, PCGS# 9360



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1936 Rhode Island Presentation Case  
Only Three Examples Produced  
Possibly Unique



**6509 1936 Rhode Island Presentation Case.** This special presentation case was manufactured by The Robbins Co of Attleboro, Massachusetts—as stamped on the inside front flap of the case. It has four flaps and a mounting back that is approximately 2 1/4 x 5 1/4 inches. The case is black leather and two of the inner flaps and the mounting back appear to be lined with blue silk. The badge itself is simply and enigmatically inscribed: 1636 R.I. 1936 / TERCENTENARY / SPECIAL. The connecting ribbon is red, white, and blue, and the coin is mounted in a bezel. The top side of the ribbon is faded, suggesting to us that this may have been in a store window for some time which partially faded that side. The back side of the ribbon is as bright and vibrant in color as the day it was issued.

This special presentation case was unrecorded and unknown to commemorative collectors before it appeared in lot 8155 of the Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 8/2004). It has been consigned to this auction by commemorative expert Anthony Swiatek. Without belaboring the obvious, the term “SPECIAL” at the top of the badge indicates that this must have been presented to some person who was special to the Rhode Island Tercentenary Commission. A phone call to the 2004 consignor revealed that many years ago he purchased this item from an antique dealer. This antique dealer told him at that time that three such cases were produced. Unfortunately, who that dealer was and who the cases were produced for is now unknown. The coin itself is a high-end MS64 piece that has heavy russet toning around the margins from the decades spent in the bezel. The overall condition of the black leather case is really quite remarkable. There are no tears in the leather, just minor soiling on the silk lining and some separation of the silk liner from the leather on the inside right flap. Also, the snap on the outside of the case still works. This is an extraordinary, and possibly unique commemorative offering that is sure to fire the imagination of many advanced collectors.

*Ex: Unknown antique dealer; private collector; Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 8155, realized \$1,207.50; resold three weeks later to a private collector for \$2,000; sold privately at the 2008 Baltimore ANA Convention for \$2,600; sold privately in March 2010 for \$2,950; Anthony Swiatek.*

NGC ID# 28LE, PCGS# 9363

**1936-S Rhode Island Half Dollar, MS67+  
Lustrous and Attractively Toned**



- 6510 1936-S Rhode Island MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1936-S Rhode Island commemorative half dollar claims a low distribution of 15,000 pieces. This High-end Superb Gem is well-detailed and brightly lustrous, under attractive shades of greenish-gold and lavender-gray toning. No mentionable distractions are evident. Population: 29 in 67 (7 in 67+), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28LG, PCGS# 9365

**1937 Roanoke Half, MS68  
None Numerically Finer**



- 6511 1937 Roanoke MS68 PCGS.** One of America's great unsolved mysteries is the disappearance of the Roanoke Island colony in the late 1580s. The extraordinarily well-preserved commemorative marks the 350th anniversary of the settlement founding. Brilliant obverse centers lead to delightful olive and russet rim toning, and the reverse is similarly colored. Population: 16 in 68 (1 in 68+), 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28LH, PCGS# 9367

- 6512 1935-S San Diego MS67 ★ NGC.** A medley of deep multicolored toning swirls about the borders of this commemorative half, framing the silvery centers. Sharply struck design elements, potent luster, and marvelously preserved surfaces affirm the Star designation. Census: 19 in 67 ★, 1 in 67+★, 6 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28LK, PCGS# 9371

**1935-S San Diego Half, MS67+  
Sole Issue Struck in California**



- 6513 1935-S San Diego MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** The first of two San Diego commemorative issues, the other struck a year later and several states away in Denver. Colorful peach, apricot, and violet toning has formed at the borders, while substantial interior portions remain gorgeous silver-blue. PCGS has graded just five examples as MS68 or finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28LK, PCGS# 9371

- 6514 1926 Sesquicentennial MS65 PCGS.** The satiny silver centers show excellent eye appeal, amplified by the thin crescents of lovely iridescent patina that accent the margins of each side. Minor marks that show on President Washington's cheek under a loupe are within the context of the grade, and the Liberty Bell is nearly mark-free. PCGS reports eight numerically finer, all MS66 (12/14). *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28LM, PCGS# 9374

- 6515 1926 Sesquicentennial MS65 PCGS.** Deeply variegated golden-brown, apple-green, and ruby-red patina encompasses this shimmering and minimally abraded Gem. Many Presidents have been featured on a U.S. coin, but Coolidge was the sole chief executive to serve at the time of an issue. Certified in a green label holder. PCGS has graded only eight pieces finer (11/14). *Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2010), lot 1329, which realized \$2,185.* NGC ID# 28LM, PCGS# 9374

- 6516 1926 Sesquicentennial MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The Liberty Bell on the reverse is largely free of contact, but the profiles on the obverse show a few minor ticks that together account for the grade. The surfaces show good luster and are lightly toned in a pinkish-gold cast. A difficult issue to find in any higher numeric grade. PCGS reports eight numerically finer, all MS66 (12/14). NGC ID# 28LM, PCGS# 9374

- 6517 1926 Sesquicentennial MS65 NGC. CAC.** This sharply delineated commemorative half displays coruscating luster radiating from both sides, each of which is devoid of significant contacts. A couple of unobtrusive dark spots are visible on the reverse. NGC ID# 28LM, PCGS# 9374

- 6518 1926 Sesquicentennial MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Both sides of this Gem are awash with potent luster and display delicate champagne-gold toning imbued with wisps of ice-blue and lavender on the reverse. A few minute marks on the liberty bell may help to preclude an even finer grade. PCGS has graded fewer than 10 and NGC fewer than 20 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28LM, PCGS# 9374

- 6519 1926 Sesquicentennial MS65 PCGS. CAC.** A light golden cast appears amid generous satiny luster on each side of this relatively unmarked Gem Sesquicentennial half. Few of these are certified at either service in finer numeric grades. NGC ID# 28LM, PCGS# 9374

- 6520 1926 Sesquicentennial MS65 PCGS. CAC.** *Ex: The Roman Collection.* Pale, beautiful pastel patina in the centers melds into deep iridescence at the rims on each side. This Gem Sesquicentennial boasts considerably more flash and cartwheel luster than most examples of the issue, an attribute that should appeal to many potential bidders. NGC ID# 28LM, PCGS# 9374

**1926 Sesquicentennial Half, Iridescent-Toned MS66**



- 6521 1926 Sesquicentennial MS66 NGC.** With a combined population of less than 30 coins at NGC and PCGS in MS66 and none finer, the 1926 Sesquicentennial issue has a well-deserved reputation as a major condition rarity in the commemorative silver series. The preservation on this Premium Gem is impressive, as only under a loupe do a few minor ticks appear on Washington's cheek. Its most appealing feature, however, is the lovely iridescent toning, comprising pale yellow-gold, pinkish-gold, jade, and amber-gold, deepest at the lower obverse. The reverse is more demure but equally attractive, and generous satin luster prevails throughout. Census: 19 in 66 (6 in 66 ★, 1 in 66+★), 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28LM, PCGS# 9374



**6522** 1935 Spanish Trail MS66 PCGS. CAC. Magnification brings out freckles of faint gold color on this sharply struck Premium Gem. Marvelously preserved throughout. Housed in an old PCGS green label holder.  
From *The College Collection*. NGC ID# 28LN, PCGS# 9376

**6523** 1935 Spanish Trail MS66 PCGS. CAC. Chestnut-gold and silver-gray shades intermingle across this satiny and fully struck Premium Gem. A well preserved representative of the low mintage type. Certified in a green label holder.  
Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 8585, which realized \$1,334. NGC ID# 28LN, PCGS# 9376

**6524** 1935 Spanish Trail MS66 PCGS. CAC. Bluish-violet and gold overtones enliven the pale silver-gray surfaces of this Spanish Trail Premium Gem. The design elements are well struck, and the broad, open surfaces on both sides are devoid of unsightly blemishes. NGC ID# 28LN, PCGS# 9376

**6525** 1935 Spanish Trail MS66 PCGS. CAC. Radiant luster issues from the silvery surfaces displaying hints of champagne and ice-blue colors. The design features are uniformly well impressed. Both sides of this Premium Gem are impeccably preserved. NGC ID# 28LN, PCGS# 9376

**6526** 1935 Spanish Trail MS66 PCGS. CAC. Hints of soft champagne and grayish-blue patination covers the lustrous surfaces of this sharply struck MS66 commemorative. A couple of minuscule milling marks in the right-obverse field are mentioned for complete accuracy, but do not subtract in the least from the coin's gorgeous eye appeal. NGC ID# 28LN, PCGS# 9376

**6527** 1935 Spanish Trail MS66+ PCGS. CAC. The Old Spanish Trail half dollars were supposedly to benefit the El Paso Museum Committee according to numismatic huckster L.W. Hoffecker, but the museum received nothing but two examples of the half dollars. The Spanish Trail halves today are among the more elusive issues in the complete commemorative half series in grades above Gem condition. This golden-gray example with copper-toned rims is a top-notch example with excellent preservation. NGC ID# 28LN, PCGS# 9376

**6528** 1935 Spanish Trail MS67 PCGS. With just 10,000 pieces produced along with eight additional coins for assay purposes, the Spanish Trail has one of the lowest mintages of any commemorative design. The lustrous surfaces of this MS67 specimen exhibit well-struck design features. A few unobtrusive marks do not disturb. PCGS has seen a mere two examples finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28LN, PCGS# 9376

**6529** 1935 Spanish Trail MS67 PCGS. Unusually vibrant mint luster resides beneath blended shades of orange-gold, lavender, and olive-gray toning, while the underlying surfaces are devoid of contact marks. The Old Spanish Trail half dollars are only marginally available in this grade, and finer pieces are prohibitively rare, with only two so-graded examples at PCGS (12/14). NGC ID# 28LN, PCGS# 9376

#### 1935 Spanish Trail Half, Fantastic MS67



**6530** 1935 Spanish Trail MS67 PCGS. CAC. Glowing luster radiates from surfaces displaying a film of soft ice-blue and champagne coloration and that exhibit razor-sharp delineation. Both sides are remarkably clean, further enhancing the coin's fantastic eye appeal. Housed in a green label holder. PCGS had certified a mere two examples numerically finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28LN, PCGS# 9376

**6531** 1935 Spanish Trail MS67 PCGS. CAC. This satiny cream-gray Superb Gem shows virtually flawless preservation, a well-struck and attractive example of this low-mintage collector favorite. This curious type commemorates a disastrous 1535 Spanish exploration for gold across the Gulf states. Cabeza de Vaca, symbolically depicted on the obverse, was the expedition secretary and one of its few survivors. NGC ID# 28LN, PCGS# 9376

#### 1925 Stone Mountain Half Dollar, MS67+ Delicate Multicolor Toning



**6532** 1925 Stone Mountain MS67+ PCGS. CAC. This high-end Superb Gem displays an attractive blend of violet, lavender, gold, and gray toning on both sides, with vibrant mint luster shining through the patina. The design elements are well-detailed and no mentionable flaws are evident. PCGS has graded eight numerically finer examples (11/14). NGC ID# 26H8, PCGS# 9378

#### 1925 Stone Mountain Half, MS67+ The 'Confederate Commemorative'



**6533** 1925 Stone Mountain MS67+ PCGS. CAC. Though the early legislation for the Stone Mountain half dollar included a memorial to the recently deceased President Warren G. Harding, by the time the coins arrived his name and likeness were nowhere to be found. This MS67+ piece is richly toned with broad fields of peach and gunmetal-blue, the latter forming a "starry sky" behind the Confederate generals on the obverse. NGC ID# 26H8, PCGS# 9378

**1935 Texas Centennial Half, MS68**  
Beautiful, Tied for Finest Certified



- 6534 1935 Texas MS68 NGC.** The Philadelphia Mint struck 10,000 Texas Centennial half dollars in 1935 (plus eight pieces for assay purposes), but for an unknown reason, 12 coins were later melted, leaving a net total of 9,996 pieces that were distributed as part of three-coin sets alongside an example each from Denver and San Francisco. This piece is a remarkable condition rarity, being one of only 15 coins certified in MS68 by NGC, with none finer (11/14). The strike is bold throughout and the surfaces are completely free of noticeable contact marks. The upper-right obverse rim exhibits a vivid crescent of forest-green and violet-red toning, though the remainder of each side is largely light golden in color. An impressive coin in every respect. NGC ID# 28LR, PCGS# 9382

**1935 Texas Half Dollar, MS68**  
Part of the Design's First Three-Coin Set



- 6535 1935 Texas MS68 NGC.** After a simple-and-clean first year of strikings in 1934, the Texas commemorative went into full money-extraction mode with PDS sets in 1935. This Philadelphia coin from the second year of issue is impressively preserved with a distinct green-gold overtones across parts of otherwise silver surfaces. Census: 15 in 68, 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28LR, PCGS# 9382

**1937-D Texas Centennial Half, Rare MS68**  
None Certified Numerically Finer



- 6536 1937-D Texas MS68 NGC.** The Texas commemorative half dollar is sometimes challenging to find sharply struck, as the high points of each side are almost directly opposite each other. On this magnificent Superb Gem, however, striking quality does not seem to be a problem, and the preservation is equally impressive. The obverse displays iridescent ice-blue and light golden toning, with a crescent of deeper russet also seen along the upper border; the reverse is more evenly toned in warm champagne hues. Census: 5 in 68 (1 in 68 ★), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28LY, PCGS# 9391

**1938-S Texas Half Dollar, MS67+**  
Delicately Toned and Preserved



- 6537 1938-S Texas MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** A high-end Superb Gem example of one of the scarcer issues in this popular commemorative series. The 1938-S Texas Centennial half dollar had a limited mintage of only 3,814 pieces, and is scarce in MS67 or finer condition. This piece is lightly toned in lavender-blue and pale champagne hues, with satiny underlying luster. Population: 82 in 67 (8 in 67+), 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28M4, PCGS# 9396

- 6538 1925 Vancouver MS66 PCGS. CAC.** This frosty Premium Gem is largely untuned save for a small marginal area of multicolor iridescence on each side. The high points of each side are free from noticeable marks. Seldom seen in numerically finer grades. PCGS reports only 54 finer (12/14).  
*From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 28M5, PCGS# 9399

- 6539 1925 Vancouver MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Vivid copper-orange and cool mint green are among the strongest members of this toning palette. The luster is equally strong, and the excellent preservation seen over each side puts this piece into a small minority. PCGS shows only 54 submissions numerically finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28M5, PCGS# 9399

**1925 Vancouver Half Dollar, Toned MS67**  
Impeccably Preserved Surfaces



- 6540 1925 Vancouver MS67 PCGS.** Only about 100 Vancouver commemorative half dollars have been certified in the MS67 level of preservation and a scant two pieces finer. A melange of soft aqua-blue, rose, and russet patination cascades over the lustrous surfaces of the present offering, highlighted by occasional speckles of deep olive on the obverse. The design elements are sharply struck and both sides have been well cared for. The latter attribute is most significant, because the design of this coin is such that even a small amount of handling produced friction on the higher points. Population: 52 in 67 (8 in 67+), 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28M5, PCGS# 9399



**1925 Fort Vancouver Half, MS67  
Only Two Coins Numerically Finer**



- 6541** 1925 Vancouver MS67 NGC. Vibrant royal-blue edges surround deep, red- and amber-gold tones in concentric rings of vivid color. There are no visible marks or friction even under magnification and the strike is bold. Well-preserved — most likely in its holder of issue until certification. This lustrous Superb Gem would be a splendid addition to a high-grade set of toned commemoratives. NGC ID# 28M5, PCGS# 9399

**1925 Vancouver Half, MS67  
Rare Any Finer**



- 6542** 1925 Vancouver MS67 PCGS. CAC. The “local-interest” commemorative trend so pronounced in the 1930s did not originate in that decade, as the Fort Vancouver commemorative and its obscure subject suggest. This Superb Gem representative has a light silver-gray central obverse with bold powder-blue and orange tones around, hues that scarcely are dimmed on the reverse. Population: 52 in 67 (8 in 67+), 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28M5, PCGS# 9399

**1925 Fort Vancouver Half, MS67  
Ample Luster**



- 6543** 1925 Vancouver MS67 PCGS. CAC. The original toning on this piece encompasses various greenish hues on the obverse with some untuned silver areas in the center. The reverse is a more-demure copper-gold around the margin, and ample luster runs over both sides of this well-preserved piece. Population: 53 in 67 (8 in 67+), 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28M5, PCGS# 9399

- 6544** 1946 Booker T. Washington MS67+ PCGS. CAC. Variegated lime-green, crimson, orange-gold, and grayish-violet patination cascades over the highly lustrous surfaces of this high-end Superb Gem. A sharply struck impeccably preserved specimen. Formerly in an NGC MS68 ★ holder. NGC ID# 28M7, PCGS# 9404

- 6545** 1946-D Booker T. Washington MS67 PCGS. CAC. Deep peripheral accents on the obverse include mahogany and cherry, while most of the center is a satiny silver-gray. The reverse is lavishly toned in red-orange patina, and the high points of Washington's portrait are free of mentionable contact. Population: 47 in 67 (3 in 67+), 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28M8, PCGS# 9405

- 6546** 1946-D Booker T. Washington MS67 PCGS. CAC. A lavish display of apple-green, gold, rose, and red-orange iridescence complements each side of this exceptional Superb Gem example. It is fully struck with lustrous, immaculately preserved surfaces. None are graded any finer, at PCGS. Population: 47 in 67 (3 in 67+), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28M8, PCGS# 9405

- 6547** 1946-D Booker T. Washington MS67 PCGS. CAC. This conditionally scarce Booker T. Washington commemorative is a splendid example with boldly struck devices and vibrant mint luster. Each side presents an elaborate display of intermingled, iridescent colors. Impressive and unsurpassed in this high grade level, at PCGS. Population: 47 in 67 (3 in 67+), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28M8, PCGS# 9405

**1946-D Booker T. Washington Half, MS67  
Vibrant Luster and Color**



- 6548** 1946-D Booker T. Washington MS67 PCGS. CAC. Of the three Booker T. Washington issues struck in 1946, the 1946-D had the smallest mintage. This Superb Gem has vibrant luster beneath wild multicolored patina, stripes of sea-green, blue, violet, and peach with occasional windows of bright silver peeking through. Population: 47 in 67 (3 in 67+), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28M8, PCGS# 9405

**1946-S Booker T. Washington Half, MS67+  
Excellent Toning**



- 6549** 1946-S Booker T. Washington MS67+ PCGS. CAC. The initial San Francisco Booker T. Washington half dollar issue saw a generous mintage of more than half a million pieces, though few survivors are so well-preserved as this colorful MS67 coin. Bold crazy-quilt waves of mustard-gold, blue-violet, and magenta enhance the reverse, while the obverse has similar colors in rippling waves. Population: 94 in 67 (10 in 67+), 2 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28M9, PCGS# 9406

- 6550** 1947-S Booker T. Washington MS67 PCGS. Peripheral champagne-gold frames violet color on the obverse while the former color palette covers most of the reverse. This is a highly lustrous, sharply struck, impeccably preserved example. Population: 16 in 67, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28MC, PCGS# 9410

**1949 Booker T. Washington Half, MS67+  
A Minimally Toned Marvel**



**6551** 1949 Booker T. Washington MS67+ NGC. CAC. The fourth year of Booker T. Washington half dollars saw them struck in PDS sets of 6,000 pieces plus assay coins. This MS67+ Philadelphia coin has minimal patina and maximum silver luster. Well-defined, though the ever-present planchet roughness visits Washington's jaw. Census: 23 in 67 (1 in 67 ★, 1 in 67+), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28MG, PCGS# 9416

**6552** 1952 Washington-Carver MS67 PCGS. The prodigiously struck and widely distributed 1952 Washington-Carver half dollar is always available in lower grades. Some were even spent in circulation. However, very few were preserved in Superb condition. This brightly lustrous example is draped in multicolored, mottled toning over each side, and none of the usually troubling abrasions are present. Population: 16 in 67 (2 in 67+), 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28MV, PCGS# 9434

**1952 Washington-Carver Half Dollar, Toned MS67 ★**



**6553** 1952 Washington-Carver MS67 ★ NGC. Glowing luster emanates through the deep patination of crimson, sky-blue, forest-green, and yellow-gold. This sharply struck specimen reveals just a few minor reverse marks. The coveted Star affirms the outstanding eye appeal. Census: 27 in 67 (8 in 67 ★, 1 in 67+★), 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28MV, PCGS# 9434

**1952 Washington-Carver Half, MS67  
Extensively Toned**



**6554** 1952 Washington-Carver MS67 PCGS. CAC. The only Washington-Carver issue to reach a six-figure mintage (much less seven figures), the 1952 is common in circulated grades but still a rarity in Superb Gem like its peers. This MS67 piece has full-spectrum crazy-quilt toning on the obverse with more subdued, though no less beautiful hues on the reverse. Population: 16 in 67 (2 in 67+), 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28MV, PCGS# 9434

**1952 Washington-Carver Half, MS67+  
Conditionally Rare This Fine**



**6555** 1952 Washington-Carver MS67+ PCGS. CAC. Few would deny that Booker T. Washington and George Washington Carver were worthy subjects to appear on commemorative coins; it is regrettable that their designs turned into boondoggles that slammed the door on new commemoratives for decades. This second-year Washington-Carver coin from Philadelphia is impressively preserved beneath concentric patina that shows dappling in the violet-rose and silver-gray interiors. Population: 16 in 67 (2 in 67+), 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28MV, PCGS# 9434

**6556** 1952-S Washington-Carver MS66+ PCGS. CAC. The frosty surfaces show radiant cartwheel luster and uniformly excellent preservation throughout both sides. A loupe reveals only the most minuscule ticks on either side, but the eye appeal is abundant. Population: 15 in 66+, 6 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28MX, PCGS# 9436

**1952-S Washington-Carver Half, MS67  
Satiny and Lightly Toned**



**6557** 1952-S Washington-Carver MS67 NGC. CAC. Even while available in lower grades, the 1952-S Washington-Carver half dollar is a significant condition rarity in Superb Gem condition. This piece is well-struck and free of distractions. A pale golden-gray hue encompasses much of each side, with deeper orange-gold splashes of color also observed in the margins. Census: 12 in 67 (3 in 67 ★), 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28MX, PCGS# 9436



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1953-D Washington-Carver Half, MS67  
Sole Finest at PCGS



**6558** 1953-D Washington-Carver MS67 PCGS. CAC. This issue had a mintage of only 8,000 pieces (plus three coins for assay purposes), with relatively few having been certified in the better Mint State grades. This Superb Gem is the single finest seen at PCGS (12/14). Light amber-gold and lime-green peripheral toning cedes to soft powder-blue in the centers, and the design elements are well-struck. Highly lustrous surfaces reveal a few insignificant ticks. As affirmed by CAC, this piece is vastly superior in technical quality and aesthetic appeal to the majority of this issue which were poorly struck on imperfect planchets and mishandled during the distribution process. NGC ID# 28MZ, PCGS# 9439

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1954-S Washington-Carver Half, MS67  
Deeply Toned, Among the Finest Certified



**6559** 1954-S Washington-Carver MS67 PCGS Secure. CAC. Ex: Bruce Scher. The San Francisco Mint struck 122,000 Washington Carver half dollars in 1954 (plus 24 pieces for assay purposes), but a significant quantity were melted and still others were paid out at face value. Q. David Bowers estimates about 42,000 coins were actually issued in one way or another, a figure which corresponds to the *Guide Book* figure of 42,024 pieces, including assay coins. Surviving examples are little more plentiful than the lower-mintage Philadelphia and Denver issues, and Superb Gems are extremely rare. This representative is well-struck and satiny, with deeply blended hues of orange-gold, olive, cherry-red, and pine-green blanketing each side. Population: 6 in 67, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28N5, PCGS# 9444

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**1936 Wisconsin Territorial Centennial, MS68  
Impressive, Numerically Unsurpassed**



**6560** 1936 Wisconsin MS68 PCGS. Ex: Young Collection. This low-mintage issue of 25,015 pieces must have been well-produced, as a large number of coins have been certified at the impressive MS67 grade level by each of the major grading services. At the MS68 level, however, far fewer examples have been seen, and none have been rated numerically finer by either NGC or PCGS.

This impressive piece is fully struck and highly lustrous with a pleasing mixture of aquamarine and antique-silver toning, and soft golden highlights noted on the obverse. Both sides of the coin are blemish-free, even under a magnifier. Population: 31 in 68 (4 in 68+), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28N6, PCGS# 9447

**1936 Wisconsin Half Dollar, MS68  
Multicolor Patination**



**6561** 1936 Wisconsin MS68 NGC. Dramatic cherry-red, orange, sea-green, golden-brown, and stone-gray consume this satiny and fully struck Superb Gem. A magnificent representative of this territorial centennial issue. Immaculate except for inconspicuous contact above the E in LIBERTY. Census: 35 in 68 (7 in 68 ★, 1 in 68+★), 0 finer (12/14).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2011), lot 4131. NGC ID# 28N6, PCGS# 9447

**1936 Wisconsin Half Dollar, MS68  
None Numerically Finer at PCGS**



**6562** 1936 Wisconsin MS68 PCGS. CAC. This attractive Superb Gem exhibits silver-gray features with a ring of russet color around the obverse periphery. The fully brought up design elements are frosty in finish and the well-preserved surfaces are free of mentionable distractions. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 31 in 68 (4 in 68+), 0 finer (11/14).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 9882. NGC ID# 28N6, PCGS# 9447

**1936 Wisconsin Half Dollar, Solidly Struck MS68**



**6563** 1936 Wisconsin MS68 NGC. CAC. Silver-rose, peach, ruby, and blue-violet hues mingle on each side of this solidly struck Wisconsin half dollar. Swirling luster pierces the rich patina, and the impressive overall preservation elevates the piece above even Superb Gem status. Census: 35 in 68 (7 in 68 ★, 1 in 68+★), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28N6, PCGS# 9447

**1936 York Commemorative, Lustrous MS68 ★**



**6564** 1936 York MS68 ★ NGC. MS68 is the only real challenging issue in the York commemorative series, where NGC and PCGS have graded just 59 specimens and none finer. Reddish-gold toning gravitates to the margins, more deeper and extensive on the obverse. Lustrous, immaculately preserved surfaces exhibit well-struck devices.

Census: 34 in 68 (7 in 68 ★), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28N7, PCGS# 9449

**1936 York Half Dollar, Sharp MS68**



**6565** 1936 York MS68 PCGS. CAC. A veneer of champagne-gold toning resides on the radiantly lustrous surfaces of this magnificent York half dollar. The design elements are sharply impressed, including the intricate detail of the stockade with its hinged gate and its surrounding landscape. Both sides are virtually perfect. Population: 26 in 68, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28N7, PCGS# 9449



## COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

### Louisiana Purchase Exposition Farran Zerbe's Wooden Post Cards



- 6566 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Wooden Post Cards.** These clever 3.5 x 5.75 inch post cards were copyright by Farran Zerbe in 1904, according to the accompanying clipping from the November 25, 1964 issue of *Coin World*. Both cards are addressed, and one was actually mailed, although the stamp is no longer present. (Total: 2 items) NGC ID# 26HA, PCGS# 7443

### Louisiana Purchase Exposition Wooden Print Blocks



- 6567 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Related Wood Print Blocks.** Two seemingly contemporary wooden print blocks from the Louisiana Purchase Exposition: One depicts the obverse of the McKinley commemorative dollar with an outer bezel and loop; the other depicts four images representing the obverse and reverse of the 1/4 and 1/2 dollar size Louisiana Purchase Exposition gold charms. Splendid association items for a detailed collection of Louisiana Purchase Exposition ephemera. (Total: 2 items)

- 6568 1903 Louisiana Purchase, Jefferson, MS66 ★ NGC.** This handsome Superb Gem is well struck and unabraded, but it likely received a Star designation for a different reason: the fields are moderately prooflike, although insufficiently to merit a Prooflike notation. The flashy fields and radiant devices combine for obvious eye appeal. NGC ID# 26HA, PCGS# 7443
- 6569 1903 Louisiana Purchase, Jefferson, MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Rich golden-orange color, good luster, and a mark-free portrait of Jefferson separate this Premium Gem from most of its cohort, as does the added CAC endorsement.  
*From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 26HA, PCGS# 7443
- 6570 1903 Louisiana Purchase, Jefferson, MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The profile of President Jefferson is free of all but the most picayune contact marks, and thorough luster and attractive mint-green and orange-gold patina put this piece into a small subset of the most attractive survivors. NGC ID# 26HA, PCGS# 7443

### 1903 Louisiana Purchase, Jefferson Gold Dollar Eye-Appealing Superb Gem



- 6571 1903 Louisiana Purchase, Jefferson, MS67 NGC.** Distributed to the limited extent of just 17,500 pieces, the Jefferson type of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition gold dollar is scarce in MS67 condition and is almost unknown finer. This representative is unusually well-struck, with satiny honey-gold luster and delicately preserved surfaces. Census: 92 in 67 (1 in 67+, 2 in 67 ★), 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 26HA, PCGS# 7443

### 1903 Louisiana Purchase Gold Dollar, MS67 Jefferson Portrait



- 6572 1903 Louisiana Purchase, Jefferson, MS67 PCGS.** A delightful Superb Gem, this Jefferson portrait gold dollar is fully brilliant with rich yellow-gold surfaces and equally delightful blue and rose overtones that are especially prominent on the reverse. Population: 92 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 26HA, PCGS# 7443

**1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Spoon  
With Embedded McKinley Gold Dollar**



**6573 1903 Louisiana Purchase Souvenir Spoon with McKinley Gold Dollar.** A deeply patinated Louisiana Purchase Exposition sterling silver spoon, 5.5 inches long, depicts a scene of the Festival Hall and Cascades in the bowl, along with an embedded McKinley commemorative gold dollar. The gold dollar has AU details, with evidence of past cleaning, and a small spot of gold solder on the reverse. These spoons were popular with fairgoers, although few survive today. NGC ID# 26HB, PCGS# 7444

**6574 1903 Louisiana Purchase, McKinley, MS63 NGC.** Frosty yellow-gold luster adorns both sides of this Select gold commemorative. All devices are well brought up. A few minor marks are consistent with the grade designation. NGC ID# 26HB, PCGS# 7444

**6575 1903 Louisiana Purchase, McKinley, MS66 PCGS.** Lustrous yellow-gold surfaces show otherwise-good eye appeal, but several black spots appear on the McKinley side around the rim and one over the eye.  
*From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 26HB, PCGS# 7444

**6576 1903 Louisiana Purchase, McKinley, MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Sharply detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster are the calling cards of this high-end Premium Gem, one of 17,500 pieces for the design. The well-preserved yellow-gold surfaces show a few highlights of rose. NGC ID# 26HB, PCGS# 7444

**1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley Dollar, MS68  
Impressive and Tied for Finest Graded**



**6577 1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley MS68 NGC.** Even in Superb Gem condition, the 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollars with McKinley portrait are available for a price, although they are scarce. At the MS68 grade, however, only seven submissions (including possible duplicates) are shared between the major grading services — five at NGC and two at PCGS (9/14). This MS68 example could form the nucleus of a fine collection of commemorative gold. Apricot-gold surfaces show lovely peach and pink tints, and the luster swirls with hints of both flash and satin. This all-around impressive coin is as exquisitely preserved as the grade demands.  
*From The Empire Collection.* NGC ID# 26HB, PCGS# 7444

**6578 1904 Lewis and Clark MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The smooth sun-gold surfaces display pastel rose-gold and sea-green undertones. A highly lustrous Choice gold dollar with well struck motifs and lightly impressed dentils. Traces of lacquer are evident near PORTLAND.  
*From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 26HC, PCGS# 7447



**1904 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar, MS65**  
**Rich Color, Bright Fields**



- 6579** 1904 Lewis and Clark MS65 PCGS. Rich reddish patina is seen over each side with a confirmed glimmer of semireflectivity in the fields. The result of the rich color and bright fields produces a majestic coin. The Lewis and Clark gold dollars are scarce issues, and this is the more obtainable first-year issue of the two that were produced.  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 8643. NGC ID# 26HC, PCGS# 7447*

**1904 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar, MS65**  
**Only Two-Headed U.S. Type Coin**



- 6580** 1904 Lewis and Clark MS65 PCGS. Attractive peach fields are framed by peripheral sun-gold. The portraits are fully struck, and any incompleteness is confined to the left-side dentils. This Gem appears pristine save for a single faint vertical graze on the cheek of Lewis. Although dated 1904, the issue commemorates a Portland, Oregon exposition held the following year, 1905.  
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 6080. NGC ID# 26HC, PCGS# 7447*

**1904 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar, Solidly Struck MS65**



- 6581** 1904 Lewis and Clark MS65 PCGS. Rich greenish-gold patination runs over both sides of this impressive commemorative gold dollar, each of which displays coruscating luster. A solid strike imparts sharp definition to the design elements, and the surfaces show impeccable preservation. Housed in a green label holder.  
 NGC ID# 26HC, PCGS# 7447

**1904 Lewis and Clark Dollar, MS66**  
**Elusive Any Finer**



- 6582** 1904 Lewis and Clark MS66 PCGS. Rich orange-gold and mint-green colors compete for territory on the lustrous surfaces of this sharply struck Premium Gem. Close examination reveals no mentionable marks over each side. This is the highest grade that most collectors are likely to encounter as PCGS has seen only 20 pieces finer and NGC 29 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 26HC, PCGS# 7447

**1904 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar**  
**Flashy Premium Gem Type Coin**



- 6583** 1904 Lewis and Clark MS66 PCGS. CAC. The 1904 is the slightly more available of the two Lewis and Clark commemorative gold dollar issues, ideal for the classic commemorative type collector. This Premium Gem example displays satiny lemon-gold luster and well-struck relief elements. The fields show some usual die fatigue, a common characteristic of this issue. PCGS has encapsulated only 19 numerically finer representatives (11/14).  
*From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 26HC, PCGS# 7447*

- 6584** 1905 Lewis and Clark MS63 PCGS. CAC. A flashy sun-gold Select representative that boasts a crisp strike and only a few delicate, hair-thin field marks. For this early commemorative issue, the MS63 grade provides superior value. NGC ID# 26HD, PCGS# 7448

- 6585** 1905 Lewis and Clark MS64 NGC. An attractive mix of orange-gold and ice-blue patination resides on the lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem gold-dollar commemorative. Sharply struck devices and the lack of mentionable marks further enhance the coin's eye appeal. NGC ID# 26HD, PCGS# 7448

- 6586** 1905 Lewis and Clark MS64 PCGS. The only true two-headed issue in U.S. numismatics. Lewis has a prominent ear, while Clark displays shoulder-length hair. A well preserved near-Gem with apricot-gold centers framed by jade-green margins. NGC ID# 26HD, PCGS# 7448

- 6587** 1905 Lewis and Clark MS64 NGC. Pleasing luster emanates from the yellow-gold surfaces of this near-Gem gold-dollar commemorative and the design elements are well-impressed. A handful of minute, unobtrusive marks prevent Gem status. NGC ID# 26HD, PCGS# 7448

1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar, MS66  
Rich, Variegated Patina



**6588** 1905 Lewis and Clark MS66 PCGS. Ex: Benson. With just seven numerically finer pieces in the combined certified population (11/14), the 1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar is extremely rare any finer than this Premium Gem, as well as very scarce at the MS66 level. The present coin has strong lemon-yellow color in the centers with pale straw-gold elements closer to the rims. The central definition is excellent, particularly on the often-lost details of the portraits' hair and clothing, while the fields are smooth and essentially untouched. An incredibly appealing piece for the classic gold commemorative collector.

Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2642. NGC ID# 26HD, PCGS# 7448

1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar  
Sharply Struck MS66



**6589** 1905 Lewis and Clark MS66 PCGS. Ex: Paul Denby Collection. The Lewis and Clark Exposition dollar is the first commemorative gold coin issue to be struck in more than one year (1904-1905). As Bowers (2008) writes, the Lewis and Clark coins were not at all popular, due in part to the previous Louisiana Purchase gold dollars that had lost numismatic value for collectors.

Deep orange-gold patination imbued with hints of nearly imperceptible ice-blue clings to both sides of this Premium Gem, each of which is awash with coruscating luster. The design elements are sharply struck and the surfaces are impeccably preserved. Population: 74 in 66, 4 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 26HD, PCGS# 7448

**6590** 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS66 PCGS. Gorgeous intermingled pale mint-green and golden-orange toning enlivens each side of this splendid Premium Gem. The major devices on each side are free of mentionable contact, save for one small tick on the back of the upper dolphin. NGC ID# 26HE, PCGS# 7449



**1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar, MS67  
None Certified Numerically Finer**



- 6591 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS67 NGC.** One of five commemorative issues struck in conjunction with the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, held in San Francisco in 1915, the Panama-Pacific gold dollar is also one of just six major gold dollar types in the classic commemorative series. This piece is beautifully preserved and richly satiny in honey-gold luster. The strike is bold and the eye appeal is excellent. Census: 70 in 67 (2 in 67+, 1 in 67 ★), 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 26HE, PCGS# 7449

**1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar  
Immaculate Superb Gem**



- 6592 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS67 PCGS.** A wonderfully smooth and lightly frosted example of the Panama-Pacific gold dollar, with superb coloration and immaculate surfaces. Although many of this issue are bothered by friction on the obverse, this example is free of any marks or distractions. The portrait of the laborer is bold and fully struck, and the reverse is equally sharp. Although Farran Zerbe's ambitious plans were not fully realized, a net distribution of 15,000 pieces was accomplished from an original production of 25,000 gold dollars. This is one of the finest survivors from the mintage — none are certified numerically higher by either PCGS or NGC (12/14). NGC ID# 26HE, PCGS# 7449

**1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle, MS64  
Pleasing Mid-Grade Representative**



- 6593 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS64 PCGS.** A highly appealing example for the grade, this Choice Panama-Pacific quarter eagle displays satiny yellow-gold luster that reveals just slight interruptions on the high points when rotated beneath a light. The strike is sharp, and this piece has a lovely, shimmering appearance. From a low distribution of only 6,749 coins. NGC ID# 26HK, PCGS# 7450

**1915-S Pan-Pac Two and a Half, MS64  
Widely Sought Issue**



- 6594 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS64 NGC.** Panama-Pacific Exposition emissions are longtime collector favorites, being among the most beautiful of the commemorative series. The quarter eagle features Liberty astride a mythological sea creature (the hippocampus), which in turn symbolizes the Panama Canal's dominion over the oceans. This yellow-gold example exhibits more intense gold color within the fields and hints of brown at the obverse rim. NGC ID# 26HK, PCGS# 7450

**1915-S Quarter Eagle, MS64  
Panama-Pacific Exposition**



- 6595 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Impressive apple-green and orange toning visits both sides but is more prominent on the reverse. Unabraded, satiny, and well struck. Outstanding quality for the designated third party grade. Farran Zerbe was in charge of coin sales at the P.P.I.E., and after its closure, moved his booth to the Palace of Fine Arts, which still stands today. Housed in a first generation holder. NGC ID# 26HK, PCGS# 7450

**1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle, MS65  
Rich Orange-Gold Color**



- 6596 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS65 PCGS.** Depending on one's definitions, the 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle is either the first or the second commemorative of its denomination, with the 1848 CAL. quarter eagles inducing the question. This orange-gold Gem has striking color, albeit slightly lighter on the reverse, and a delicate texture to the fields. Minor softness affects Columbia's head, but the overall detail is pleasing. NGC ID# 26HK, PCGS# 7450

**1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle, MS67  
Tied for the Finest Certified**



**6597** 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS67 NGC. There have been no submissions of Panama-Pacific quarter eagles to NGC or PCGS that are graded higher than MS67 (12/14). This example has brilliant yellow-gold luster with pristine, satin surfaces and exceptional eye appeal. NGC ID# 26HK, PCGS# 7450

**1915-S Pan-Pac Two and a Half, MS67  
One of 20 With CAC Approval in This Grade**



**6598** 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS67 NGC. CAC. Most collectors lack the financial resources to obtain a Panama-Pacific fifty dollar, whether round or octagonal. Fortunately, the Panama-Pacific quarter eagle is also a novel design, lovely in its own way; this design and its companion on the Pan-Pac silver half dollar were the last work of Mint Chief Engraver Charles Barber, who passed away in February 1917 at age 77. This Superb Gem Pan-Pac two and a half is among the several dozen finest certified of the issue at this grade level, but the added CAC green-label endorsement in this grade shrinks the population of coins so certified down to 20 pieces (9/14). The problem-free surfaces boast glorious, rich orange-gold color amid the swirling die-polish lines, bold strike, and high eye appeal expected at this grade level. From *The Empire Collection*. NGC ID# 26HK, PCGS# 7450

**6599** 1917 McKinley MS66 PCGS. A high-grade, flashy example of this scarcer McKinley issue. The fields on both sides are bright and prooflike with rich, even golden-orange coloration. This would make an exciting addition to a commemorative gold collection. Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 2/2003), lot 8749. NGC ID# 26HG, PCGS# 7455

**6600** 1917 McKinley MS66 PCGS. Rich orange-gold luster issues from the sharply struck surfaces of this Premium Gem. Both sides have been wonderfully cared for. A toning spot is visible o the first M in MEMORIAL. NGC ID# 26HG, PCGS# 7455

**1917 McKinley Gold Dollar, MS67  
A Remarkable Registry Coin**



**6601** 1917 McKinley MS67 PCGS. The second of two years for this commemorative issue, originally scheduled to be a silver coin before Congress was reminded of McKinley's support for the gold standard. This Superb Gem has generous apricot-gold luster and surprisingly strong eye appeal for this often-lacking issue. Population: 68 in 67 (3 in 67+), 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 26HG, PCGS# 7455

**1917 McKinley Gold Dollar, MS67+  
Tied for the Finest Certified**



**6602** 1917 McKinley MS67+ PCGS. CAC. A stunning Superb Gem, this scarce 1917-dated McKinley dollar has amazing rose and amber toning on its yellow-gold surfaces, exhibiting brilliant satin mint luster. This impressive piece is tied for the finest certified at NGC or PCGS. Population: 68 in 67 (3 in 67+), 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 26HG, PCGS# 7455

**6603** 1917 McKinley MS65 Prooflike NGC. One of the three finest-graded Prooflikes at NGC, this is an outstanding example of this commemorative gold dollar issue. Well-struck with rich rose-gold color throughout. The fields display remarkable reflectivity: a rare attribute for this type. Census: 3 in 65 Prooflike, 0 finer (11/14). PCGS# 77455

**6604** 1922 Grant No Star MS65 NGC. The Grant No Star gold dollar is a low-mintage issue that was well-produced and well-designed by Laura Gardin Fraser. This is a lovely Gem representative with clean, lustrous surfaces and rich coloration. NGC ID# 26HJ, PCGS# 7458

**6605** 1922 Grant No Star MS65 PCGS. Struck after the Grant With Star versions, the No Star varieties are otherwise identical to the earlier issues. Peach-gold surfaces exhibit traces of light green and are well struck. Both sides display pleasing luster and are well-preserved. Ex: *Houston Signature* (Heritage, 12/2009), lot 1382. NGC ID# 26HJ, PCGS# 7458

**6606** 1922 Grant No Star MS65 PCGS. CAC. The wheat-gold surfaces show good luster and plenty of eye appeal, despite a couple of hair-thin marks on the obverse, one at Grant's temple, that determine the grade. NGC ID# 26HJ, PCGS# 7458



- 6607** 1922 Grant No Star MS66 PCGS. Swirling die polishing lines are in evidence on this highly lustrous wheat-gold Premium Gem, but the device high points on each side are pleasingly free of major contact. NGC ID# 26HJ, PCGS# 7458

**1922 Grant No Star Gold Dollar, MS66  
Final U.S. Gold Dollar Design**



- 6608** 1922 Grant No Star MS66 PCGS. CAC. The last gold dollars struck by the U.S. Mint, the Grant commemorative gold dollars designed by Laura Gardin Fraser, come with and without a star above the name GRANT. This No Star Premium Gem is bright yellow-gold with occasional coppery accents and above-average detail with only a hint of the usual "bald spot" at the back of the portrait's head. From *The A. James Evans Collection, Part II*. NGC ID# 26HJ, PCGS# 7458

- 6609** 1922 Grant With Star MS65 PCGS. The 1922 Grant With Star gold dollar was an intentional money-extracting issue of the type common among commemoratives in the early 1920s. (The Grant With Star *half dollars*, by contrast, were a happy accident for the beneficiaries.) This Gem example has uncommonly bright yellow-gold luster for the issue. NGC ID# 26HH, PCGS# 7459

- 6610** 1922 Grant With Star MS65 PCGS. CAC. A luminous Gem of the With Star subtype, yellow-gold over most of each side with a delicate crimson alloy streak down the center of the reverse. Strong eye appeal. NGC ID# 26HH, PCGS# 7459

- 6611** 1922 Grant With Star MS66 PCGS. A splendid peach-gold Premium Gem. Lustrous and magnificently preserved. The strike is bold aside from the tree trunk left of the frame house window. Certified in a green label holder.  
Ex: *Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2007)*, lot 1448, which realized \$3,737.50.  
From *The Free Tilly Collection*. NGC ID# 26HH, PCGS# 7459

- 6612** 1922 Grant With Star MS66 NGC. The small incuse star in the right obverse field identifies this piece as being from the first production run of just 5,000 coins (plus 16 pieces for assay purposes). The significance of the star has never been confirmed, but its removal partway through production appears to have been solely to create a new variety to market to collectors. This beautifully preserved Premium Gem displays satiny yellow-gold luster, and the design elements are boldly impressed. NGC ID# 26HH, PCGS# 7459

- 6613** 1922 Grant With Star MS66 PCGS. CAC. An eye-catching Premium Gem Grant With Star gold dollar, bright yellow-gold with significant detail at the often-weak spot at the back of Grant's head. A small alloy spot appears just to the right of the portrait. NGC ID# 26HH, PCGS# 7459

- 6614** 1922 Grant With Star MS66 PCGS. CAC. Flowing luster on flashy, rich orange-gold surfaces is accompanied by excellent strike and preservation. This piece is certified in a green-label holder with CAC green approval sticker, a popular format for some collectors. NGC ID# 26HH, PCGS# 7459

- 6615** 1922 Grant With Star MS66 PCGS. CAC. The two-toned palette includes rich reddish-orange on the device high points and cooler mint-green and yellow-gold in the fields on this nicely preserved example, featuring a near-pristine profile of General Grant and all-around top-notch eye appeal.  
From *The A. James Evans Collection, Part II*. NGC ID# 26HH, PCGS# 7459

**1922 Grant With Star Dollar, MS67  
Honey-Gold Surfaces**



- 6616** 1922 Grant With Star MS67 PCGS. Flowing luster drips from honey-gold surfaces on this Superb Gem Grant With Star gold dollar, a coin that is virtually unimprovable numerically at PCGS, which has seen six marginally finer in MS67+ and a single MS68 (12/14). The high points of each side are nicely preserved and free of contact. NGC ID# 26HH, PCGS# 7459

**1922 Grant With Star Gold Dollar, MS67  
Impressive, Beautifully Preserved Example**



- 6617** 1922 Grant With Star MS67 PCGS. CAC. The Grant With Star commemorative gold dollar was designed by Laura Gardin Fraser — wife of Buffalo nickel designer James Earle Fraser — and utilized her design for the Grant Memorial half dollar on a slightly smaller scale. This is a well-struck and unmarked example with strong mint luster and lovely yellow-gold toning. Just one coin is graded numerically higher by PCGS (12/14). NGC ID# 26HH, PCGS# 7459

**1922 Grant With Star Dollar, MS68  
Deep, Attractive Color and a Bold Strike**



- 6618** 1922 Grant With Star MS68 NGC. Unusually deep reddish-lilac patina on each side is the hallmark of this immaculate Superb Gem 1922 Grant With Star gold dollar. NGC has seen only 10 submissions in this top grade, while the finest at PCGS is a sole MS68 (10/14). General Grant's profile is noticeably free of marks on the exposed cheek and forehead, the usual areas where pesky contact signs appear. The deep, attractive coloration and excellent strike and preservation make this coin well-deserving of a premium bid.  
From *The Empire Collection*. NGC ID# 26HH, PCGS# 7459

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**1926 Sesquicentennial Two and a Half, MS66  
Virtually Unobtainable Any Finer**



- 6619 1926 Sesquicentennial MS66 PCGS.** While the 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle is on the borderline of being conditionally scarce in MS66, the utter lack of finer examples makes the coins expensive; PCGS has graded just one piece in MS66+ and none finer (11/14). This peach-accented apricot-gold example is well-struck for the design with occasional alloy spots. *From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 26HL, PCGS# 7466

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**1926 Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle  
Top-Notch MS66**



- 6620 1926 Sesquicentennial MS66 PCGS.** The vast majority of Sesquicentennial quarter eagles fail the test to become Premium Gems, either due to excessive marks, poor luster, a mediocre strike — and often all three. This exceptional example passes each criterion, exceptionally well-preserved with rich reddish-orange luster, and a top-notch strike front and back. NGC ID# 26HL, PCGS# 7466

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**MODERN ISSUES**

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**1984-D Los Angeles Olympiad Silver Dollar  
Superb MS70 Representative**



- 6621 1984-D Olympic Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS.** One of three commemorative coins struck for the 23rd Olympiad, held in Los Angeles from 1983 to 1984. Designed by American sculptor Robert Graham, this silver dollar's obverse depicts the Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum and the reverse shows a well-proportioned representation of a proud American eagle. This commemorative was produced by all three active mints, with the Denver facility striking 116,625 pieces. This perfectly preserved example is well-struck, with satiny luster that exhibits just a suggestion of light golden color. Population: 10 in 70 (12/14). NGC ID# 28PA, PCGS# 9610

- 6622 1995-W Olympic/Torch Runner Gold Five Dollar Cancelled Proof Die.** A reverse die used to strike the proof 1995-W Torch Runner gold five dollar, part of the ambitious 1996 Atlanta Olympics commemorative program. Above the base of the die is serial number, W5-630250. Highly polished steel face with devices incused and frosted. The die has been "X" cancelled.

- 6623 2000-W Library of Congress Bimetallic Ten Dollars MS69 PCGS.** Notwithstanding experiments such as the Judd-1, the Library of Congress ten dollar commemoratives were the first visibly bimetallic U.S. coinage issues. This example of the low-mintage business strike has near-perfect surfaces and smooth, satiny luster. NGC ID# 28V5, PCGS# 9784

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**MODERN BULLION COINS**

- 6624 1993 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 PCGS.** The half-ounce Uncirculated gold Eagles were by and large struck in quantities far smaller than their one-ounce companions and pose an interesting collecting challenge. This is a brilliant, untuned example with great eye appeal. Population: 12 in 70 (12/14). NGC ID# 26NE, PCGS# 9872

- 6625 Five-Piece 1995-W 10th Anniversary American Eagle Set.** A complete five-piece 10th Anniversary American Eagle proof set. Contains the one-ounce \$50, half-ounce \$25, quarter-ounce \$10, and tenth-ounce \$5 gold eagles, but as always, the star is the one-ounce silver eagle, the key to its widely collected series. All coins appear pristine. Included with the lot is the government-issued case, box, and certificate of authenticity.



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1995-W Silver Eagle, PR69 Deep Cameo  
Premier Series Key



**6626** 1995-W Silver Eagle PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS. A bullion coin ranking as high as number four in Scott Schechter and Jeff Garrett's *100 Greatest U.S. Modern Coins* might seem odd to the novice, but if any coin deserves such high esteem among modern keys, it is the 1995-W proof Silver Eagle. The issue was only distributed through the purchase of a complete 1995-W 10th anniversary bullion program proof set, which had a rather steep purchase price of \$999. The high cost the complete set limited the number sold to just 30,125, which by extension represents the entire mintage of the 1995-W proof Silver Eagle. Not surprisingly, the value of this one coin has increased to many times what the entire proof set original cost.

The present example is virtually pristine, with bold design elements and stark white-on-black contrast. Just a touch of light golden color accents the devices, leaving the fields deeply mirrored and devoid of toning. PCGS has certified 51 numerically finer examples (12/14). NGC ID# 28WZ, PCGS# 9887

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1995-W Silver Eagle, PR69 Ultra Cameo  
Intense Eye Appeal



**6627** 1995-W Silver Eagle PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC. A beautiful, seemingly perfect example of this key Silver Eagle issue, struck to the limited extent of just 30,125 pieces. This piece shows heavily frosted devices set against deep, black mirrors, with just a trace of pale champagne color obverse when studied beneath a good light. PCGS has encapsulated just 52 numerically finer examples (12/14). NGC ID# 28WZ, PCGS# 9887

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1995-W Silver Eagle, PR69 Deep Cameo  
Limited 30,125-Coin Mintage



**6628** 1995-W Silver Eagle PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS. This nearly perfect Deep Cameo proof has impressive white-on-black contrast with frosty silver devices and fully mirrored fields of seemingly unlimited depth. The 1995-W American Silver Eagle was a limited-mintage issue with a total production of just 30,125 pieces. NGC ID# 28WZ, PCGS# 9887

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1995-W Silver Eagle, PR70 Ultra Cameo  
A Sparkling Example of This Series Key



**6629** 1995-W Silver Eagle PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. The 10th anniversary of the American Eagle bullion coinage program was marked by the issuance of a special proof set of all bullion coins then in production, including the Silver Eagle. The 1995 sets were struck at the West Point Mint, and bear that mintmark. The gold pieces in the set could also be purchased individually, thereby increasing their sales among collectors who could not afford the \$999 issue price of the complete set, but the Silver Eagle was not. Collectors who wanted this West Point proof striking had to shell out the price of the complete set.

The production of the 10th anniversary set was originally limited to just 45,000 sets, but in the end only 30,125 were actually sold, this figure being the total production of the included 1995-W Silver Eagle. Its low mintage (the lowest in the series by a staggering margin), coupled with the events surrounding its release, makes the 1995-W Silver Eagle the rarest and by extension the most sought-after issue in the entire series. The present coin shows beautiful deep mirrors and sharp, frosty devices. A few faint traces of pale golden color are noticed when tilted beneath a light, though the coin appears brilliant at first glance. A tiny, C-shaped lint mark is present on Liberty's head, and should not be mistaken for a post-mint flaw. NGC ID# 28WZ, PCGS# 9887

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**1997 Tenth-Ounce Platinum Eagle, MS70**  
**A Registry Collector's Dream**



- 6630 1997 Tenth-Ounce Platinum Eagle MS70 PCGS.** As platinum grew in popularity among speculators in the 1990s, the U.S. Mint saw an opportunity and launched the platinum American Eagles in 1997. This technically marvelous tenth-ounce "business strike" from that initial issue is one of only a handful to get the ultimate grade from PCGS. Population: 17 in 70 (11/14). NGC ID# 26S5, PCGS# 99754

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**1997 Quarter-Ounce Platinum American Eagle, MS70**  
**Perfect First-Year Business Strike**



- 6631 1997 Quarter-Ounce Platinum Eagle MS70 PCGS.** In the first year of platinum American Eagle production, tenth-ounce and one-ounce were the most popular sizes, and the quarter-ounce had a business strike mintage of only 27,100 pieces. Of those, this is one of only four to be assigned a perfect grade by PCGS (11/14). John Mercanti's visage of Lady Liberty is beautifully rendered. NGC ID# 26SR, PCGS# 99753

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**COINS OF HAWAII**

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**1883 Hawaiian Ten Cents, MS65**  
**Natural Toning, Nice Luster**



- 6632 1883 Hawaii Ten Cents MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Olive-gray surfaces show generous accents of gold and ice-blue amid strong satin luster and a bold strike on this Gem 1883 Hawaii dime, the smallest of the four 1883-dated silver denominations struck for the Kingdom of Hawaii. Most of the 250,000-piece mintage was melted. Population: 21 in 65, 14 finer (12/14). PCGS# 10979

- 6633 1883 Hawaii Quarter MS66 PCGS. CAC. Medcalf 2CS-3.** A delightful Premium Gem example of this popular issue, from a mintage of 500,000 pieces. This sharply detailed specimen displays vibrant mint luster under shades of golden-brown and magenta toning. PCGS has graded 17 numerically finer examples (12/14). From The College Collection. PCGS# 10987

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**1883 Hawaii Quarter Dollar, MS67+**  
**Tied for the Finest at PCGS**



- 6634 1883 Hawaii Quarter MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** The collector who seeks a single Hawaii silver coin should consider the quarter dollar that is the most available issue of the series. However, Superb Gems such as this beauty appear infrequently. This boldly defined piece has ivory luster with splashes of blue, green, and gold toning on each side. An exceptional example. Population: 17 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer (12/14). PCGS# 10987

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**1883 Kingdom of Hawaii Half Dollar, MS65**  
**Strong Luster Through Distinctive Patina**



- 6635 1883 Hawaii Half Dollar MS65 PCGS.** The independent Kingdom of Hawaii's last attempt at a comprehensive local coinage was the series of 1883, struck at the San Francisco Mint on contract. This Gem has generous luster with a silver-blue base and prominent reddish-orange and olive-green dapples at the margins. King Kalakaua's portrait offers intricate detail. Population: 14 in 65 (1 in 65+), 5 finer (12/14). PCGS# 10991



- 6636** 1883 Hawaii Dollar AU53 NGC. Dusky grayish-violet toning bathes both sides of this Hawaii dollar. The design elements are sharply defined and both sides reveal remarkably clean surfaces. This issue commemorated King Kalakaua I and his progressive reign over the Hawaiian Islands. PCGS# 10995

**Undated Waterhouse Token, AU58  
Elusive Hawaiian Issue, Medcalf 2TE-1**



- 6637** (1860) Waterhouse AU58 PCGS. Medcalf 2TE-1. Obverse: bust of King Kamehameha III, HIS MAJESTY KAMEHAMEHA IV around. Reverse: beehive in center, JOHN THOMAS WATERHOUSE IMPORTER HALE MAIKAI, struck in white metal with a reeded edge, 34 mm.

John T. Waterhouse owned two stores in Honolulu (established 1851) and had these tokens struck bearing the bust of Kamehameha III, but with the inscription to Kamehameha IV. The date of issue is uncertain, but they were probably designed during the reign of Kamehameha III and actually struck after the crown passed to his nephew, Kamehameha IV in 1855. Medcalf notes:

“...the Waterhouse token is scarce, very much in demand and virtually impossible to find above EF condition. It contains a large proportion of tin or lead, resulting in a soft alloy, susceptible to damage.”

The present coin is a well-detailed near-Mint example, with the usually seen flattening of the nose on the bust. The lavender-gray surfaces show a few minor abrasions and retain traces of original mint luster. Population: 1 in 58, 2 finer (12/14). PCGS# 600500

**1871 Wailuku Plantation Token  
12 1/2 Cents, Broad Starfish  
M. 2TE-3, Choice VF**



- 6638** 1871 Wailuku Plantation 12 1/2 Cents, Broad Starfish, VF35 NGC. Medcalf 2TE-3. Ex: Samuel Mills Damon Collection. Our auction archives suggest the Narrow Starfish M. 2TE-2 is about twice as available. Most examples of the Broad Starfish are unevenly impressed, as they were struck by hand by a blacksmith. This chocolate-brown example is problem-free but has a light impression near the date and northeast of the starfish. Samuel Mills Damon was born in Honolulu, the son of missionary Samuel Chenery Damon. The younger Damon became a prominent Hawaiian sugar plantation director, and later became Hawaii's Minister of Finance. He died in 1924 but his extensive world coin collection apparently remained intact until it was auctioned in 2006. Listed on page 414 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. Ex: Damon Collection (Doyle, New York, 3/2006), lot 2674. PCGS# 600503

1880 Wailuku Plantation Token, AU55  
1 Real, Medcalf 2TE-6  
Superior Strike



- 6639** 1880 Wailuku Plantation Token, 1 Real, AU55 PCGS. Medcalf 2TE-6. A splendid chocolate-brown representative. The strike is far above average for this usually mushy variety, and as close to full as can be obtained. The surfaces are pleasing and exhibit only incidental contact. PCGS has certified a total of only 12 examples of this rare Hawaiian token. The Wailuku Plantation was an early cane sugar farm controlled by American businessmen. One real, a Mexican silver denomination, was equivalent to 12 1/2 U.S. cents. Listed on page 414 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 55, 0 finer (12/14). PCGS# 600512

1879 12 1/2 Cent T.H. Hobron Token  
MS61, Rare Medcalf 2TE-8 Variant



- 6640** 1879 T. Hobron, Kahului-Wailuku 12 1/2 Cent Railroad Token, Thin 6/2 MS61 PCGS. Medcalf 2TE-8 Variant. A rare die marriage. Similar to the Medcalf 2TE-8 variety, but both dies differ. For example, the T is repunched above its right base, as is the first H. The reverse stars have long, slender branches. The lower loop of the 8 is slightly open. A pleasing mahogany-brown example with well struck centers and the usual minor blending of impression on the rims. Listed on page 414 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 515877 Base PCGS# 600515

1893 Princess Kailulani Silver Dollar  
Medcalf 2MH-3, AU58  
Rare Reginald Huth Issue



- 6641** 1893 Princess Kailulani Pattern Silver Dollar, Medcalf 2MH-3, AU58 PCGS. Dated 1893 but struck in 1895. The obverse features Princess Kailulani, facing right, one dolphin below the bust. A map of the Hawaiian Islands set on the globe background of the Pacific Ocean centers the reverse. Reginald Huth's Princess Kailulani medal was produced in honor of her 18th birthday. Listed in *Unusual World Coins*, Third Edition (1992) by Colin R. Bruce II as XM3. The latter reference estimates a mintage of 20 pieces. Metcalf states that varieties 2MH-3 and 2MH-5 had a combined production of 50 pieces. The present untoned piece retains substantial prooflike field flash. Minor contact marks and hairlines confirm limited non-collector handling. PCGS# 726252



## ERRORS

### 1965 Cent Struck Over a 1965 Dime Double Denomination, MS65



- 6642** 1965 Lincoln Cent — Struck on a 1965 Dime — MS65 NGC. This double denomination error began life as a 1965 dime but was later overstruck by cent dies. The portrait of Roosevelt is nearly inverted relative to Lincoln. The cent date is sharp. The dime date is faint but readable. The flame of the torch is over the N in ONE CENT. Lustrous and cream-white with clean surfaces.

### 1920 Nickel, Struck 40% Off Center on a Cent Planchet, MS64 Brown



- 6643** 1920 Buffalo Nickel — 40% Off Center on a Cent Planchet — MS64 Brown PCGS. Struck widely off center toward 2 o'clock. A lustrous and sharply struck reddish-brown example. The Indian's profile and the bison's legs are off the flan. The date is present, but not the mintmark (if any). The struck portion of the coin is well-preserved, although the unstruck half of the obverse has a couple of minor mint-made abrasions. Because the piece is off center, the braid and shoulder definition is unusually intricate for a business strike. An Uncirculated (and popular) obsolete type coin with two significant mint errors.  
*Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 8336; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 2196.*

### 1972-S Nickel, PR65 Uniface Obverse Coin #1



- 6644** 1972-S Jefferson Nickel — Uniface Obverse, Coin #1 — PR65 PCGS. The mate coin for the present lot is the next lot. Two Jefferson nickel planchets were fed between proof dies, with one planchet precisely aligned above the other. The collar die prevented any diameter expansion. As one might expect, the strike is razor-sharp on the obverse. The reverse is slightly wavy and nearly featureless, since it was struck against a planchet instead of the reverse die.

### 1972-S Nickel, PR65 Uniface Reverse Coin #2



- 6645** 1972-S Jefferson Nickel — Uniface Reverse, Coin #2 — PR65 PCGS. The mate coin for the present lot is the previous lot. Per consignor request, the two coins are sold in consecutive, separate lots. A pair of planchets for Jefferson nickels were fed together between proof dies, one placed perfectly above the other. The strike created one uniface obverse and one uniface reverse Jefferson nickel. On this coin, the reverse appears normal, while the obverse is wavy and nearly featureless.

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**1981-P Nickel, MS65 Red and Brown  
Struck Over a 1981 Cent**



- 6646** 1981-P Jefferson Nickel — Overstruck on a 1981 Cent — MS65 Red and Brown NGC. The Philadelphia mintmark is intact, and though the upper half of the nickel date is off the flan, the tail of the 9 and loop of the 8 is obvious. The cent date is very faint but can be located above the dome of Monticello. The reverse field displays prominent die polish lines. Much scarcer than cent-on-dime 11-cent pieces.

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**Kennedy Half on a Bronze Planchet  
MS64 Brown**



- 6647** 19??-? Kennedy Half Dollar — Struck on a Foreign Planchet — MS64 Brown NGC. 2.4 gm. The U.S. Mint struck Liberia cents (KM-13) between 1968 and 1975, made of bronze with a standard weight of 2.6 gm. A U.S. cent of the era weighs 3.1 gm. A Liberian cent planchet is the most likely candidate for the present half dollar. It was struck flush with the collar at 8 o'clock. Kennedy's profile is complete, but the final three digits (and any mintmark) are off the flan. Toned rich olive-brown with lighter mahogany-red shades in protected areas.

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**Eisenhower Dollar on a 1973-D Cent  
MS66 Red, Double Denomination**



- 6648** Undated Eisenhower Dollar — Overstruck on a 1973-D Cent — MS66 Red NGC. Ike dollars struck over other denominations are very rare, since riddlers trapped most such pieces and prevented their exit from the Mint. The present spectacular Premium Gem retains its original pumpkin-gold color. The cent date and mintmark are easily located on the top of Eisenhower's head. The Ike dollar date and presumed Denver mintmark are off the flan. A majority of the eagle and Ike's head are present, although Eisenhower's profile is absent, as is the eagle's head. Much of the Lincoln Memorial is evident near the eagle's tail. Lincoln's portrait is nicely outlined although inner detail cedes to the later President. Lustrous and well preserved. We can locate only one other similar error in our two decades of online auction archives; lot 4677 from our February 2013 Long Beach Signature.
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1974-D Ike Dollar, MS65  
Overstruck on a 1974-D Dime



- 6649** 1974-D Eisenhower Dollar — Struck on a 1974-D Dime — MS65 NGC. An impressive Gem of this rare double denomination type combination. The Ike dollar mintmark is sharp and the upper half of all four date digits are present. The dime Denver mintmark is faintly visible and the 197 of the dime date is bold, though the final digit is indistinct. The lustrous surfaces are unabraded and minimally toned. The red color of the copper core extends slightly from the edge around the perimeters. Roosevelt's profile is within Ike's neck, and Ike's profile is off the flan, though his chin and ear are visible.

1943-S Australia Sixpence on a  
Zinc-Plated Steel Cent Planchet, AU50



- 6650** 1943-S Australia Sixpence — Struck on a U.S. Zinc-Coated Steel Cent Planchet — AU50 NGC. 2.8 gm. Australian sixpence were struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1943, at approximately the same time that the 1943 zinc-plated steel cents were produced. The inevitable mishap occurred; a world coin struck on a U.S. coin planchet. Despite its unusual dark silver-gray color, the present sixpence circulated briefly before it was saved by a sharp-eyed finder. Substantial luster shimmers from the legends and motifs. Minimally granular and unabraded. The rims and reeding are complete. An A.N.A. Certification Service certified, dated August 2, 1974, accompanies the lot.

## WASHINGTONIA

Washington-Franklin Sansom Medal  
MS63, Baker-58A, Julian CM-5b



- 6651** (1808) Sansom Medal, Restrike, MS63 NGC. Baker-58A, Julian CM-5b. Bronze, 41 mm. Although NGC has classified this medal as a restrike, there is not a true restrike of this medal, although there is a possibility it was a later striking. John Reich, the assistant engraver at the U.S. Mint, cut the dies for this medal for the issuer, merchant Joseph Sansom of Philadelphia. The obverse features jugate busts of Franklin and Washington while the striking reverse includes an eagle with lightning bolts in its talons descending on a portion of a globe identified as the United States. Published by Sansom and struck at the Philadelphia Mint as a part of his History of the Revolution series, this medal was designed to commemorate the signing of the Treaty of Paris that officially ended the American Revolutionary War. In terms of design, one of the truly great American medals, with Reich executing the classic eagle and globe reverse with a master's hand. Struck in a variety of formats, silver examples are essentially uncollectible with 3 or 4 known, while bronzes exist likely in the range of 20 to 40 pieces. Mahogany-brown color adds to the eye appeal of this piece. A small dark spot appears on Washington's forehead. The luster and color on the reverse are particularly pleasing.

- 6652** (1807) Sansom Medal MS63 NGC. Baker-71A, Julian-PR-1. Bronzed copper, 41 mm. Designed by John Reich and issued in 1807 in Philadelphia in very limited quantities. The original advertisement for this medal states that it was only listed in silver, but that is clearly not the case as original pieces are known in bronze and white metal. Originals are distinguished by recutting on the 9, and by the closeness of RELINQ. to the pedestal.  
*Ex: Early American Historical Auctions (2/2001), lot 1254.*

## SO-CALLED DOLLARS

### 1920 Wilson Dollar, PR66 Possibly Unique So-Called Dollar Variant Brass, No M



**6653 1920 Wilson Dollar, No M, Brass, PR66 NGC. HK-450 Variant.** The 1920 Wilson dollars were struck to commemorate the opening of the Manila Mint on July 6, 1920, the first and only time the U.S. government has established a branch mint outside of the Continental United States. These coins or, more properly, medals, were never given legal tender status, but many of the pieces did circulate in the Philippine economy before World War II. They are usually collected with the So-Called dollar series. The mintage was limited to 3,700 pieces in copper (HK-450), 2,200 examples in silver (HK-449), and five specimens struck in gold (HK-1031). The silver medals were sold for \$1 and the copper examples were offered at \$.50 per piece. The gold specimens were presented to VIP's, including President Woodrow Wilson. A number of unsold specimens were dumped into the Pacific Ocean in 1942, to prevent their seizure by Japanese invaders.

The design for the Wilson dollar was conceived by Clifford Hewitt, who installed much of the equipment in the Manila Mint. The obverse features a bust of President Wilson facing left with PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES in an arc above. Beaded border. The reverse shows a kneeling figure of Justice, with scales in her upraised right hand, with a youth pouring planchets from a cornucopia into a coin press. TO COMMEMORATE THE OPENING OF THE MINT around, with MANILA P.I. and the date 1920 in an incused oval below. The dies were engraved by Chief Engraver George T. Morgan at the Philadelphia Mint. The engraver's initial M is evident behind the left foot of Justice.

The present coin seems to be a unique prototype for the Wilson dollar, struck in brass, before the engraver's initial was added to the die, reminiscent of the 1915 No S Panama-Pacific half dollar patterns. We have found no auction appearance or other listing for this piece in the literature. John Ray Sinnock, who would later serve as chief engraver and was the designer of the Roosevelt dime and Franklin half dollar, was assisting Morgan at the Mint, beginning in 1918. Although no specific evidence has come to light, it is possible that this piece was part of his collection, which was kept intact and only distributed many years later. Anthony Swiatek acquired this piece from Abe Kosoff in the 1970s.

This magnificent Premium Gem offers razor-sharp definition on all design elements, with impeccably preserved copper-red surfaces and strong matte-like luster on both sides. Heritage is privileged to present this possibly unique prototype, with its fascinating mysterious origin, high technical grade, and outstanding eye appeal, in its first public offering.



1900 Lesher Dollar, AU Details  
Rare Zerbe Type One, HK-787  
Serial No. 34



- 6654** 1900 Lesher Dollar, Zerbe Type One — Cleaning — Genuine PCGS. AU Details. Zerbe-1, HK-787, R.6. Joseph W. Lesher was a silver mine owner near Central, CO. The rare initial Lesher variety had no indication merchant, and was essentially a silver token that Lesher personally promised to redeem for \$1.25 upon request. 100 pieces were struck, each with a hand-engraved serial number on the reverse exergue. This example is #34. The tan-brown and gunmetal-gray surfaces are hairlined from cleaning. Listed on page 408 of the 2015 *Guide Book*.

**6655** No lot.

**6656** No lot.

Gold C. Smith Pony Express Medal  
Changing Horses, MS62



- 6657** (1947) 1935 Pony Express Diamond Jubilee, Gold, MS62 NGC. This C. Smith so-called half dollar variety that is scarce in silver, but decidedly rare in the present 10 karat gold alloy. The obverse depicts a vigilant armed rider on a galloping horse. The more placid reverse shows a relay station where the worn-out horse is exchanged for a rested stallion. Well struck, satiny, and faintly hairlined.

HARD TIMES TOKEN

1837 Feuchtwanger Three Cent, AU55  
New York Coat of Arms, HT-262



- 6658** 1837 Feuchtwanger Three Cent, Coat of Arms AU55 PCGS. Low-117, HT-262, R.3. Feuchtwanger's cent tokens are plentiful, but his various three cent varieties range from scarce to very rare. This smooth dove-gray example is nicely struck and shows scant evidence of wear. The die engraver attempted to enter the New York motto EXCELSIOR on the ribbon between Liberty and Justice, but ran out of room and had to omit the letter R. Listed on page 408 of the 2015 *Guide Book*.

**6659** No lot.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA

- 6660** (1961) 1861 Confederate Cent, Bashlow Restrike, Lead, MS65 NGC. Breen-8015. According to Breen, only 50 pieces were struck in lead from the defaced dies, circa 1961 to 1962 at August Frank's in Philadelphia. The low mintage compares favorably to the 20,000 pieces that Bashlow issued in bronze. A satiny silver-gray example with exemplary surfaces given the broken and cancelled die state.
- 6661** (1961) 1861 Confederate Cent, Bashlow Restrike, Tin, MS66 NGC. Breen-8017. Tin is among the rarer alloy Bashlow restrike varieties. Although many thousands of bronze examples were issued, Walter Breen (1988) records a mintage in tin of only 50 pieces. The present pristine tin "cent" appears as made, and even retains a wafer-thin shelf of "extra metal" that crept into the collar of the reverse die during the strike, between 10:30 and 12 o'clock. The numeral 1 is incused on the edge at 6 o'clock.
- 6662** (1961) 1861 Confederate Cent, Bashlow Restrike, Red Fiber, MS65 NGC. Breen-8019. Breen reports a Bashlow mintage of just 50 pieces. Coin dealer Robert Bashlow acquired the cancelled and broken dies in 1961, and had the August C. Frank Co. produce transfer dies. The original dies were later presented by Bashlow to the Smithsonian. Bashlow restruck pieces in various alloys, chiefly bronze, goldline, and silver. This matte finish violet-red example is lightly struck but remains essentially as issued.

ALASKA TOKENS

- 6663** 1911 Parka Head, Alaska Gold One, MS66 NGC. HK-850, Gould-Bressett 171. Ex: Hart's Coins of the West. 10 stars, as usual. Hibler-Kappen and Gould-Bressett both list an 11 star, Head Left variety unknown to exist. This high-grade honey-gold representative is unabraded but has a few tiny field planchet flaws, near the nose and shoulder of the Eskimo. Listed on page 402 of the 2015 *Guide Book*.
- 6664** 1911 Parka Head, Alaska Gold 1/2, MS66 NGC. Gould-Bressett 176. Ex: Hart's Coins of the West. A splendid caramel-gold example. Evenly struck and essentially as made. A much better Hart type. The identity of M.E. Hart is unconfirmed, but suggested as Alaskan pioneer and businesswoman Mrs. Mary E. Hart. Listed on page 402 of the 2015 *Guide Book*.
- 6665** 1911 Parka Head, Alaska Gold 1/4, MS66 NGC. Gould-Bressett 177. Ex: Hart's Coins of the West. The Parka Head ranks among the scarcest types within the M.E. Hart series. According to Hibler-Kappen, "believed to have been dated 1911 to commemorate golden anniversary of earliest discovery of gold in Alaska by Eskimos." This prooflike sun-gold Premium Gem is pristine aside from a small spot on the reverse at 5 o'clock. Listed on page 402 of the 2015 *Guide Book*.

GOLD CHARMS

- 6666** 1914 Montana Gold 1/4, MS67 NGC. Ex: Hart's Coins of the West. An immaculate and fully struck butter-gold Superb Gem. The M.E. Hart series was sold by Farran Zerbe at the 1915 Panama-Pacific Exposition. Similar Idaho, Oregon, and Washington varieties were sold, also in 1/4, 1/2, and gold dollar sizes. Listed on page 402 of the 2015 *Guide Book*.
- 6667** 1914 Montana Gold 1/2, MS67 NGC. Ex: Hart's Coins of the West. A well struck and pristine Superb Gem. The field near the Indian is heavily clashed, as coined. The maker, likely a California jewelry firm, produced Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington varieties in gold dollar size and its half and quarter fractions. Listed on page 402 of the 2015 *Guide Book*.

- 6668** 1914 Montana Gold One MS66 NGC. Ex: Hart's Coins of the West. A mark-free honey-gold Premium Gem. The obverse field is clashed near the Indian. Small mint-made strike-throughs are noted near the Y and between the ON in MONTANA. A high grade for the issue, typically encountered either impaired or in lesser Mint State grades. Listed on page 402 of the 2015 *Guide Book*.

## CALIFORNIA GOLD CHARMS

- 6669** 1915 Minerva, Bear, Round, California Gold 1/4, MS68 NGC. Ex: Hart's Coins of the West. A pristine example of the popular Western souvenir gold type. Perfect aside from minor incompleteness of strike on the opposing high points of the token, the bear's flank and the base of Minerva's helmet. Listed on page 402 of the 2015 *Guide Book*.
- 6670** "1849" Minerva, Bear, Round, California Gold One, MS67 NGC. Ex: Hart's Coins of the West. A flashy and technically flawless sun-gold Superb Gem. On page 402, the 2015 *Guide Book* lists the 1915-dated California Minerva octagonal dollar, but omits the rarer 1849 variety. 1849-dated half and quarter round Minerva varieties are also known, which suggests three-piece 1849 denomination sets were sold at the 1915 Panama-Pacific Exposition.

## GOLD CHARMS

### 'Coins of the Golden West' Copper-and-Glass Frame



- 6671** "Coins of the Golden West" Display Frame. A very rare frame for the 36-piece "Coins of the Golden West" set, marked by M.E. Hart & Co. of 560 Powell Street in San Francisco. The identity of M.E. Hart is unconfirmed, although research by William D. Hyder suggests it may be Mrs. Mary E. Hart, who worked at the 1915 Panama-Pacific Exposition with the Alaska delegation as an exhibitor. The frames were made by Shreve & Co. and are very similar to the well known frames that housed single or double complete sets of 1915-S Panama-Pacific commemoratives. The present frame measures 10 x 8 inches and remains virtually as issued nearly a century ago. Included with the lot is the copper frame, five purple satin ribbons listing the header and states associated with the varieties, the back with integral hanger and stack, and the glass and velvet inset where the 36 tokens until recently resided. The 36 tokens themselves are not included in the lot, but instead are offered as individual lots in the present FUN Signature auction. Listed on page 402 of the 2015 *Guide Book*.

## 20TH CENTURY TOKENS AND MEDALS

- 6672** I Will and Pioneer Family Medals From the Medallic Art Company, Rovelstad Plaster Model, Uncertified. This lot includes the following medals from the Medallic Art Company:

Two I WILL medals struck in silver, Pioneer Family reverse, proof (50 examples struck).

Two I Will medals struck in bronze, Pioneer Family reverse, Mint State (250 examples struck).

Three Pioneer Family medals, reverse verbiage, Mint State.

Accompanied by a 6 3/4 inch brown plaster model of the obverse of the Pioneer Family, signed by Trygve Rovelstad and several postcards and official documentation on the I Will monument in Chicago. (Total: 9 coins)

## GSA DOLLARS

### 1880/79-CC GSA Dollar, MS65+ Reverse of 1878, VAM-4



- 6673** 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878, VAM-4, GSA, MS65+ NGC. A Top 100 Variety. The lower left obverse margin displays narrow bands of golden-brown, plum-red, and navy-blue, but this lustrous Carson City dollar is otherwise untoned. The strike is precise, and the obverse field and the reverse are well preserved. Grazes on Liberty's cheek and neck decide the grade. Without box or certificate. PCGS# 518922 Base PCGS# 407108

### 1881-CC GSA Dollar, MS66+ VAM-2, Doubled 88



- 6674** 1881-CC GSA MS66+ NGC. VAM-2. This lustrous high grade Carson City GSA dollar boasts a precise strike and an exceptionally smooth reverse. The cheek and left obverse field show only wispy contact. VAM-2 is noted for its substantial die fill within the upper loops of the 8s in the date. Only a trace of olive-gold toning denies full brilliance. Without box or certificate. PCGS# 518863 Base PCGS# 407126



- 6675 1881-CC GSA MS64+ Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** The design elements of this high-end Choice example are sharply detailed and richly frosted, providing intense cameo contrast with the deeply reflective prooflike fields. Brilliant aside from a blush of light charcoal toning on the lower reverse. The reverse is close to pristine and the obverse displays only minor marks. Without box or certificate. PCGS# 518865 Base PCGS# 497127

**1882-CC GSA Dollar  
MS66 Prooflike  
White and Flashy**



- 6676 1882-CC GSA MS66 Prooflike NGC.** A sharply struck Carson City GSA dollar with exceptionally flashy fields. Stone-white aside from wisps of tan toning on the field near the nose. The reverse and right obverse appear pristine, and the cheek displays only incidental contact. A minor vertical mark on the left obverse field determines the grade. Without box or certificate. PCGS# 518867 Base PCGS# 407135

**1883-CC GSA Dollar, MS67  
VAM-5A, Virtually Pristine**



- 6677 1883-CC GSA MS67 NGC. VAM-5A.** An interesting VAM with a clashed N, a die scratch on the right wing, a die gouge at the beak, a starburst effect at the right wingtip, and other minor die anomalies. A thoroughly lustrous and virtually immaculate Superb Gem that must have amazed its GSA auction winner decades ago. The borders display a trace of golden toning. Without box or certificate. PCGS# 518869 Base PCGS# 407144

**1884-CC GSA Dollar, MS67 ★  
Fully Patinated Obverse**



- 6678 1884-CC GSA MS67 ★ NGC.** Dramatic toning consumes the obverse. The right two-thirds of that side is deep blue-green, and the left margin is peach-gold, with a slender area of plum-red nestled between the two dominant shades. The reverse remains brilliant. Sharply struck and lustrous with an essentially unabraded reverse and obverse field. The portrait shows only wispy contact, nearly obscured by the colorful patina. Only a single 1884-CC dollar has been certified as MS68 by NGC, and that coin is outside of a GSA holder. No box or certificate accompanies the lot. PCGS# 518872 Base PCGS# 407152

**PROOF SET**

- 6679 1947 Double Mint Set Uncertified.** This double Mint Set includes 28 coins, two of each denomination issued by the three active mints in 1947 (San Francisco did not strike half dollars that year). The coins are in the original cardboard holders and the outer kraft envelope is present. The coins are lightly toned and well preserved. An impressive original set.

## INGOTS

### San Francisco Mint 5.67-Ounce Silver Ingot Type One Oval Hallmark



- 6680 San Francisco Mint Silver Ingot. 5.67 Ounces.** Type One oval hallmark and uses a medium-sized serif font, indicating a production period between the late 1930s to early 1940s. The oval hallmark is just slightly off the ingot on the left part of the oval and is weakly impressed at the top. The hallmark is followed by the ingot number 1392, which is in turn followed by 999.5 and finally FINE. The melt number on the bottom side appears to have been smoothed away. The weight is in the center of the back side: 5.67, OZS is stamped in upside-down and in unusually large letters (as usually seen on this type). Slight patina is seen overall. The ingot measures 31 mm x 50 mm x 8 mm. PCGS# 661000

### 24.87-Ounce San Francisco Silver Ingot Sheared Plate, Type Two



- 6681 San Francisco Mint Sheared Plate Silver Ingot. 24.87 Ounces.** Type Two oval hallmark with small sans-serif font. Sheared plate ingots such as this are believed to have been produced between 1952 and 1955. The hallmark is nicely placed in the center of the top side with the ingot number 210 below, followed by melt number 338. The bottom of the top side is more crowded with 24.87 OZS / 999.75 / FINE all contained within the lower third of that side. This larger-sized ingot measures 67mm x 95mm x 11mm. Light rose tinted patina is seen over each side. PCGS# 661000

## REDFIELD DOLLARS

- 6682 1892-CC MS65 Paramount (MS63 NGC). VAM-8A.** Ex: Redfield Collection. Light tan-gold toning visits the margins while the fields and motifs are brilliant. A lustrous Carson City Morgan with an especially smooth reverse. La Vere Redfield obtained many of his better date dollars from casinos. He played simple games such as baccarat, and demanded payment for his winnings in silver dollars.  
From *The Millford Collection, Part II*. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

### 1893-CC Dollar, MS60 Red Paramount Holder Ex: La Vere Redfield



- 6683 1893-CC MS65 Paramount (MS60 NGC).** Ex: Redfield Collection. Narrow bands of rich tobacco-brown and lavender toning endow the borders. A lustrous and nicely struck example of this key Carson City issue. Moderate obverse marks determine the grade. An interesting V-shaped clash mark beneath Liberty's chin is from two separate clashes, with a die rotation between clashes.  
From *The Millford Collection, Part II*. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

### 1896-S Redfield Dollar, MS63 Red Paramount Holder



- 6684 1896-S MS65 Paramount (MS63 NGC).** Ex: Redfield Collection. Freckles of golden-brown toning adorn the peripheries of this otherwise brilliant better date Morgan dollar. Lustrous and nicely struck with clean fields and scattered small facial marks. Despite a mintage of 5,000,000 pieces, the 1896-S is surprisingly scarce in AU and finer grades.  
From *The Millford Collection, Part II*. NGC ID# 2564, PCGS# 7244

*End of Session Five*



# SESSION SIX

## PATTERNS

1838 Half Dollar Pattern in Silver  
Judd-73 Restrike, PR64 Cameo



- 6685** 1838 Half Dollar, Judd-73 Restrike, Pollock-77, R.5, PR64 Cameo PCGS. The obverse depicts a draped bust of Liberty facing left with thirteen stars around the periphery and the date 1838 below. Liberty is wearing a diadem and the scroll over her hair is inscribed with LIBERTY. A flying eagle facing left dominates the reverse. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the denomination HALF DOLLAR are around the periphery. Struck in silver with a reeded edge and medallion alignment of the dies. The high points are typically struck for this restrike issue, and a trio of spindly die cracks wander across the reverse. The lightly abraded fields offer medium golden-brown patina.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 8370. PCGS# 11288

1849 Three Cent Pattern, PR66  
Judd-112, Deeply Reflective, Nicely Toned



- 6686** 1849 Three Cent Silver, Judd-112, Pollock-126, Low R.7, PR66 NGC. The obverse die is of the Seated Liberty half dime, while the reverse bears the Roman numeral III with no other legends. A "coin without a country," allegedly struck in a 60:40 silver:copper alloy with a reeded edge. Save for a couple of unique and unusual pieces listed in Judd for 1840 and 1846, the 1849 three cent patterns in their several varieties are the first U.S. pattern coins struck since 1839—or, to put it more precisely, bearing a date after 1839. According to USPatterns.com, "Somewhere between one and two dozen are believed to exist." This is a deeply mirrored example with layers of pale blue and rose toning over each side.

From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II. PCGS# 11490

1850 Three Cent Silver Pattern, PR64  
Judd-125 Original



- 6687** 1850 Three Cent Silver, Judd-125 Original, Pollock-147, R.4, PR64 PCGS. CAC. A Liberty cap dominates the obverse, surrounded by rays. LIBERTY is near the cap base; the date 1850 appears below. On the reverse, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA frames a circular palm branch that encloses the Roman numeral III. Struck in silver with a plain edge. Deep copper-gold patina and generous luster appear throughout. There is a long, curving strikethrough, as made, through 85 in the date upward to the cap base. Population: 13 in 64 (1 in 64+), 1 finer (12/14).

From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II. PCGS# 11536

1852 Annular Gold Dollar in Copper-Nickel  
Judd-140, PR65+



- 6688** 1852 Gold Dollar, Judd-140, Pollock-167, Low R.7, PR65+ NGC. CAC. The simple obverse design consists of the legend USA above and 1852 below. The reverse features a circle of olive sprigs. Struck on an annular copper-nickel planchet with a plain edge. One of the more innovative proposed solutions to the problem of the small and easily lost gold dollar, though a thinner and expanded coin was chosen in the end. The surfaces are bright and unmellowed with the original copper-nickel color. PCGS# 11589

**1853 Cent in German Silver  
Judd-149, PR64**



- 6689** 1853 One Cent, Judd-149, Pollock-178, High R.6, PR64 PCGS. Ex: New Millennium Collection. The obverse is the same as that used to coin regular issue 1853 quarter eagles. The reverse shows the denomination ONE CENT within a laurel wreath. Struck in a German silver alloy with a reeded edge. A metallurgical analysis is necessary to determine the Judd variety for this type, since the copper-nickel and German silver alloys cannot be distinguished by color. The boldly defined specimen offered here has a thin veil of milky patina and a few trivial flyspecks on the obverse.  
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 8377; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 6000; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 7877. PCGS# 11622

**1854 Cent Pattern, PR64 Brown  
Judd-160, Struck in Either Bronze or Copper**



- 6690** 1854 One Cent, Judd-160, Pollock-187, R.4, PR64 Brown NGC. These patterns were a part of the Mint's experiments with a smaller diameter cent. The design is similar to the contemporary large cent but omits the stars and shrinks the wreath. Struck in copper or bronze with a plain edge. The fields on this piece are remarkably bright and reflective for a copper pattern. The reverse fields show noticeable diagonal die striations. While labeled a Brown coin, there is a remarkable amount of subtle reddish-yellow underlying color present beneath the brown patina. PCGS# 11659

**1855 Large Flying Eagle Cent Pattern, PR63 Brown  
Judd-168 Original**



- 6691** 1855 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-168 Original, Pollock-193, R.4, PR63 Brown PCGS. This Flying Eagle cent pattern features a hooked-neck eagle and slanting 5s on the obverse. The diameter is that of a large cent. The reverse is similar to the issued 1855 cent, displaying ONE CENT at the center, surrounded by a circular wreath bound by a ribbon. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Some glimpses of mint red appear near the rims on each side, but most of the surfaces are medium brown. Die clashing shows on the reverse, but there are few marks for the grade. A "great" addition to a Flying Eagle or large cent collection. PCGS# 11720

**1855 Flying Eagle Cent, PR65 Brown  
Judd-168, Popular 'Hooked-Neck' Eagle Design**



- 6692** 1855 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-168 Original, Pollock-193, R.4, PR65 Brown NGC. A Flying Eagle cent pattern in a large format, featuring a hooked-neck eagle, slanting 5s on the obverse, and ONE CENT in the center of the reverse surrounded by a thick laurel wreath similar its counterpart on the large cent. Struck in copper with a plain edge. The fields are brightly mirrored and the resultant flash enlivens the brown and blue patina seen on each side. Fully struck on the obverse, slightly weak on the leaves of the reverse on the reverse. PCGS# 11720

**1855 Judd-168 Cent, PR65 Brown  
Flying Eagle, Quarter Diameter**



- 6693** 1855 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-168 Original, Pollock-193, R.4, PR65 Brown PCGS. CAC. Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card not included. The crook-necked flying eagle on the obverse is similar to the design for the regular-issue Flying Eagle cent. The 5s in the date are slanted. ONE CENT is at the center reverse, inside a floral wreath similar to the large cent. The diameter is quarter-sized, nearly midway between the large and small cents. Struck from clashed dies in copper with a plain edge. This well struck Gem is smooth aside from a thin mark near star 11. The reverse is ocean-blue, and the obverse is variegated plum-red and powder-blue with orange-gold in protected areas. PCGS# 11720



**1855 Larger-Size Flying Eagle Cent  
Judd-171, Copper-Nickel Alloy, MS62**



- 6694** 1855 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-171, Pollock-196, Low R.7, MS62 NGC. The obverse features an eagle flying to the left, surrounded by 13 stars with the date at the bottom. The reverse shows a wreath with four leaves under the E in STATES. Struck in copper-nickel alloy with a plain edge. The former NGC holder indicated this is Judd-171 (60% copper and 40% nickel), rather than Judd-171A, struck in German silver (75% copper, 12% nickel, 13% zinc). According to USPatterns.com and the Judd reference (tenth edition), it is thought that examples struck in German silver are originals and coins struck in bronze are restrikes, although some bronze coins may be originals. Like this piece, bronze restrikes should show evidence of clashed dies. The surfaces display beige-tan patina and a uniformly incomplete strike. PCGS# 11736

**1856 Half Cent, Gem Proof  
Judd-177, Copper-Nickel**



- 6695** 1856 Half Cent, Judd-177, Pollock-205, R.5, PR65 PCGS. Regular die trials striking for the half cent. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. These pieces were an important metallurgical trial striking that tested the proposed alloy for the Flying Eagle cents struck later in this same year. One of only two pattern half cent varieties; the other is Judd-155. Blended apple-green and tan-brown toning blankets unabraded surfaces. Well struck except for the dentils. Certified in an old green label holder. Population: 5 in 65, 1 finer (11/14).  
*Ex: Orlando FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 3728, which realized \$4,600. PCGS# 11777*

**1856 Braided Hair Half Cent in Copper-Nickel  
Judd-177, Deeply Reflective PR65**



- 6696** 1856 Half Cent, Judd-177, Pollock-205, R.5, PR65 NGC. Regular dies for the Braided Hair half cent, struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. These metallurgical trial strikes were produced in anticipation of the Flying Eagle small cents that began production the same year. This is a deeply reflective proof that retains almost complete "white" color of the copper-nickel alloy as minted. PCGS# 11777

**1858 Flying Eagle Cent Pattern  
Judd-193, With Ornamented Shield, PR61**



- 6697** 1858 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-193, Pollock-236, Snow-PT11a, R.5, PR61 PCGS. The obverse is identical to the regular issue 1858 Small Letters cent. The reverse resembles the issued 1860 Indian cent reverse but the shield is broad and ornamented. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. The fields show remarkably deep reflectivity on each side and there is a slight presence of reddish patina present. The grade is primarily from speckles of carbon that are scattered over each side. PCGS# 11844

**1858 Flying Eagle Cent, PR63  
Judd-202, Leaves in Clusters of Six**



- 6698** 1858 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-202, Pollock-246, R.5, PR63 PCGS. The hook-necked eagle pattern obverse, usually attributed to Longacre, was paired with several reverses during the year. Judd-202 displays ONE CENT in a simple laurel wreath with clusters of either five (Pollock-245) or six (Pollock-246) leaves. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. Significant red patina covers both sides with lilac in the center of the reverse. The fields are nicely mirrored and there is a slight speckling of carbon on each side (more so on the reverse). PCGS# 11867

**1858 'Hooked-Neck' Flying Eagle Cent  
Judd-203, PR63**



- 6699** 1858 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-203, Pollock-247, R.5, PR63 PCGS. The obverse has a hooked-neck eagle flying left with tall wings. The reverse is similar to that of the issued 1860 cent but there is no shield at 12 o'clock. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. The fields are heavily striated and show the expected depth of mirroring as a result. Honey-tan centers are surrounded by deeper reddish patina at the margins. PCGS# 11869

**1858 Flying Eagle Cent Pattern  
Judd-206, PR64**



- 6700** 1858 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-206, Pollock-242, R.5, PR64 PCGS. Snow-PT16. Paquet's Small Eagle pattern obverse is paired with the regular issue Low Leaves reverse. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. The surfaces are uniformly deep brown over both sides with the occasional tinge of blue. The depth of color has obscured much of the reflectivity in the mirrored fields. PCGS# 11877

**1859 Paquet-Designed Half Dollar, PR63  
Judd-235, Pollock-284 Variety**



- 6701** 1859 Half Dollar, Judd-235, Pollock-284, R.5, PR63 PCGS. CAC. Anthony Paquet's Liberty seated design. She faces left, and her hands support a fasces and shield. The reverse depicts an eagle and shield in the center with olive and arrows in the claws. The beak holds a ribbon inscribed E PLURIBUS UNUM. Around, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA with the denomination HALF DOLLAR below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This Pollock variety shows three vertical lines in the shield and split wingtips on the reverse. Obviously cleaned at one time, the margins are beginning to take on a bit of light russet and blue patina.  
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 1254; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3564.*  
*From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II. PCGS# 11960*

**1859 Paquet Half Dollar, PR63 Brown  
Judd-236, Pollock-285 Variant**



- 6702** 1859 Half Dollar, Judd-236, Pollock-285, R.7, PR63 Brown PCGS. Anthony Paquet's design offers a seated Liberty facing left. She supports a fasces with her right hand and balances a shield in her left. The reverse features a large eagle with an olive branch and lengthy arrows in the claws. The "perfect ribbon" Pollock subvariety. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. This is the reverse variant with three vertical lines on the reverse shield and six tail feathers. The designs on each side are a bit softly struck, and the surfaces show even reddish-brown patina. PCGS# 11962

**1859 Longacre Half Dollar in Silver  
Judd-237, PR64**



- 6703** 1859 Half Dollar, Judd-237, Pollock-293, R.4, PR64 PCGS. A bust of Liberty faces right with laurel and vine in her hair. A ribbon below the bust is inscribed LIBERTY, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around, and the date 1859 below. The reverse displays the agricultural wreath of the Seated dime, resized to appropriate scale, around the denomination HALF DOLLAR. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. The fields are deeply reflective and there is slight contrast evident between the fields and devices. Most of each side is brilliant with occasional golden toning evident around the margins. PCGS# 11966



1859 Longacre Half Dollar in Silver  
Judd-239, PR64



- 6704** 1859 Half Dollar, Judd-239, Pollock-295, R.4, PR64 PCGS. CAC. The so-called "French Head" design for the half dollar that features a bust of Liberty facing right, draped with a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY with a wide wreath of oak and vine on her head. The reverse has 1/2 DOLLAR in the center and is surrounded by a wreath of cotton, tobacco, corn, sugar cane, wheat, and oak. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. We are uncertain where the term "French Head" came from. The design was obviously inspired by the Apollo Belvedere, a Neoclassical statue in Rome that was considered the ideal of Classical beauty. Much brightness and deep reflectivity is apparent with just a hint of light toning present. From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II. PCGS# 11972

1859 Paquet Half Dollar, PR64  
Very Rare Judd-247, Silver



- 6705** 1859 Half Dollar, Judd-247, Pollock-286, High R.7, PR64 PCGS. CAC. The Paquet Liberty Seated with Fasces obverse. Liberty is seated on a rock and supports an upright shield with one hand and fasces with the other. An olive branch and three arrowheads lie beneath the shield. Thirteen stars encircle the rim. The reverse features the Cereal Wreath design as issued on the Seated dime, but in larger format. The denomination is expressed as HALF DOLLAR at the center. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This is the first appearance of Judd-247 in a Heritage auction since 1999. A beautifully toned specimen with rich peripheral bands of electric-blue, caramel-gold, and plum-red. Substantial frost on the motifs suggest that a Cameo designation may be in its eventual future. PCGS# 11994

1861 GOD OUR TRUST Half Dollar  
Judd-277, Pollock-326, PR65 Cameo



- 6706** 1861 Half Dollar, Judd-277, Pollock-326, R.7, PR65 Cameo NGC. The regular Seated Liberty half dollar design with the addition of a scroll over the eagle bearing the motto GOD OUR TRUST. The obverse die has the shield point over the right edge of the 1 in the date as described for Pollock-326. The other variant shows the shield point over the left edge of the 8 in the date. Struck in silver with a plain edge. The fields are deeply reflective and the brightly mirrored fields display thick mint frost, which resulted in a strong cameo contrast on each side. Pale russet patina is seen overall, but slightly deeper around the margins. PCGS# 535172 Base PCGS# 12100

1861 Copper GOD OUR TRUST Half  
Judd-278, PR63 Red and Brown



- 6707 1861 Half Dollar, Judd-278, Pollock-327, Low R.7, PR63 Red and Brown NGC. The design is similar to the regular issue Seated half dollar, but GOD OUR TRUST is placed within a scroll above the eagle. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Pollock makes no mention of two date placements on the copper strikings of this design. But for those keeping score, the shield point is over the right side of the 1 in the date. USPatterns.com states "Full red copper examples are extremely rare." While this piece is not completely red, there is a significant presence. Just the slightest shadings off of red are noted. The fields are deeply reflective also. A couple of copper spots are seen in the exergue. PCGS# 12103

1861 Liberty Ten, PR64  
Judd-285, Gilt Copper  
Akers Gold Patterns Plate Coin



- 6708 1861 Ten Dollar, Judd-285, Pollock-340, High R.6, PR64 Gilt NGC. Similar in design to the issued Rounded Bun 1861 ten dollar piece, with the exception that a scroll is placed on the field above the eagle with the inscription GOD OUR TRUST. The usual high date Pollock variant. Struck in copper with a reeded edge and subsequently gilt. Fully struck and satiny with light vertical hairlines on the obverse field. A small spot is noted on the obverse rim at 11 o'clock. The present coin is plated on page 19 of David W. Akers *United States Gold Patterns* (1975), representing the uncollectible gold Judd-284 variety.  
Ex: Henry Weisblatt; ANA Sale (*Stack's*, 8/1976), lot 3682. PCGS# 60431



1861 Liberty Eagle Pattern, Judd-287  
GOD OUR TRUST, Struck in Copper



- 6709** 1861 Ten Dollar, Judd-287, Pollock-344, High R.6 — **Environmental Damage — Genuine NCS.** In our opinion, this proof coin has the details of an Uncirculated specimen that has environmental damage. The obverse exhibits a few blushes of moderate steel-blue verdigris. The reverse is unimpaired. Fully struck and unabraded with deep mahogany-brown patina, reminiscent of bronzed U.S. Mint medals of the era. The design is identical to the issued "Rounded Bun" subtype of the 1861 Liberty eagle, except the legend GOD OUR TRUST is placed sans scroll above the eagle. The high date Pollock variant of this desirable pattern. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. PCGS# 60433

1862 With Motto Half Dollar, PR64 Brown  
Judd-294, Beautiful Iridescence



- 6710** 1862 Half Dollar, Judd-294, Pollock-352, Low R.7, PR64 Brown PCGS. The design is similar to that used on regular issue 1862 Seated half dollars, except that a scroll with the motto GOD OUR TRUST is present above the eagle's head. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Deep shades of iridescent patina cover each side of this visually interesting pattern. PCGS# 60444

1863 Two Cent, PR64 Red and Brown  
Washington Bust Right



- 6711** 1863 Two Cents, Judd-305, Pollock-370, R.4. PR64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. The popular Baker-37 variety with a Washington bust right beneath GOD AND OUR COUNTRY. The reverse is similar to the adopted design but the word CENTS is sharply curved. Struck in bronze with a plain edge. Mahogany-brown patina encroaches upon the remaining areas of honey-gold color. Boldly struck and nicely preserved. Housed in an old green label holder.  
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 8409; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 1279, which realized \$3,105. PCGS# 70460

1863 Judd-310 Washington Two Cent  
PR62, Copper-Nickel



- 6712** 1863 Two Cents, Judd-310, Pollock-375, Low R.7, PR62 NGC. The obverse features a bust of Washington (Baker-38B) facing right with the motto GOD AND OUR COUNTRY around and 1863 below. The reverse is the design adopted for regular-issue two cent coinage in 1864. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. Violet shadings in a woodgrain pattern cross the central obverse, while the rest of this luminous but hairlined piece is orange-gold. A well struck specimen of this elusive Washington pattern.  
Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 10/2011), lot 4554. PCGS# 60465

1863 Postage Currency Ten Cent Pattern in Silver  
Judd-325, Bright PR63



- 6713** 1863 Ten Cents, Judd-325, Pollock-390, Low R.6, PR63 PCGS. CAC. The obverse depicts an ornamental shield with an inverted laurel wreath suspended from a ring. A pair of crossed arrows is behind the shield, with EXCHANGED FOR U.S. NOTES around the perimeter. The reverse has 10 CENTS 1863 in the center, with \* POSTAGE CURRENCY \* ACT JULY 1862 around. Struck in silver with a plain edge. The bright, uniformly reflective surfaces display a single toning spot on the obverse over the T in NOTES. An otherwise untuned, lightly hairlined example.  
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2001), lot 8539.  
From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II. PCGS# 60482

1864 No L Indian Cent Pattern, PR65  
Judd-353, Experimental Alloy Striking



- 6714** 1864 One Cent, Judd-353, Pollock-425, Low R.6, PR65 NGC. The design is the same as that of the regular issue 1864 No L Indian cent, struck in a copper-aluminum alloy with a plain edge. A number of experimental alloys were struck in 1864. This piece is presumably a copper-aluminum alloy in a 13 to 1 ratio (93% to 7%). These are traditionally described as having a golden color, but on this piece time has mellowed the color to a glossy olive-brown patina. Not quite fully struck on the tips of the feathers of the headdress. Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 8306; *ANA Signature* (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 7254. PCGS# 60520



*James Barton Longacre*

1864 With L Indian Cent, PR61  
Judd-358, Copper-Nickel



- 6715** 1864 With L Indian Cent, Judd-358, Pollock-429, High R.7, PR61 NGC. Struck from regular issue 1864 With L Indian cent plain edge dies, but in copper-nickel instead of bronze. An extremely rare obsolete alloy version of the coveted proof 1864 With L bronze cent. The present well struck specimen is toned walnut-brown with hints of lighter tan-gold in protected areas. No marks are evident but a few small russet spots are scattered, mostly near the shield. We are aware of only five Judd-358 specimens:
1. The present coin.
  2. J.H. Judd; Bowers & Ruddy Rare Coin Review #21-25 and 28, 1974-1976; Dr. Edward B. Willing Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 6/1976), lot 1388; Heathgate Collection (Ira & Larry Goldberg, 2/2001), lot 1091. PCGS PR64.
  3. Grand Central Sale (Paramount, 11/1974), lot 353; Burnheimer Sale (Paramount, 5/1976), lot 1199; Cincinnati Sale (Stack's, 6/1977), lot 379; Kagin's; Dr. Stanley Spurgeon. PCGS PR64.
  4. Tad Collection (Stack's, 2/1976), lot 211; Greater New York Sale (Stack's, 5/1984), lot 686; "Bud" Szurek. PR40 SEGS.
  5. PR60 PCGS. Listed in the 12/2014 PCGS Population Report. PCGS# 60527



**1864 Seated Quarter, PR67  
IN GOD WE TRUST, Judd-386**



- 6716** 1864 Seated Quarter, Judd-386, Pollock-454, Low R.7, PR67 NGC. Ex: Eric P. Newman Collection. The obverse is a regular dies trial striking, while the reverse has the motto IN GOD WE TRUST above the eagle as adopted in 1866. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. The so-called transitional patterns of 1864, quarter (Judd-386), half dollar (Judd-391), and silver dollar (Judd-396), purportedly bridge the gap between the earlier No Motto coins and the Motto design officially adopted in 1866. According to USPatterns.com, the coins were actually produced for sale to collectors in sets, circa 1869. Approximately a dozen sets were struck in silver and another dozen in copper. Two or three sets were produced in aluminum and at least one in nickel. NGC has certified only two Judd-386 specimens, with the present coin as the single finest (11/14).

The design elements are sharply impressed on this exceptional Superb Gem, and the flawless surfaces are patinated in deep shades of cobalt-blue and lavender-gray. PCGS# 60557

**1865 Seated Dollar in Copper, PR55  
Judd-437 No Motto Dies**



- 6717** 1865 Dollar, Judd-437, Pollock-510, High R.7, PR55 PCGS. CAC. Both sides feature the same die design that was used on regular issue 1865 (No Motto) Seated dollars, and as such is scarcer than the retro-dated With Motto pieces made of this date. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. This well-struck deep golden-brown specimen exhibits slight wear on Liberty's legs. The fields have scattered tiny abrasions in addition to a couple of faded thin marks on the upper reverse. Population: 1 in 55, 2 finer (12/14).  
Ex: *New York Connoisseur's Collection* (*American Numismatic Rarities*, 3/2006), lot 1341; *Long Beach Signature* (*Heritage*, 9/2008), lot 3434. PCGS# 60622

**1865 Ten Dollar Pattern in Copper  
Judd-450, PR65 Red and Brown**



- 6718** 1865 Ten Dollar, Judd-450, Pollock-522, High R.6, PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. This transitional eagle shows the normal obverse and IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse above the eagle. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. The design was adopted for use in 1866. USPatterns.com notes that over a dozen examples are known. The original mint red has only mellowed slightly and evenly over each side. PCGS# 70637

**1866 Washington Five Cent Pattern  
Judd-473, PR64**



- 6719** 1866 Five Cents, Judd-473, Pollock-564, Low R.6, PR64 PCGS. CAC. George Washington appeared on numerous privately minted Early American tokens, but did not appear on U.S. Mint coins prior to the 1866 five cent patterns. The obverse depicts a bust of Washington facing right and has the legend IN GOD WE TRUST. The obverse is muled with the proof Shield nickel reverse with the centering dot plainly evident. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. Each side has uniformly toned medium gray with little reflectivity remaining in the fields.  
From *The A. James Evans Collection, Part II*. PCGS# 60669

**1866 'Dutch 5' Five Cent Pattern  
PR66 ★ Brown Cameo**



- 6720** 1866 Shield Five Cents, Judd-491, Pollock-578, Low R.7, PR66 ★ Brown Cameo NGC. Five-cent pattern with an obverse similar to the adopted Shield nickel design, but the reverse features a "Dutch" numeral 5 inside a laurel wreath. The date is divided in two by the ball of the date. Struck in copper or bronze with a plain edge. Beautiful iridescent blue and brown surfaces. The strong underlying mirrors in the fields set up the background for the frosted devices. PCGS# 60687

**1867 Longacre Five Cent in Aluminum, PR66  
Judd-561, Bright and Problem-Free**



- 6721 1867 Five Cents, Judd-561, Pollock-622, R.5, PR66 PCGS. CAC.** A Longacre design that shows Liberty facing left with four feathers and four stars in the headdress, the date below, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above, and his name immodestly engraved beneath the portrait. The reverse has a large, ornate shield with a large Roman numeral V over it, the motto above. It is believed that 100 of these were struck, according to J. Colvin Randall. Liberty's profile greatly resembles Longacre's contemporary Indian cent, gold dollar, and three dollar designs. The stars are boldly recut. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge. The surfaces are bright and show no signs of oxidation. Noticeable horizontal die striations are seen on each side, which created the depth of mirroring in the fields. From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II. PCGS# 60771

**1867 Liberty Nickel, PR65 Cameo  
Judd-561, Struck in Aluminum**



- 6722 1867 Five Cents, Judd-561, Pollock-622, R.5, PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The central obverse device is a head of Liberty facing left, wearing a headdress of four large feathers and a ribbon with the inscription UNION AND LIBERTY. Resting in the hair in front of the ribbon are four large stars. The chief engraver's name LONGACRE F. is stylishly displayed at the truncation of the neck. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around, with the date in the exergue. The reverse features a Roman numeral V over an ornate shield, with IN GOD WE TRUST at the top. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge. Streaks of light tan toning cross well struck, reflective, and minimally marked surfaces. Cameo frost is readily apparent. PCGS# 860771 Base PCGS# 60771

**1868 Judd-608 Cent, PR66 Cameo**



- 6723 1868 Cent, Judd-608, Pollock-673, R.4, PR66 Cameo NGC. CAC.** The design closely resembles the contemporary three cent nickel, but only a single pillar represents the denomination within the wreath, and the ribbon ends are more prominent. Pollock Variety 2 with the 1 in the date centered over a dentil. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. A nicely struck specimen with a cream-gray obverse and butter-gold toning on the reverse. A lens reveals a few pinpoint flecks and hairlines. PCGS# 80820

**1868 'Nickel Half Dime,' Judd-638, PR67**



- 6724 1868 Half Dime, Judd-638, Pollock-710, R.6, PR67 NGC.** Regular die trials striking of the 1868 half dime, but struck in nickel alloy with a plain edge. Most likely struck by the Mint for sale to collectors of off-metal "trials." These were struck in copper, nickel, and aluminum, of which the last are the rarest. Extensive die clashing appears on each side of this Superb Gem proof, and much cameo contrast shows on the reverse. A few contact marks and hairlines appear on each side. Census: 3 in 67, 0 finer (12/14). PCGS# 60856

**1868 Ten Cent Pattern in Aluminum, PR65  
Bright Judd-649 Example**



- 6725 1868 Ten Cents, Judd-649, Pollock-722, Low R.7, PR65 NGC. Ex: Exemplar Collection.** The regular-issue Seated dime dies of 1868 were used to strike this piece in aluminum with a reeded edge. These were struck during an era when aluminum was being touted as a replacement coinage metal, although these pieces were struck for sale to collectors. The bright grayish-white surfaces show good eye appeal for the grade, despite some minor field hairlines. PCGS# 60867



**1869 Nickel Pattern, PR63  
Judd-684, Star on Coronet**



- 6726** 1869 Five Cents, Judd-684, Pollock-763, R.5, PR63 PCGS. CAC. Reminiscent of the contemporary three cent nickel, but Liberty's coronet has a star, the Roman numeral V replaces the Roman III, and a Maltese cross and a scroll bearing the motto close the reverse wreath. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. Light honey-gold toning adorns this nicely struck and satiny specimen. Tiny carbon flecks are near the F in OF and the left ribbon end. Certified in a green label holder.  
*From The Millford Collection, Part II. PCGS# 60909*

**1869 Five Cent Pattern in Nickel  
Judd-684, Brilliant PR65 Cameo**



- 6727** 1869 Five Cents, Judd-684, Pollock-763, R.5, PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Similar to the contemporary three cent nickel, but the Roman numeral V replaces the Roman III, and a Maltese cross and a scroll bearing the motto close the upper wreath on the reverse. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. These five cent patterns were issued in three-coin sets accompanying the diminutive cent pattern with a similar obverse design, Judd-666, and the similarly designed three cent piece, Judd-676. This five cent design is also known in copper, but is much scarcer. This is a brilliant example with nice mirroring in the fields that establishes a background for the frosted devices that give the coin its Cameo designation. PCGS# 388945 Base PCGS# 60909

**1869 Five Cent, PR66 Cameo  
Judd-684, Longacre Liberty Head**



- 6728** 1869 Five Cent, Judd-684, Pollock-763, R.5, PR66 Cameo NGC. The obverse design is similar to the adopted three cent nickel with the only change being a star added to Liberty's coronet. The reverse features a large Roman numeral V encompassed by a laurel wreath. At the top of the wreath are the letters IN GOD WE TRUST on a scroll, and a Maltese cross resting squarely at the top of the design. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. A nicely struck, brilliant, and blatantly mirrored specimen whose glassy fields appear free from hairlines. PCGS# 388945 Base PCGS# 60909

**1869 Standard Silver Ten Cent, PR63  
Judd-696, First Generation Holder**



- 6729** 1869 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-696, Pollock-775, R.5, PR63 PCGS. CAC. Liberty head faces right and wears a Phrygian cap with three large stars. The reverse, the only Standard Silver dime die of the year, reads STANDARD SILVER around the upper edge, with 10 CENTS inside a wreath of oak and laurel. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Crisply struck and flashy with only a whisper of golden toning. Conservatively assessed by PCGS, and housed in a first generation holder.  
*From The Millford Collection, Part II. PCGS# 60921*

**1869 Standard Silver Dime, PR65  
Judd-709, Brightly Mirrored Fields**



- 6730** 1869 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-709, Pollock-788, High R.6, PR65 NGC. This Standard Silver design variety has only one star at the front of Liberty's head on the obverse. The reverse has 10 CENTS in the center, crowded by a wreath of oak and laurel, with STANDARD SILVER 1869 around the margin. Struck in silver with a plain edge. Bright mirroring in the fields shines through the irregular rose and cobalt-blue toning scattered about each side. The obverse is fully brought up, but several features on the wreath on the reverse show softness, undoubtedly from incomplete filling of the die from die opposition. PCGS# 60934

**1869 Standard Silver Half**  
Judd-748, PR63



- 6731** 1869 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-748, Pollock-831, R.5, PR63 PCGS. Standard Silver design with a bust of Liberty facing right on the obverse. Liberty is wearing a diadem inscribed LIBERTY, the legend is around the border, and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST is on a scroll at the bottom. The reverse exhibits the denomination 50 CENTS within a wreath of oak and laurel. STANDARD SILVER is at the periphery, the date 1869 is below the wreath. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. The fields display remarkable depth of mirrored reflectivity with significant frosted contrast against the devices. Each side is essentially brilliant with just the faintest tinge of golden patina evident. PCGS# 60977

**1869 Standard Silver Half in Copper**  
Judd-756, PR65 Brown



- 6732** 1869 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-756, Pollock-840, Low R.7, PR65 Brown PCGS. CAC. Standard Silver design for the half dollar with Liberty wearing a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY on the obverse. The ribbon is ornamented with a star, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the periphery, and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST is on a scroll below. On the reverse, the denomination 50 CENTS is positioned within a wreath of oak and laurel. STANDARD SILVER is above, the date, 1869, is below. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. This is a magnificent Standard Silver pattern whose surfaces go far beyond what would be expected from a Brown coin. Much blue is seen over each side intermixed with reddish-brown patina, and the entire color scheme is further enhanced by the bright mirrors in the fields. PCGS# 60986

**1869 Aluminum Seated Dollar, Gem Proof**  
Judd-764, Unacknowledged Cameo Contrast



- 6733** 1869 Dollar, Judd-764, Pollock-849, Low R.7, PR65 PCGS. Regular issue design for the Seated Liberty dollar, struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. The 1869 aluminum patterns of all denominations were almost certainly struck for sale to collectors, although they have been called dies trial pieces in the past. They were sold in cased sets, at least two of which survive intact. The other sets have long since been broken up. About half a dozen examples of Judd-764 still exist, per USPatterns.com. The splendid, bright, unoxidized surfaces of this piece have undoubtedly remained that way because the coin was lacquered at one time (as seen by the pale iridescence on each side). While the insert does not specify the coin is a Cameo, there certainly is strong field-device contrast on each side. The strike is slightly soft in the centers.  
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5355; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 5565. PCGS# 60995



**1870 Half Dime, PR65 Cameo  
Judd-819, Struck in Aluminum**



- 6734** 1870 Half Dime, Judd-819, Pollock-909, High R.7, PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Denali Collection. A seated Liberty faces left while supporting a shield with a scroll inscribed with LIBERTY on her right side and holding an olive branch in her left hand. A Phrygian cap and pole are suspended in the background. UNITED STATES / OF AMERICA occupies the periphery with the date, 1870, in exergue. A regular 1870 half dime reverse die was used to strike the Judd-815 through Judd-820 patterns. HALF DIME is enclosed within a wreath of corn, wheat, oak, and maple, tied with a bow at the bottom. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. The surfaces are bright and show no traces of oxidation. The devices are thickly frosted against the deeply reflective fields. An interesting lintmark (as coined) is located in the left obverse field. Ex: *Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011)*, lot 5262, which realized \$11,500. PCGS# 800058 Base PCGS# 61063

**1870 Seated Half Dime, PR65 Cameo  
Judd-823, Struck in Aluminum**



- 6735** 1870 Seated Half Dime, Judd-823, Pollock-913, R.8, PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Denali Collection. The regular dies for the 1870 half dime, struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. One of the many so-called "die trials" of the time struck in atypical, sometimes exotic metals for sale to collectors, the Judd-823 is extremely rare with only two or three known, according to USPatterns.com. The present untuned specimen has mirrored fields and exhibits noticeable white-on-black contrast. The obverse displays striated die lines, as made, but there are no marks. PCGS# 800060 Base PCGS# 61067

**1870 Standard Silver Ten Cent, PR66  
Judd-826, Silver, Plain Edge  
Ex: Eric P. Newman**



- 6736** 1870 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-826, Pollock-916, R.7, PR66 NGC. CAC. Ex: Eric P. Newman Collection. William Barber's Liberty Seated design. A seated representation of Liberty faces left. Behind is a free-standing pole topped with a Liberty cap. Liberty's right hand rests upon a shield with a scroll inscribed LIBERTY. The statutory legend follows the border, and the date is below. The reverse has the denomination, 10 CENTS, inside a wreath composed of corn and cotton. Above is the word STANDARD. The reverse rim is much wider than the obverse rim. Struck in silver with a plain edge. Rich lavender and forest-green toning consumes the obverse and fills the reverse periphery. The central reverse is predominantly golden-brown. Well struck and undisturbed. PCGS# 61070

**1870 William Barber-Designed Quarter  
Judd-882, Beautifully Toned PR64**



- 6737** 1870 Quarter Dollar, Judd-882, Pollock-980, High R.7, PR64 PCGS. A regular issue Seated quarter reverse is paired with a pattern obverse. A William Barber rendition of the Seated Liberty motif with a large rectangular shield, a banner inscribed Liberty, and a Liberty pole behind Liberty's legs and left (facing) arm. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Beautifully toned with rose-colored centers that are surrounded by rich rings of iridescence at the margins. PCGS# 61126

1870 Standard Silver Quarter in Silver  
Judd-888, Nicely Toned PR65



- 6738** 1870 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-888, Pollock-987, R.5, PR65 NGC. CAC. A bust of Liberty wearing a cap ornamented with three stars faces right, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA surrounds the figure, and a scroll with IN GOD WE TRUST is below. The reverse reads 25 CENTS 1870 in the center and is surrounded by a wreath of cotton and corn. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Deep rose, blue, and pale yellow toning is seen in concentric circles on each side with strong underlying mirrors in the fields. PCGS# 61132

1870 Standard Silver Quarter, PR64  
Judd-894, Silver, Reeded Edge



- 6739** 1870 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-894, Pollock-1001, R.5, PR64 NGC. Standard Silver design with a bust of Liberty facing right on the obverse. Liberty wears a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is at the periphery, the motto IN GOD WE TRUST is on a scroll below. The reverse depicts the denomination 25 CENTS and the date 1870 within a wreath of corn and cotton. The word STANDARD is at the top. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This well struck and undisturbed specimen exhibits medium to deep sea-green and slate-gray toning. The surfaces are satiny and devoid of evident detractors. PCGS# 61138

1870 Standard Silver Quarter  
PR65 Cameo, Judd-895  
Rare Silver, Plain Edge Variety



- 6740** 1870 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-895, Pollock-1002, Low R.7, PR65 Cameo PCGS. The Liberty Head obverse, with no star on the tiara. IN GOD WE TRUST is on a scroll below the portrait. On the reverse an open agricultural wreath encloses 25 CENTS, date 1870 below. STANDARD is at the upper rim. Struck in silver with a plain edge. A prominently mirrored Gem that boasts a crisp strike, light almond-gold toning, and noticeable cameo contrast. The eye appeal surpasses the numerical grade. The design is comparatively plentiful in silver with a reeded edge, but the plain edge silver variant is highly elusive. From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II. PCGS# 800062 Base PCGS# 61139

1870 Seated Liberty Half, PR65 Brown  
Judd-935, William Barber Design



- 6741** 1870 Half Dollar, Judd-935, Pollock-1041, High R.6, PR65 Brown PCGS. A seated figure of Liberty faces left on the obverse with 13 stars surrounding. The date is below, a free-standing liberty pole is behind, and LIBERTY is inscribed on a scroll crossing a small shield. The reverse is the same type that was used to coin regular issue Motto Seated halves. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. The fields are deeply reflective and each side displays rich shades of blue patina. Fully struck throughout. PCGS# 61181



1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar, PR65  
Judd-952, Beautifully Toned



- 6742 1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-952, Pollock-1095, Low R.7, PR65 PCGS. CAC. The obverse shows a bust right of Liberty. She wears a diadem inscribed LIBERTY, with the hair tied in a bun. The peripheral legends include UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and IN GOD WE TRUST, the latter within a scroll. The reverse displays 50 CENTS and the date 1870 within a wreath of cotton and corn. STANDARD is centered on the upper border. Struck in silver with a plain edge. The surfaces are beautifully toned in shades of golden and lilac with bright underlying mirrors in the fields. PCGS# 61198

1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar  
Judd-957, PR64



- 6743 1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-957, Pollock-1108, R.5, PR64 PCGS. Ex: New Millennium Collection. A bust of Liberty faces right and is surrounded by UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. The figure of Liberty wears a headband inscribed LIBERTY, and the front of the headband has a large star. IN GOD WE TRUST is below on a banner. The reverse features 50/ CENTS / 1870 within a wreath of cotton and corn. STANDARD is centered above the wreath. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Although the B in LIBERTY is not fully brought up, the strike is generally crisp. The richly toned golden-brown and mauve fields are moderately reflective and nicely preserved.  
Ex: November Signature (Heritage, 11/2003), lot 11150. PCGS# 61203

1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar  
Very Rare Judd-972  
PR64 Red and Brown



- 6744 1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-972, Pollock-1083, High R.7, PR64 Red and Brown NGC. Ex: Simpson. The starred Liberty cap obverse is surrounded by UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and a scroll below with E PLURIBUS UNUM. The reverse has 50 CENTS in the center and is encircled by a wreath, which is in turn encircled with STANDARD SILVER 1869. Struck in copper with a plain edge. For a Standard Silver pattern this is a remarkably rare Judd variety. Only a single prior example, graded NGC PR62 Brown, appears in our online auction archives. This is a splendidly toned specimen draped in cherry-red, lime-green, and sun-gold shades. Fully struck, satiny, and unabraded with a few minor and unimportant obverse spots.  
Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3266; Baltimore Sale (Stack's-Bowers, 3/2012), lot 7177. PCGS# 71218

1870 Standard Silver Half in Copper  
Judd-989, PR64 Brown



- 6745 1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-989, Pollock-1118, Low R.7, PR64 Brown ANACS. Standard Silver design with Liberty facing right wearing a headband with a star, a scroll below, and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above. The reverse has 50 CENTS in the center and is surrounded by a wreath of oak and laurel with 1870 below and STANDARD SILVER above. This design is similar to that used in 1869. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Significant deep brown and light blue and rose patina covers each side, yet the underlying mirrors still flash strongly when the piece is angled just right beneath a light. PCGS# 61235

**1871 Shield Nickel in Copper  
Judd-1056, PR67 Red and Brown**



- 6746** 1871 Five Cents, Judd-1056, Pollock-1191, R.8, PR67 Red and Brown NGC. Regular dies trial for the 1871 Shield nickel, struck in copper with a plain edge. According to USPatterns.com, "Although described as a regular dies trial piece, these were actually struck for sale to collectors as part of complete sets." Undoubtedly that is the case, but it must be noted that there were precious few complete sets that could have been assembled of this date. The Shield nickel is obviously a weak link as only half a dozen copper strikings are believed known, fewer than three in aluminum, and a single piece allegedly produced in steel. Much original mint red surrounds the devices with the fields deep blue-brown. Fully struck. PCGS# 71315

**1871 Standard Silver Dime in Copper  
Judd-1075, PR67 Red and Brown**



- 6747** 1871 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-1075, Pollock-1211, R.7, PR67 Red and Brown NGC. Longacre's popular Seated Liberty motif with conjoined flags behind and Liberty's hand resting on a globe. The reverse has 10 CENTS in the center and is surrounded by a wreath of cotton and corn, the word STANDARD at the top of that side. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Lovely iridescent orange-red, apple-green, and navy-blue colors decorate this magnificent Superb Gem. Well struck aside from the center of the globe and the right half of the 0 in the denomination, which is directly opposite. A wispy lintmark (as made) above the left half of the 0 provides a pedigree marker. This is the finest example of Judd-1075 presently certified by NGC (11/14).  
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2004), lot 10631. PCGS# 71334

**1871 Standard Silver Quarter  
PR66 Red and Brown  
Judd-1097, Struck in Copper**



- 6748** 1871 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-1097, Pollock-1233, High R.6, PR66 Red and Brown NGC. Liberty is seated facing left on the obverse with the date 1871 below and 13 stars arranged around the border. The reverse depicts the denomination 25 CENTS within a wreath of cotton and corn. The word STANDARD is at the top rim. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. An undisturbed Premium Gem whose field reflectivity is unaffected by the multicolored, autumn leaves toning seen over each side. The strike is full despite the inordinately high relief of the globe.  
Ex: Milwaukee ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 2743. PCGS# 71356



1871 Seated Quarter, PR65 Brown  
Judd-1102, Struck in Copper



- 6749** 1871 Quarter Dollar, Judd-1102, Pollock-1238, High R.7, PR65 Brown NGC. The regular dies issue of 1871, but struck in copper with a reeded edge. Examples of other silver and gold denominations struck in copper are known for this year with similar rarity, which suggests that sets were purposely made. The golden-brown surfaces show an occasional hint of steel-blue on each side. Sharply defined throughout, and the fields are moderately reflective.  
*Ex:* FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 10483; Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 3/2009), lot 2481, which realized \$4,312.50. PCGS# 61361

1871 Standard Silver Half, PR64  
Judd-1105, R.7, Half-Dozen Known



- 6750** 1871 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-1105, Pollock-1241, R.7, PR64 NGC. A seated Liberty faces right on the obverse, wearing an Indian headdress and clutching a Liberty pole in her right hand. Her left hand rests on a globe with a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY. The date 1871 is below, and there are no stars or legends at the obverse rim. On the reverse, the denomination 50 CENTS appears within a wreath of cotton and corn with STANDARD above. This piece is a good color match for the Judd-1220 1872 Trade dollar silver pattern with Indian Princess obverse and Trade dollar reverse offered elsewhere in this auction. Light champagne patina deepens to amber around portions of the margins on each side. A few light field hairlines account for the grade but are undistracting. NGC and PCGS each show one submission in PR64, and there is one PR65 finer at NGC (10/14). About a half-dozen examples survive of this pattern.  
*Ex:* Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/1998), lot 2071.  
From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II. PCGS# 61364

**1873 Seated Half Dime, PR66 Cameo  
Judd-1267, Struck in Aluminum**



- 6751** 1873 Seated Half Dime, Judd-1267, Pollock-1409, R.8, PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Coined from regular issue reeded edge dies, but in aluminum instead of silver. Judd-1267 was included as part of a few complete off-metal 1873 proof sets, perhaps made for presentation purposes, but more likely for unrecorded sale to well-connected dealers and collectors. Judd-1267 was also the last of its kind, since the denomination was omitted from the “Crime of 1873” legislation. The present silver-gray specimen exhibits obvious cameo contrast and an intricate strike. The fields are essentially free from hairlines, although evaluation beneath a loupe reveals infrequent microscopic carbon. As of (11/14), PCGS has certified a scant two examples in all grades. PCGS# 861552 Base PCGS# 61552

**1873 Trade Dollar Pattern in Silver  
Judd-1293, Brilliant PR63 Cameo**



- 6752** 1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1293, Pollock-1435, R.4, PR63 Cameo NGC. The design is similar to the issued Trade dollar, but Liberty’s left hand rests on a globe, right hand holds a staff, and plow handles are behind the globe. On the reverse, the banner bearing E PLURIBUS UNUM is clutched by the eagle’s beak, which also clutches a Federal shield in place of the usual olive branch. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. The surfaces are lightly hairlined and brilliant throughout. The fields are predictably deep in their reflectivity and establish a “black” background for the white mint frost that covers the devices. PCGS# 388989 Base PCGS# 61578

**1873 Trade Dollar Pattern in Silver  
Judd-1322, PR64**



- 6753** 1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1322, Pollock-1465, R.4, PR64 PCGS. The obverse is similar to the adopted design, but with a longer base on the rock that extends to the right (facing) rim behind Liberty. The reverse shows a small eagle high in the field, with spread wings and holding a ribbon that is nearly a closed loop in its beak. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. These patterns were struck in silver, copper, aluminum, and white metal. The six-piece sets in silver, with plain and reeded edges, were sold by the Mint for \$30. The fields are moderately reflective and the centers display rose-gray patina that darkens slightly around the margins. PCGS# 61608



**1875 'Sailor Head' Twenty Cent Pattern in Nickel  
Judd-1395, PR64 Cameo**



- 6754** 1875 Sailor Head Twenty Cents, Judd-1395, Pollock-1538, High R.7, PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. The popular Sailor Head design of William Barber, here on a pattern for a twenty cent piece. The reverse has a "spade-type" shield with 20 incuse, rays above the shield, two arrows, and an olive branch at the lower shield border. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA / CENTS encircles the rim. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. The depth of mirrored fields establishes the background for the thickly frosted devices.  
*From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II. PCGS# 61702*

**1875 Twenty Cent Piece in Copper  
Judd-1414, PR64 Red Cameo**



- 6755** 1875 Twenty Cents, Judd-1414, Pollock-1557, High R.7, PR64 Red Cameo NGC. Dies trial striking for the 1875 twenty cent piece, but struck in copper with a plain edge. A very interesting and unusual twenty cent piece dies trial, the surfaces are deep cherry-red with a few dabs of light blue here and there. The fields are deeply reflective and the devices heavily frosted, giving the coin its cameo contrast. PCGS# 81721

**1877 Sailor Head Dime in Copper, PR65 Brown  
Standout Example of Judd-1498**



- 6756** 1877 Sailor Head Ten Cents, Judd-1498, Pollock-1651, Low R.7, PR65 Brown PCGS. CAC. William Barber's portrait of Liberty resembles the famous Sailor Head design but lacks the "sailor" collar. The 13 tiny stars are widely spaced, and the date is at the exergue. The reverse is of the regular-issue Seated dime. A coin without a country since UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is absent. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Beautiful pale blue and pinkish patina and few signs of contact make this a standout example of this rare issue. Population: 2 in 65 Brown, 1 finer (12/14). PCGS# 61833

**1878 Judd-1554 Silver Dollar, PR62  
Charles Barber Design**



- 6757** 1878 Silver Dollar, Judd-1554, Pollock-1733, R.5, PR62 PCGS. Liberty wears a beaded coronet and faces left. The stars are arranged 7 x 6, separated by IN GOD WE TRUST with the date below. The reverse features a standing eagle with spread wings, clutching an olive branch and arrows. E PLURIBUS UNUM is above in gothic letters. The border displays UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ONE DOLLAR with the legends separated by two stars. This is the Pollock variety with star 13 distant from the curl and the upright of the B in PLURIBUS centered under the second T in STATES. Charles Barber's rejected silver dollar design. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Light golden patina visits protected areas of this flashy specimen. The strike shows minor blending at the centers. The reverse has a tiny rim bump at 3 o'clock.  
*Ex: A. James Evans Collection (Heritage, 11/2004), lot 7337.  
From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II. PCGS# 61915*

**1878 Barber-Designed Dollar Pattern  
Judd-1554, Pollock-1741, PR62**



- 6758** 1878 Silver Dollar, Judd-1554, Pollock-1741, R.5, PR62 PCGS. The head of Liberty is large and faces left with IN GOD WE TRUST at the top and the date below, similar to the pattern fifty dollar gold pieces from 1877. The reverse has a spread-winged eagle with E PLURIBUS UNUM in Gothic lettering above. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is at the top and ONE DOLLAR on the bottom rim. This is the Pollock variety with star 13 distant from the curl and the upright of the B in PLURIBUS centered under the TE in STATES. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This is Barber's rejected dollar design. Roger Burdette has determined from investigation in Mint archives that at least 50 pieces were struck between December 1, 1877 and January 2, 1878. This is a nicely reflective example with no obvious impairments. Pale golden color is seen over each side. PCGS# 61915

1878 Standard Dollar Pattern in Copper  
Judd-1555, Barber's 'Rejected Dollar' Design  
PR66 Brown Cameo



1878 William Barber Five Dollar, PR62 Gilt  
Judd-1574, An Anti-Counterfeiting Issue



**6759** 1878 Dollar, Judd-1555, Pollock-1734, Low R.7, PR66 Brown Cameo NGC. The head of Liberty faces left, with IN GOD WE TRUST above and the date 1878 below. Liberty wears a coronet inscribed LIBERTY. Thirteen stars at the border are arranged seven left, six right. The N of IN is close to the coronet point, and star 13 is close to the lowest hair curl. There are five beads above the Y in LIBERTY. On the reverse an eagle with drooping wings occupies the center, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ONE DOLLAR, the latter in minuscules, at the rim. E PLURIBUS UNUM appears arcing in a Gothic font above the eagle. The upright of the B in PLURIBUS is centered under the tip of the right bottom serif on the second T of STATES, and the M in UNUM is slightly left of center of the M in AMERICA. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. For such a rare pattern there are a surprising number of high-grade examples known. Both services combined have certified one other PR66 and two PR67 pieces — not a large number certainly, but an indication of the care taken with these exceptional patterns. This design is similar to that used on the half union patterns. In old auction catalogs it was referred to as “Barber’s rejected dollar.” This is an exceptionally well-preserved coin. The surfaces are uniformly mellowed with pale blue surrounding the devices. The fields display remarkably deep mirrored reflectivity and set up the bright background against the lustrous devices that give this piece its Cameo designation. PCGS# 61916

**6760** 1878 Five Dollar, Judd-1574, Pollock-1766, High R.6, PR62 Gilt NGC. The William Barber Flowing Hair motif graces the obverse. Liberty faces left, wearing a headband eponymously inscribed. E PLURIBUS UNUM is above, the date 1878 below. The reverse offers an eagle with lowered wings in the center, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and E PLURIBUS UNUM around. The arrows are long and slender, their tips extending behind and past the eagle’s wing, and the olive branch has six leaves. Struck in a larger diameter than regular half eagle issues, in copper, gilt, with a reeded edge.

The series of 1878 half eagles, Judd-1568A through 1574A, were struck on larger-diameter, thinner planchets as anti-counterfeiting measures, in an effort to combat the plague of malefactors scooping out the center of a gold coin and replacing it with less-expensive metal (in the 1870s one of the less-expensive metals was platinum!).

This is a lightly hairlined example. The gilt surface does little to impede the bright flash of the proof mirrors, a common problem on many gilt pieces. The strike is generally strong, but it is clear that die opposition had not been thoroughly thought through with this design as there is slight high-point softness noted on each side. PCGS# 61937



**1879 Washlady Quarter, PR65 Brown  
Famous Charles Barber Design  
Judd-1591, Copper**



- 6761 1879 Washlady Quarter Dollar, Judd-1591, Pollock-1784, Low R.7, PR65 Brown NGC.** The Washlady design is attributed to Charles Barber, with Liberty's hair bound behind the head. The obverse has UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border with the date below the bust. The reverse has an eagle clutching an olive branch and three arrows. The UNITED STATES OF AMERICA legend and E PLURIBUS UNUM motto follow inside the upper reverse border with the denomination expressed as QUAR. DOLLAR below. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. The Washlady quarter has become one of the better known pattern designs. The earliest known mention of the Washlady nickname was by David Proskey at the F.W. Doughty auction in 1891, and is presumably a reference to Liberty's hairstyle. The present fully struck Gem is deeply toned cobalt-blue with glimpses of butter-gold and lavender-red. The flashy fields are unblemished. PCGS# 61968

**1879 George Morgan Pattern Dollar in Copper  
Judd-1616, PR64 Red and Brown**



- 6762 1879 Morgan Dollar, Judd-1616, Pollock-1812, High R.6, PR64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** The obverse depicts the regular dies design for the Morgan dollar, while the reverse features an eagle with spread wings holding an olive branch in its right talon and three long arrows in its left. Above is the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the motto E PLURIBUS UNUM. ONE DOLLAR is below. An interesting combination of a double usage of E PLURIBUS UNUM on both sides. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. This is a magnificent pattern dollar. If one is expecting the traditional dose of Brown in this Red and Brown-designated pattern, they are sure to be disappointed. There is very little here that could be termed Brown. In fact, all we see is occasional patchy light blue in the fields; otherwise the surfaces are full Red. PCGS# 71994

**1879 Metric Dollar in Goloid or Silver, PR65  
Judd-1617, Attractively Toned**



- 6763 1879 Metric Dollar, Judd-1617, Pollock-1813, R.4, PR65 NGC.** William Barber's Metric dollar with Liberty wearing a coronet with a border of pearls. The reverse is elaborately laid out with a partial wreath of cotton and corn tied at the base, a ribbon, and with DEO EST GLORIA on a tablet above. Struck in goloid or silver with a reeded edge. The fields are nicely mirrored and each side displays significant deep blue or rose colored toning around the devices and rims, while the fields are much lighter in hue. PCGS# 61995

**1879 William Barber Metric Dollar  
Judd-1618, PR65**



- 6764** 1879 Metric Dollar, Judd-1618, Pollock-1813, R.5, PR65 NGC. William Barber's Metric Dollar with Liberty wearing a coronet with a border of pearls. The reverse is quite elaborate with a partial wreath of cotton and corn tied at the base, a ribbon, and with DEO EST GLORIA on a tablet above. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. These pieces are seldom found in Gem quality. In fact, PCGS has only graded one other Gem with none finer (12/14). Both sides have nicely reflective fields with pale gold toning on the obverse, lilac-gold on the reverse.  
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 1582. PCGS# 61996

**1880 Metric Dollar, Brilliant PR65  
Judd-1645, Widely Collected William Barber Design**



- 6765** 1880 Metric Dollar, Judd-1645, Pollock-1845, High R.6, PR65 NGC. The obverse and reverse designs are the same as Judd-1617 except for the date. Struck in gold or silver with a reeded edge. This is a gorgeous Gem proof with bright silver surfaces and wispy ivory toning. The devices show significant mint frost, yielding a moderate cameo contrast, and are framed by deeply reflective fields.  
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 1596. PCGS# 62030

**1881 Liberty Head Cent by Barber  
Judd-1665, PR66 Cameo**



- 6766** 1881 Liberty Head One Cent, Judd-1665, Pollock-1865, High R.6, PR66 Cameo NGC. CAC. The motifs closely resemble those on the issued 1883 Liberty nickel, but the obverse stars are absent in favor of UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, and on the reverse the Roman numeral is I instead of V. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. These designs were also used on the three cent (Judd-1668) and five cent (Judd-1671) designs of this year. Deeply mirrored on each side with thickly frosted devices. Mostly brilliant with the slightest golden streakiness in the planchet (visible only with magnification).  
Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2008), lot 1775.  
From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II. PCGS# 862061 Base PCGS# 62061

**1881 Liberty Head Three Cent Pattern in Nickel  
Judd-1668, PR63 Cameo**



- 6767** 1881 Liberty Head Three Cents, Judd-1668, Pollock-1869, High R.6, PR63 Cameo PCGS. CAC. The Charles Barber Liberty Head obverse. Head facing left, similar to the adopted Liberty Head nickel design, but UNITED STATES OF AMERICA rings the obverse in thick, widely spaced letters, with date 1881 below. On the reverse a Roman numeral III is flanked by an agricultural wreath, again similar to the 1883 regular-issue nickel design. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. The surfaces are all-brilliant on this lovely, well-preserved pattern. Just the slightest hairlines are present.  
From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II. PCGS# 534934 Base PCGS# 62064



**1882 Liberty Nickel Precursor in Nickel  
Judd-1690, PR66 Cameo**



- 6768** 1882 Liberty Head Five Cents, Judd-1690, Pollock-1892, R.5, PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. A Liberty nickel pattern that closely approximates the issued 1883 No Cents variety, although there are slight differences in the positioning of the devices relative to the stars and peripheral legends. USPatterns.com calls it “a popular precursor to the Liberty nickel.” Struck in nickel with a plain edge. As we pointed out in the Queller catalog: “The transitional patterns such as the Judd-1690 1882 Liberty Head nickel and the Judd-232 1859 half dime are doubly popular, as they are collected both by pattern collectors and by collectors of the regular-series issues and varieties who desire “something special” but might not otherwise dream of collecting patterns in general. With several dozen examples available in the numismatic marketplace, this pattern also has wider availability than most other issues.” Pale rose and lavender patina is draped over starkly contrasted cameo features. *From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II.* PCGS# 388539 Base PCGS# 62095

**1882 Shield Nickel in Copper, PR60 Red and Brown  
Judd-1694, Similar to the Adopted Design**



- 6769** 1882 Shield Five Cents, Judd-1694, Pollock-1896, Low R.7, PR60 Red and Brown ANACS. The obverse is similar to the regular-issue Shield nickel design, but without the ornamental ball at the base of the shield. The reverse is the same type used to coin 1882 Shield nickels. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Both sides are covered in deep shades of multicolored iridescence. The mirrored fields are only vaguely apparent under a light and held at just the right angle. In a small-sized holder. PCGS# 72099

**1883 Transitional Liberty Nickel in Pure Nickel  
Judd-1704, PR64 Cameo**



- 6770** 1883 Liberty Head Five Cents, Judd-1704, Pollock-1908, Low R.6, PR64 Cameo PCGS. The obverse is similar in design to the Liberty nickel adopted this year, except the stars are replaced with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. The reverse has a central inscription that reads PURE NICKEL, surrounded by a wreath of cotton and corn. FIVE CENTS is separated above and below with seven stars left and six right. Struck in pure nickel, which makes examples magnetic, with a plain edge. The fields show exceptional depth of mirroring which establishes a “black” background for the heavily frosted devices. Splendidly preserved. *From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II.* PCGS# 62120

1883 Liberty Nickel, PR66 Cameo  
Judd-1712, 33 N., 67 C.



**6771** 1883 Liberty Head Five Cents, Judd-1712, Pollock-1916, Low R.6, PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. The obverse resembles the final Charles Barber design for the Liberty nickel, but rather than stars, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA encircles the head. The date 1883 is below. The reverse wreath is also familiar, but FIVE shows at the top rim, with CENTS at the bottom, and the alloy 33 N. / 67 C. becomes the central legend. Struck in nickel alloy with a plain edge. Light wheat-gold toning graces reflective and undisturbed surfaces. Well struck and highly attractive.

Ex: A. James Evans Collection (Heritage, 11/2004), lot 7345.

From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II. PCGS# 82129 Base PCGS# 62129

1884 Perforated Cent, PR67  
Judd-1721, Eastman Johnson Design



**6772** 1884 One Cent, Judd-1721, Pollock-1929, R.5, PR67 PCGS. CAC. Eastman Johnson's "holey" design for the cent with the center perforated with an irregular circumference. The obverse bears the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA about the upper rim and the date at the bottom. The reverse shows the denomination ONE CENT at the top with an inverted shield and two laurel sprigs below. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. A majority of specimens appear subdued, but the present Superb Gem has flashy pristine fields and delicate gold and ice-blue toning. The strike is full, and a few pinpoint carbon flecks provide the sole imperfections. Population: 5 in 67, 0 finer (11/14).

From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II. PCGS# 62150

Eastman Johnson's 1884 'Holey' Nickel  
Judd-1724, PR65



**6773** 1884 Five Cents, Judd-1724, Pollock-1934, Low R.6, PR65 PCGS. The Eastman Johnson "holey five cent" design. The obverse shows FIVE above and CENTS below a roughly octagonal opening in the planchet, with shields on either side. The reverse shows UNITED STATES OF AMERICA at the outer rim, with an inner circle of 13 stars and date 1884 below. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. The fields show minimal reflectivity and each side displays light gray-pinkish patina.

From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II. PCGS# 62154

1884 'Holey' Five Cent Pattern in Nickel  
Judd-1724, PR66



**6774** 1884 Five Cents, Judd-1724, Pollock-1934, Low R.6, PR66 PCGS. CAC. Another, even finer example of Eastman Johnson's "holey" design for the nickel. Again, struck in nickel with a plain edge. This piece shows brightly reflective fields and even a moderate amount of contrast of the lightly frosted devices against the depth of proof mirroring. Slight pinkish-gray patina is seen over each side.

From The Millford Collection, Part II. PCGS# 62154

1885/3 'Holey' Cent by Eastman Johnson  
Judd-1740, PR65



**6775** 1885 One Cent, Judd-1740, Pollock-1950, High R.6, PR65 NGC. This annular (ring-shaped) pattern cent has a central perforation. The obverse has UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above with the date 1885/3 at the bottom of that side. On the reverse, ONE CENT is in large letters at the top with a small shield that is flanked by laurel sprigs below. Struck in silver with a plain edge. Deep, multicolored iridescence covers the mirrored surfaces.

From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II. PCGS# 62181



1885 Annular Five Cent Pattern  
Judd-1742, PR66



- 6776** 1885 Five Cents, Judd-1742, Pollock-1954, High R.6, PR66 NGC. An annular pattern that has thirteen stars, the date, and the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA on the obverse. The upper reverse has the legend FIVE CENTS with a shield between two laurel leaves on the lower reverse. Struck in silver with a plain edge. Rose and lilac patina clings to the devices on each side of this infrequently seen, late-date pattern.

*From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II. PCGS# 62184*

1896 Charles Barber Federal Shield Cent  
Judd-1767, Brightly Reflective PR64



- 6777** 1896 One Cent, Judd-1767, Pollock-1982, Low R.7, PR64 PCGS. CAC. The obverse has a scroll reading LIBERTY across a shield with thirteen stripes. Behind are two crossed poles, topped by an eagle and a liberty cap. E PLURIBUS UNUM is above, 1896 is below. The reverse displays ONE CENT within a curved olive sprig with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. Both sides have beaded borders. Struck in nickel alloy or German silver with a plain edge. The fields are extraordinarily bright and reflective on each side, showing an even layer of rose patina.

*From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II. PCGS# 62220*

1896 Federal Shield Nickel Pattern  
Judd-1770, PR63



- 6778** 1896 Five Cents, Judd-1770, Pollock-1987, Low R.6, PR63 PCGS. CAC. This Charles Barber design uses a Federal shield as its primary motif. Behind the shield are two crossed poles bearing a liberty cap and eagle. A scroll passing in front of the shield is inscribed LIBERTY. The denomination 5 CENTS is centered within a curved olive sprig on the reverse. Struck in a nickel alloy with a plain edge. USPatterns.com states this design was struck in "Nickel alloy including standard coin nickel and at least 6 varieties of German silver." This is a moderately reflective proof with even gray patina over each side.

*From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II. PCGS# 62224*

(1879) Silver Dollar Splasher, PR63 Cameo  
Uniface Reverse Die Trial, Judd-A1879-5



- 6779** (1879) Silver Dollar Die Trial, Judd-A1879-5, PR63 Cameo PCGS. This uniface die trial shows William Barber's reverse design for Judd-1615, with the Perched Eagle holding an olive branch with seven leaves and three arrows. E PLURIBUS UNUM in a small arc above, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA/ONE DOLLAR around. The obverse is blank, but shows dentilation all around. Struck in white metal with a reeded edge.

This fascinating die trial traces its history to the fabulous collection of King Farouk of Egypt. Fred Baldwin (who cataloged the sale for Sotheby's) purchased this piece when that remarkable gathering was sold in 1954. It later passed to Abner Kreisberg and Hans Schulman, who offered it in lot 2412 of their February 1960 Public Auction Sale:

"1879 AW 1589A. White metal essai for the silver dollar 1879. Rev. same AW 1588. Reeded edge. **BLANK OBERSE**. Have never seen this item listed. Unquestionably a unique prize. Reverse is a proof, obv. Uncirculated. R-15. Valued at (400.00)."

The design elements of this attractive Select specimen are sharply rendered, with a rich coat of mint frost that creates bold cameo contrast with the deeply reflective fields. The surfaces show a few minor contact marks, and highlights of lavender and pale gold toning enhance the considerable eye appeal. Population: 1 in 63 Cameo, 0 finer (12/14).

*Ex: Possibly William Woodin, exhibited at the 1914 ANS Exhibition, but misattributed as "A.W. 1597" on page 83 of the catalog; unknown intermediaries; King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1997; Fred Baldwin; unknown intermediaries; Public Auction Sale (Kreisberg/Schulman, 2/1960), lot 2412.*

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**1915 Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar**  
**Judd-A1915-1, White Metal, Bronzed, PR64 Brown**  
**Unique Obverse Die Trial**



**6780 1915 Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar Splasher, Judd-A1915-1, Unique, PR64 Brown NGC.** This unique splasher is a uniface trial of the obverse die for the 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. A corresponding reverse die trial exists (offered in another lot in this sale), and both trials were struck before the S mintmark was added to the die. George Keck, of New York City, was the designer of the Panama-Pacific gold dollar. This piece, and the corresponding reverse trial, were discovered in his estate. The coins were first offered publicly in the 1952 ANA Convention Auction (New Netherlands, et al, 8/1952), lot 1166:

**"Trial Strikes of the 1915 Panama Pacific Dollar.** 1915. Dollar, as last above. Uniface trial impressions, obverse and reverse separate, struck in White Metal, Bronzed. Similar to the regular dies, but without the mintmark "S" on reverse. The obverse is slightly thicker, and the reverse is slightly thinner than the regularly issued coin. Ex. Fine. Obtained from the estate of the late Charles Keck by R.J. Lathrop and believed to be unique. 2 Pcs. Plate."

Subsequently, the two trials were offered in the Dr. Curtis Paxman Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1974), lot 1051. Both die trials were later acquired by Anthony Swiatek.

The present coin is an attractive Choice example that closely matches the grade and appearance of the corresponding reverse trial. The design elements are sharply detailed, and the evenly patinated chocolate-brown surfaces show glossy mint luster, with few signs of contact. The discerning collector will not miss the once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to acquire this unique and important numismatic treasure.





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**1916 McKinley Gold Dollar, PR63  
Extremely Rare Obverse Die Trial  
Struck in Nickel, Judd-A1916-1**



**6781 1916 McKinley Gold Dollar, Judd-A1916-1 Variant, PR63**  
NGC. Major Lenox Lohr, of Chicago, Illinois, was one of the most prolific collectors of pattern coins of all time. His collection included more than 1,400 different patterns when he sold it to Abner Kreisberg in the late 1950s. Kreisberg sold the collection to the Empire Coin Company (Q. David Bowers and James Ruddy), and they offered it in a monumental fixed price list, circa 1961. Although this uniface obverse die trial of the McKinley gold dollar, struck in nickel, was not included in the Empire offering, Andrew W. Pollock III indicates Lohr was the first owner-of-record for this extremely rare trial piece. Robert Batchelder apparently acquired this example at some point, and Sol Kaplan owned it by 1971, when he sold it to Anthony Swiatek at a Shaker Heights, Ohio coin show. Swiatek has owned this piece ever since. A closely related obverse die trial, struck from the same die, in the same metal, but possibly from a different collar is also in Mr. Swiatek's collection, and is offered in another lot in this sale. That piece has an extremely high wire rim around the obverse.

Aside from the other trial piece in this sale, we know of no other uniface obverse die trial of a 1916 McKinley gold dollar struck in nickel. NGC has certified both examples as J-A1916-1 Variant, but it is possible that they should be considered different issues because of the different collar. In that case both pieces would be unique. This pleasing Select example exhibits well-detailed design elements and lightly marked surfaces that display slightly subdued luster. The surfaces are blanketed in delicate shades of greenish-gold and lavender-gray toning. This fascinating die trial represents the ultimate in numismatic rarity and it may be decades before collectors have the opportunity to purchase it again, after this chance has passed. PCGS# 62401

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1916 McKinley Gold Dollar, PR65  
Obverse Die Trial in Nickel, Judd-A1916-1  
Extremely Rare



**6782 1916 McKinley Gold Dollar, Judd-A1916-1 Variant, PR65 NGC.** Colonel James W. Curtis is little remembered today, but he was one of the most prominent collectors of pattern coins in the mid-20th century. He compiled a large collection of patterns that was mostly dispersed in a Numismatic Gallery auction in February 1950 and published the *U.S. Pattern Coin Handbook* about the same time. Although this mysterious obverse die trial was not among the coins sold in the 1950 auction, later numismatists have named him as the first owner-of-record for this piece. John Ford exhibited a specimen of this die trial shortly after the sale, at the March 22, 1953 meeting of the Bronx Coin Club, so he may have acquired this specimen from Curtis about the time he sold his collection.

The only auction appearance we can trace for this die trial was lot 1865 of RARCOA's section of Auction '80:

**"1916 GOLD DOLLAR.** Uniface obverse die trial in Nickel (non-magnetic) of the McKinley Commemorative Gold Dollar. Struck inside a collar (edge is reeded) with a very high wire rim caused by the extreme striking pressure used in its manufacture. The piece is listed in Judd's Appendix A, but no indication of rarity is given. However, we note that a McKinley Dollar trial in nickel (struck both sides) appeared in the 1979 A.N.A. auction where it was called UNIQUE. We assume that both were likely made at the same time and unhesitatingly call the presently offered piece RARE."

The lot realized \$4,000, a quite impressive price for that era. Anthony Swiatek acquired this specimen shortly after the auction and it has been in his collection since that time.

In addition to the obverse/reverse trial piece mentioned in the lot description, there is another obverse die trial that is even more closely related to this example. It is struck from the same obverse die, but seemingly with less striking pressure and possibly a different collar, as it does not show the wire rim. That piece is also in Anthony Swiatek's collection, and is offered in another lot in this sale.

This remarkable Gem features the sharpest obverse detail this cataloger has ever seen on a striking from the McKinley dollar die. The well-preserved lustrous surfaces show pleasing hints of pale gold and lavender patina and the wire rim frames the design in spectacular fashion. The last public offering of this extremely rare die trial was 34 years ago, and it may be an equally extended period before it becomes available again.





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1964-1965 Inco 25 Cent Test Pieces  
From the Estate of Inco Official Kenn Henderson





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**6783 1964-1965 International Nickel Company 25 Cent Test Pieces.** In 1964-1965, extensive non-precious metals coin testing was done outside the Mint at different facilities, including International Nickel Company, Dupont, and Corning Glass Works. The pieces in this lot are from the estate of Kenn Henderson, an officer of Inco at the time. Andrew Pollock wrote extensive background information about these pieces in his 1994 reference *United States Patterns and Related Issues*, pages 443-447. We strongly recommend that bidders refer to Pollock's in-depth treatment of these little-known patterns. We have grouped the 58 pieces in this lot into three categories: 1964 Inco Large Head 25 Cent Test Pieces, 1965 Inco Small Head 25 Cent Test Pieces, and Miscellaneous "Component Pieces." Included are:

**1964 Inco 25 Cent Test Pieces - Large Head**

Pollock-5340. 95% nickel, 5% silicon on 2% "Permalloy" Core. Plain Edge. 2 pieces.  
Pollock-5350. Pure nickel (Ni engraved in right obverse field). Plain Edge. 2 pieces.  
Pollock-5350. Blank Planchet for above. Pure nickel. Type 2. Plain edge. 1 piece.  
Pollock-5351. 45/55 nickel/copper (45 engraved in right obverse field). Plain edge. 1 piece.  
Pollock-5353a. 75/25 copper/nickel (CuNi engraved in right obverse field). Plain edge. 1 piece.  
Pollock-5365. 75/25 copper/nickel on 60% copper core. No engraving in field. Reeded edge. 1 piece.  
Pollock-5365a. 75/25 copper/nickel on 60% copper core. No engraving in field. Plain edge. 8 pieces.  
— Blank planchet for above. Type 2. 1 piece.  
Pollock-5365b. 70/30 copper/nickel on 60% copper core. No engraving in field. Reeded edge. 1 piece.  
Pollock-5365c. 70/30 copper/nickel on 60% copper core. No engraving in field. Plain edge. 1 piece.

**1965 Inco 25 Cent Test Pieces - Small Head**

Pollock-5380. 95/5 nickel/silicon on 2% "Permalloy" core. Reeded edge. 6 pieces.  
Pollock-5380. Sealed in original presentation poly holder. 2 pieces.  
— Blank planchet. Proof Quality, manufactured by the Franklin Mint. 18 pieces.  
— Blank planchet. Similar to the above, said to be annealed in oxygen rather than nitrogen. 6 pieces.

**Miscellaneous "Component Pieces"**

— 75/25 copper/nickel outer clad layer. 2 pieces  
— Pure copper inner core. 2 pieces.  
— Bonded 2-piece set - copper/nickel layer and copper core. 1 piece.  
— Blank planchet - copper/nickel layers over copper core. Type 1. 1 piece.  
— Blank planchet - copper/nickel layers over copper core. Type 2. 1 piece.

(Total: 58 coins)

**1999-P New Jersey Quarter MS66  
On an Experimental Gold-Colored Planchet**



**6784 1999-P New Jersey Quarter — Struck on an Experimental Planchet — MS66 PCGS.** Gold-colored alloy experiments were conducted in 1999 using state quarter dies, presumably because no Anthony dies were available. Those experiments eventually culminated in the manganese-alloy Sacagawea dollar. This virtually pristine piece has the brassy yellow-gold color of a new Sacagawea dollar and an unusually sharp strike. As usual for these 1999 experimental pieces, there are a few minor lintmarks near the borders, and the rims are irregular, stretched, and low relief, as if the collar die mismatched the quarter dies.

Ex: Milwaukee ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 2781, which realized \$3,450.

**GOLD DOLLARS**

**6785 1849 No L MS64 PCGS.** This popular first-year variety omits designer Longacre's L initial. The lustrous yellow-gold surfaces of this near-Gem display wisps of mint-green and possess sharply struck design elements. Both sides have been well cared for. Population: 67 in 64 (5 in 64+), 42 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25B7, PCGS# 7501

**6786 1849 Open Wreath MS64 NGC. CAC. Breen-6002.** The star at 5 o'clock is widely repunched. The Distant Stars variety with the stars placed closer to the rim and thus further from the portrait. A well struck and faintly marked caramel-gold near-Gem of the briefly issued Open Wreath design. In a former generation holder. Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2011), lot 4441, which realized \$1,725.

From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 25B9, PCGS# 7502

**1849 Open Wreath Gold Dollar, MS65  
Rich, Two-Toned Color Scheme**



**6787 1849 Open Wreath MS65 PCGS.** Large Head. Longacre's faint monogram appears on the angled truncation of the bust. This strongly lustrous and solidly struck example has pleasing yellow-gold color with subtle reddish peripheral accents. The obverse has few marks for the grade, and only a handful of minor flaws in the reverse fields preclude an even finer grade. Population: 51 in 65 (1 in 65+), 14 finer (11/14).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 2784.  
From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 25B9, PCGS# 7502

**1849-D Gold Dollar, MS61  
First-Year Dahlonge Type Coin**



**6788 1849-D MS61 NGC. Variety 1-A.** The Dahlonge Mint's output of 21,588 gold dollars in 1849 proved to be rather substantial for the facility, and this first-year issue remains the most plentiful gold dollar from the Georgia mint. This piece is well-struck for a D-mint issue, with sharp stars and well-delineated hair curls. The rims are boldly brought up, encircling bright, green-gold fields that reveal few abrasions for the grade. Census: 46 in 61, 51 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25BD, PCGS# 7507

**1849-D Gold Dollar, MS62  
Rich Red and Green Toning**



**6789 1849-D MS62 NGC. Variety 1-B.** The centered mintmark variety, also identified by spindly die crack through the mintmark. The introductory Dahlonge issue of the denomination, and essential to a Southern gold type set since the Open Wreath design was coined only in 1849. The present orange-red and olive-gold example has a bold strike and displays prominent clash marks. Wispy field marks are noted near the portrait. Census: 29 in 62, 22 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 25BD, PCGS# 7507

**6790 1849-O Open Wreath MS62 PCGS. Variety 1.** The obverse is bright and lustrous with well-struck design elements and lovely bright yellow-gold color. Several wispy abrasions and pinscratches are seen in the upper reverse fields. NGC ID# 25BE, PCGS# 7508

**6791 1849-O Open Wreath MS62 PCGS. Variety 1.** The R in DOLLAR is die doubled, characteristic of Variety 1. The strike is precise and the rich peach toning is attractive. The surfaces are lustrous and exhibit a few minor grazes. The sole Open Wreath New Orleans issue. Certified in a green label holder. Ex: Orlando FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3643.  
From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 25BE, PCGS# 7508

**6792 1849-O Open Wreath MS62 PCGS. CAC. Variety 3.** The New Orleans Mint struck gold dollars in 1849, their first year of issue, the start of a glorious five-year span before the opening of the San Francisco Mint dried up the supply of gold heading to Louisiana. This MS62 piece has bright yellow-gold luster that defines the eye appeal. Population: 51 in 62, 68 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25BE, PCGS# 7508



**1850-D Gold Dollar, AU55  
Scarcer D-Mint Issue**



- 6793 1850-D AU55 NGC. Variety 2-C.** Gold dollar production declined significantly in its second year of production at the Dahlonega Mint, with only 8,382 coins struck, and this issue's survival rate is significantly lower than that of the 1849-D. Only 125 to 175 examples are believed extant, with the majority of these only in XF and lower grades. This Choice AU representative is pleasantly luminous in honey-gold hues. Slight softness is noted on the central hair curls and the left-hand stars, a combination of a slightly weak strike and minor high-point wear. Census: 17 in 55, 43 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25BH, PCGS# 7511

**1851 Gold Dollar, MS66  
Conditionally Rare Type Coin**



- 6794 1851 MS66 NGC.** With a mintage in excess of 3.3 million coins, the 1851 gold dollar is understandably popular among type collectors, but finding a piece in MS66 or finer condition will prove challenging. This Premium Gem representative shows frosty green-gold luster that shimmers uninterrupted over both sides. The extreme centers show slight softness, though the definition is nonetheless pleasing. Census: 22 in 66 (1 in 66+, 1 in 66 ★), 7 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 25BK, PCGS# 7513

**1851-C Gold Dollar, MS63  
Sharp, High-End Charlotte Type Coin**



- 6795 1851-C MS63 PCGS. Variety 1.** The most affordable and frequently pursued avenue for collecting Charlotte gold is to acquire a single example of each of the three denominations produced at that mint. For the gold dollar denomination, the 1851-C is the most practical choice, as it is one of the most readily available dates in the series. Even Mint State pieces are obtainable for the ambitious collector. This is almost in direct contrast to the general rule of rarity for Charlotte gold only being available in XF and lower grades. This MS63 example is remarkably sharp for a C-mint issue, with satiny green-gold luster and pleasantly smooth surfaces. About as sharp and lustrous as Charlotte gold is ever seen. Population: 13 in 63, 18 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25BL, PCGS# 7514

**1851-O Gold Dollar, MS64  
Conditionally Elusive New Orleans Issue**



- 6796 1851-O MS64 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1.** In the height of the California Gold Rush, before the opening of the San Francisco Mint, the New Orleans Mint produced many large mintages of gold coins. The 1851-O gold dollar had a production total of 290,000 pieces, but these experienced extensive circulation and moderately high attrition, and few high-grade Mint State pieces survive. This piece displays satiny yellow-gold luster and is largely free of noticeable abrasions. The central design elements show a touch of the usual weakness, though the eye appeal is nonetheless pleasing. Population: 28 in 64, 47 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 25BN, PCGS# 7516

- 6797 1852-O MS62 NGC. Variety 1.** Attractive orange-gold luster appears on each side of this 1852-O gold dollar, a far-above-average survivor of the mintage of 140,000 coins. Some die clashing and a few scattered marks are evident in concert with the grade, and LA in DOLLAR and the 5 in the date are somewhat softly struck as expected, but this piece offers much remaining eye appeal. Census: 51 in 62, 31 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25BT, PCGS# 7520

**1852-O Gold Dollar, MS63  
Lovely New Orleans Type Coin**



- 6798 1852-O MS63 NGC.** An early die state without clash marks. This peach-gold representative exhibits vibrant luster, and is well struck except on the A in DOLLAR. Marks are minimal for the designated grade, and the exemplary eye appeal will delight the specialist. A desirable New Orleans type coin. Census: 18 in 63, 13 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 25BT, PCGS# 7520

**1853 Gold Dollar, MS65**  
**Charming, Frosty Type Coin**



- 6799 1853 MS65 NGC.** An available Philadelphia issue, ideal for type representation. This piece displays luminous, frosty surfaces beneath a blanket of original orange-gold toning. The strike is needle-sharp, showing Liberty's hair curls fully delineated and the reverse berries boldly rounded. An impressive Type One representative. NGC has seen only 49 numerically finer submissions (11/14). NGC ID# 25BU, PCGS# 7521

**1854-D Gold Dollar, AU Sharpness**  
**Appealing Surfaces**



- 6800 1854-D — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Variety 6-H.** Much eye appeal remains despite the NGC caveat on this piece, an attractive survivor from the original mintage of only 2,935 coins for circulation. Only light hairlines show in the fields, and the orange-gold surfaces retain an essential attraction. A small, curving scrape occurs just above the bow. The 54 in the date and LA are softly struck, as expected. NGC ID# 25BZ, PCGS# 7526

**1854-D Gold Dollar, AU58**  
**Luminous, Honey-Gold Surfaces**



- 6801 1854-D AU58 NGC. CAC. Variety 6-H.** The 1854-D gold dollar's mintage of just 2,935 coins was rather scant, even for the low-production Dahlonega Mint, and only about 100 to 125 examples are believed extant. This is a sharply struck near-Mint example, showing subtle original luster in the recesses amid warm honey-gold patina. A trace of friction over the obverse portrait accounts for the grade. Census: 25 in 58, 24 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25BZ, PCGS# 7526

- 6802 1854-S AU58 PCGS.** Sharply struck with bright, still-lustrous, lightly toned surfaces. Each side displays typical small marks from circulation. A pleasing near-Mint example of this introductory gold dollar issue from the new mint facility in San Francisco. NGC ID# 25C2, PCGS# 7527

**1854-S Gold Dollar, MS62**  
**First-Year S-Mint Issue**



- 6803 1854-S MS62 NGC.** This is a well struck coin with bright orange-gold color and flashy peripheral luster. The surfaces have only light abrasions that are appropriate to the grade and do not detract from the eye-appeal. Struck from a low mintage of only 14,632 pieces. First year of issue from the San Francisco Mint, and a popular coin as such. Census: 21 in 62 (1 in 62+), 14 finer (11/14). Ex: *Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2006)*, lot 2270. From *The Free Tilly Collection*. NGC ID# 25C2, PCGS# 7527

- 6804 1854 Type Two MS62 PCGS.** The initial Type Two gold dollar issue and one of two popularly collected for the subtype, seen here as a bright yellow-gold MS62 piece with above-average reverse detail. NGC ID# 25C3, PCGS# 7531

- 6805 1855 MS61 NGC.** The Type Two gold dollar design lasted just three years in total with the two Philadelphia issues of 1854 and 1855 the most common type coins. This wheat-gold example of the latter date has wheat-gold luster and surprisingly few marks for the grade. NGC ID# 25C4, PCGS# 7532

**1855 Gold Dollar, Highly Lustrous MS63**



- 6806 1855 MS63 NGC.** The Type Two gold dollar design was only produced for three years (1854 to 1856), making it important for the type collector. Highly lustrous yellow-gold surfaces display hints of lime-green and are well-struck. A vertical, as-made planchet defect extending from below the 1 denomination through the 8 in the date does not detract. NGC ID# 25C4, PCGS# 7532



**1855-C Gold Dollar, Unc Details  
Sole Type Two Charlotte Issue**



- 6807 1855-C — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Variety 1.** The rarer of the two known varieties, with the date slightly further left. The 1855-C gold dollar is a scarce issue overall, becoming especially challenging in AU and Mint State grades. It is also one of the most poorly struck dates in the entire Charlotte gold dollar series, as is evidenced by the central weakness on the present coin. This piece is medium green-gold in color, with light evidence of old cleaning. Struck late-state dies, with multiple clash marks visible at slightly rotated intervals. A radial die crack is also noted on the obverse through the T in UNITED. NGC ID# 25C5, PCGS# 7533

**1855-O Gold Dollar, AU55  
Smooth, Appealing Surfaces**



- 6808 1855-O AU55 NGC. Variety 2.** This New Orleans issue is not prohibitively scarce in the absolute sense, but collector demand is heightened by the issue's status as the only Type Two gold dollar struck at this mint. The present Choice AU example shows weakness on the 8 in the date, but is otherwise well-struck. Medium green-gold patina blankets each side and there are no significant abrasions. NGC ID# 25C7, PCGS# 7535

**1855-O Gold Dollar, AU55  
Only Type Two New Orleans Issue**



- 6809 1855-O AU55 PCGS. Variety 2.** Traces of luster remain in the recesses beneath deep orange-gold patina. The design elements are well brought up for the issue. The 1855-O is widely popular as the only Type Two gold dollar struck at the New Orleans Mint, and is also conditionally challenging in grades finer than AU55. NGC ID# 25C7, PCGS# 7535

**1856-S Type Two Gold Dollar, AU58  
Elusive San Francisco Issue**



- 6810 1856-S Type Two AU58 NGC.** Ex: Browning. The San Francisco Mint struck just 24,600 gold dollars in 1856, all of the Type Two motif. Most entered circulated in the Western territories, and high-grade survivors are scarce. This near-Mint example is well-struck for the type, with smooth honey-gold surfaces and just a trace of friction over the high points of the design. Census: 65 in 58, 33 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25C8, PCGS# 7536

**1856-S Gold Dollar, AU58  
Only S-Mint Type Two Issue**



- 6811 1856-S Type Two AU58 PCGS. CAC.** The 1856-S is the final Type Two issue, and is the only issue of that design from the San Francisco Mint. The mintage is only 24,600 pieces, which is divided approximately evenly between normal and repunched mintmark varieties. These two reverses share the same obverse die, identified by its diagonal crack from the ear to the U in UNITED. This is a pleasing and partly lustrous example with smooth sun-gold surfaces. Population: 33 in 58, 21 finer (11/14). Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3681. From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 25C8, PCGS# 7536

**1856 Gold Dollar, Slanted 5, MS66  
Immediate Eye Appeal**



- 6812 1856 Slanted 5 MS66 PCGS.** Glistening butter-gold surfaces provide this Premium Gem with immediate eye appeal. This piece exhibits generally good strike detail, although there is typical weakness on OLL and 85 at the reverse center. Shallow planchet flaws appear on the obverse near the central portions of AMERICA. Population: 10 in 66 (2 in 66+), 4 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25C9, PCGS# 7540

**1857-C Gold Dollar, AU55**  
Above-Average Strike and Planchet Quality



- 6813 1857-C AU55 NGC. Variety 1.** The only known variety. The 1857-C gold dollar bears the dubious distinction of being the worst of all gold dollars in terms of strike and planchet quality. The present Choice AU specimen is a refreshing exception in that the design elements exhibit a well-above-average strike, including the lower part of Liberty's hair, the letters in LIBERTY, most of the plumes and feathers, the reverse wreath, the 85 of the date, and the OL in DOLLAR, all areas that are typically very weak. Moreover, neither side shows the severe "waviness" in the fields or the surface roughness frequently encountered on this date. The coppery-gold surfaces display traces of luster in the recesses and are quite clean throughout. Doug Winter states: "Any piece with better than average eye appeal is very rare and should command a strong premium over a typical example." This exceptional specimen is just such a coin. Census: 44 in 55, 45 finer (10/14). NGC ID# 25CE, PCGS# 7545

**1857-C Gold Dollar, MS61**  
Key Charlotte Mint Issue



- 6814 1857-C MS61 NGC. Variety 1,** the only variety known. Although the Mint issued the first Type Three gold dollars in 1856, the first examples were not struck in Charlotte until the following year. Interestingly, the mintage of the 1857-C — 13,280 pieces — is on the high side compared to most series issues, it is among the rarest in Mint State. This is partially because the 1857-C is, on average, one of the worst produced gold coins in U.S. history. Only a select few Mint State examples have been certified, none above MS62.

The present coin offers an excellent opportunity to acquire one of the finest representatives of this desirable issue. Pleasing olive-gold patina endows the surfaces of this lightly marked specimen. Although the quality of this issue is notoriously poor, this piece exhibits a significantly sharper strike and fewer defects than typically seen. The fields have a wavy appearance, as usual, and there is minor deterioration on the rims. Nonetheless, the surfaces are fairly smooth overall, and patches of luster appear throughout, remarkable for the issue. A number of die cracks are noted on both sides. This piece has great eye quality compared to the average 1857-C, which is usually seen dull and rather rough. PCGS has certified just one example at the MS61 level, with one finer. NGC reports four MS61 representatives, which may represent multiple submissions of the same coin, along with only four other MS62 specimens (12/14).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 3171; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2010), lot 1407. NGC ID# 25CE, PCGS# 7545

**1857-S Gold Dollar, MS61**  
Conditionally Rare



- 6815 1857-S MS61 NGC.** A particularly challenging San Francisco issue with a mintage of only 10,000 pieces. Mint State examples are rare, and are seemingly underappreciated compared to the more popular Charlotte and Dahlonega issues from this period. This piece is well-struck, with soft, wheat-gold luster. A few light, scattered abrasions limit the grade. Census: 9 in 61, 6 finer (11/14). From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 25CG, PCGS# 7547

**1858-S Gold Dollar, MS61**  
Conditionally Rare



- 6816 1858-S MS61 NGC.** The 1858-S has a mintage of only 10,000 pieces and is an important condition rarity in AU and Mint State. This piece possesses full, shimmering mint luster that exhibits a hint of reflectivity on the obverse and is tinged in a light reddish-gold patina. There are no obvious blemishes on either side, just some minor scuffiness confined mostly to the obverse. Census: 7 in 61, 2 finer (11/14).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 3072.

From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 25CK, PCGS# 7550



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**1859-S Gold Dollar, Well-Defined MS61  
Very Rare in Mint Condition**



**6817 1859-S MS61 NGC.** The 1859-S gold dollar is very rare in mint condition, with only 23 pieces seen by NGC and PCGS combined. Considerable luster resides on the yellow-gold surfaces of this MS61 specimen, and the design elements are well-impressed. A few light ticks do not detract. Census: 9 in 61, 1 finer (11/14).  
*From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 25CP, PCGS# 7554*

**6818 1860-S MS61 NGC.** The 1860-S gold dollars were the last struck on the West Coast for a decade and the second-to-last San Francisco regular-issue gold dollars overall. This yellow-orange example has soft but generous luster and surprisingly few abrasions for the grade. Census: 22 in 61, 17 finer (12/14).  
*From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 25CT, PCGS# 7557*

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**1866 Gold Dollar, Razor-Sharp MS66**



**6819 1866 MS66 NGC.** The mintage for gold dollars jumped from 3,725 pieces in 1865 to 7,100 in 1866. Most known examples are in mint condition through near-Gem. Only 12 NGC/PCGS-certified coins qualify as Premium Gem. This is a lovely piece that shows deep copper-gold color and luster along with razor-sharp design detail. As with many gold dollars of this date, the fields show heavy die clashing and are also striated, producing bright semireflectivity on each side. Census: 4 in 66, 5 finer (11/14).  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2009), lot 1428. NGC ID# 25D2, PCGS# 7565*

**6820 1867 MS63 PCGS.** This low-mintage gold dollar is scarce in all grades yet remains affordable. This is a smooth and suitably struck example. All letters in LIBERTY are legible beneath the date, the result of clashed dies. Population: 5 in 63, 21 finer (12/14).  
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2007), lot 2309. NGC ID# 25D3, PCGS# 7566*

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**1867 Gold Dollar, Elusive MS66  
Underrated Issue**



**6821 1867 MS66 PCGS.** The 1867 gold dollar is an elusive issue from a small business-strike mintage of 5,200 pieces. Probably no more than 75-110 examples are extant in all Mint State grades, and circulated specimens are quite scarce as well. The true rarity of this date is not generally appreciated outside of series specialists. High-grade business-strike examples have often been mistaken for proofs in auction descriptions.

The present coin is a delightful Premium Gem with sharply detailed design elements and some interesting clash marks on both sides. The prooflike yellow-gold surfaces are well-preserved and show no large or distracting flaws. Population: 4 in 66, 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25D3, PCGS# 7566

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1868 Gold Dollar, Pastel-Toned MS65



**6822** 1868 MS65 PCGS. Ex: HW Bass Jr. Collection. Fantastic pastel toning on this Gem gold dollar includes peach, gold, and pale mint-green amid top-notch luster on each side. A few faint planchet flakes appear on the reverse, but this prooflike example from the small mintage of 10,500 circulation strikes is hard to better, aesthetically speaking. Population: 9 in 65, 11 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25D4, PCGS# 7567

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1869 Gold Dollar, MS64  
Lovely Coloration



**6823** 1869 MS64 PCGS. CAC. Gold dollar production dwindled following the end of the Civil War, with only 5,900 coins struck in 1869. This issue is seldom seen in any grade today, and Mint State pieces are particularly elusive. This Choice example is boldly struck, with satiny surfaces that yield shades of honey, rose, and yellow-gold. Only a few faint luster grazes limit a full Gem assessment from PCGS. Population: 8 in 64, 18 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25D5, PCGS# 7568

**6824** 1870 MS63 PCGS. The 1870 gold dollar saw production of just 6,300 business strikes and Select and finer examples are conditionally rare. This MS63 coin has attractive honey-gold luster with lighter wheat elements. Population: 15 in 63, 47 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25D6, PCGS# 7569

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1870-S Gold Dollar, MS62  
Final San Francisco Issue of the Denomination



**6825** 1870-S MS62 PCGS. Sharply struck and smooth with bright luster throughout the legends and devices. A lovely canary-gold representative of the final San Francisco issue of the denomination prior to the 1915 Panama-Pacific Exposition. Only 3,000 pieces were struck. Population: 16 in 62, 17 finer (11/14). Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 5151. From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 25D7, PCGS# 7570

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1870-S Gold Dollar, MS62  
Popular San Francisco Date



**6826** 1870-S MS62 PCGS. The year 1870 was one of limited gold production in San Francisco; the three dollar piece was not even struck to an official extent, and only the double eagle is considered available today. The gold dollar had a scant mintage of only 3,000 coins, and survivors are scarce across the grade spectrum. Mint State examples are the most elusive, but also the most sought-after. This piece is boldly struck, with semiprooflike mirroring in the fields and warm honey-gold patina overall. There are fewer abrasions than expected for this numeric level. Population: 17 in 62, 17 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25D7, PCGS# 7570

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1874 Gold Dollar, MS68  
Condition Rarity Type Coin



**6827** 1874 MS68 NGC. The 1874 gold dollar is a popular type issue, but even it is a condition rarity at the MS68 level. This honey-gold example is smooth from a post-striking perspective, though die clashes are strewn through the fields. The reverse detail is excellent. Census: 9 in 68, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25DC, PCGS# 7575



- 6828 1880 MS66 PCGS.** Spectacular eye appeal meets the viewer, due to rich orange-red toning, glassy fields, and a needle-sharp strike. A meager 1,636 pieces were struck. Encapsulated in a green label holder.  
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 1815, which realized \$2,990.*  
*From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 25DJ, PCGS# 7581*

**1880 Gold Dollar, MS68  
Extraordinary Type Coin**



- 6829 1880 MS68 NGC.** For type purposes, few dates are better suited among Type Three gold dollars than the 1880. The issue had a paltry mintage of just 1,600 coins, but many examples were saved by dealers and speculators, making this one of the more plentiful late-series issues in high grades. Even in MS67, this date is moderately obtainable, and only in MS68 does it truly become rare. The present example is a remarkable piece, showcasing deeply reflective orange-gold fields that contrast nicely with the frosty, razor-sharp devices. Close scrutiny with a loupe fails to reveal even minor flaws, giving this piece exemplary eye appeal. Census: 22 in 68 (3 in 68 ★), 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 25DJ, PCGS# 7581

**1880 Gold Dollar, MS68  
Top-Tier Type Coin**



- 6830 1880 MS68 PCGS. CAC.** The 1880 gold dollar had an enticingly low mintage of only 1,600 coins, the second-lowest production figure in the series from the Philadelphia Mint. Remarkably, however, numerous examples were retained by dealers and speculators, with the result that this issue is one of the more easily obtainable dates from this period and highly popular among type collectors. Almost all known examples are in Mint State, and the majority of these grade in the MS65 to MS67 range. In MS68, this issue finally becomes a condition rarity, and finer pieces are nearly unknown.  
This piece is boldly struck, with seemingly flawless preservation. Heavily frosted devices beautifully accent semiprooflike fields, while warm sun-gold patina blankets each side. Population: 26 in 68 (1 in 68+), 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 25DJ, PCGS# 7581

- 6831 1886 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Pale yellow with "split luster," frosted in certain areas and reflective in others. Quality detail is a further essential component to the all-around eye appeal. Population: 44 in 65, 21 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25DR, PCGS# 7587

- 6832 1889 MS66 NGC.** A Premium Gem representative of the last year for the gold dollar denomination. Although the mintage is a relatively scant 28,950, high-grade pieces are available due to a few small hoards — presumably because people saved the final-year gold dollars as souvenirs. This khaki-gold piece possesses stunningly rich luster over well-preserved surfaces.  
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 10053. NGC ID# 25DU, PCGS# 7590*

**1889 Gold Dollar, Superb Gem  
Final Year of the Series**



- 6833 1889 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The gold dollar denomination stumbled to a halt in 1889 after 40 years of issue with the legislation for repeal coming the next year. This end-of-series Superb Gem has shimmering luster with a mix of apricot and peach shades. Though the 29,000 business strikes for the year were saved in quantity and even Superb Gems remain available for a price, PCGS has graded just four coins as MS68 or better (11/14).  
*From The College Collection. NGC ID# 25DU, PCGS# 7590*

## PROOF GOLD DOLLARS

### 1859 Gold Dollar, PR63 Cameo One of Only 20 to 25 Believed Known



- 6834 1859 PR63 Cameo PCGS.** The proof 1859 gold dollar was the first in the series with a recorded mintage: 80 coins. Many of these were likely melted as unsold, however, and it is estimated that no more than 20 to 25 pieces exist today (Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth suggest as few as 15 survive), three of which are permanently housed in the Smithsonian Institution and the American Numismatic Society Collection. The combined certified population for this date of PCGS and NGC is just 27 coins, a figure that certainly includes resubmissions. This Cameo example is boldly struck, with deep mirroring in the fields and rich orange-gold toning overall. A few faint hairlines in the fields limit the grade, but the devices are frosted and undisturbed. An important and seemingly underappreciated early proof rarity. This is only the tenth time we have offered a proof 1859 gold dollar in the past 12 years. Population: 2 in 63, 4 finer (11/14).  
*From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 2500, PCGS# 87609

### 1881 Gold Dollar, PR64 Cameo Only 40-50 Believed Known in All Grades



- 6835 1881 PR64 Cameo NGC.** A mere 87 gold dollars were made in 1881, and 44 have been graded by NGC and PCGS, a number of which are likely resubmissions (11/14). The brass-gold surfaces of this near-Gem Cameo exhibit a gold-on-black appearance when the coin is viewed head on. Sharply struck and nicely preserved. Census: 6 in 64 Cameo, 5 finer (11/14).  
*Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 1883; Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2008), lot 1820. NGC ID# 25ES, PCGS# 87631*

### 1883 Gold Dollar, PR64 Deep Cameo



- 6836 1883 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS.** The fashion for proof gold dollars as patrician Christmas presents was not yet in full gear in 1883, though the official mintage of 207 proofs is a transitional figure to the four-figure outputs that began the next year. This profoundly contrasted near-Gem has marvelous contrast and "orange-peel" texture in the fields. Population: 1 in 64 Cameo, 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 25ET, PCGS# 97633



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1887 Gold Dollar, PR63  
Elusive Cameo Representative



**6837** 1887 PR63 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Proof gold dollar production was substantial in 1887, the Philadelphia Mint striking 1,043 coins. Survivors, however, are not so plentiful, particularly in Cameo grades. PCGS has certified only 31 Cameos in all numeric levels, with four in PR63 and 25 numerically finer (12/14). This example is starkly contrasted, with tack-sharp definition and deeply mirrored fields. A few minor marks define the grade. NGC ID# 25EX, PCGS# 87637

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1887 Gold Dollar, PR64 Cameo  
Moderate Contrast



**6838** 1887 PR64 Cameo PCGS. A clearly contrasted near-Gem Cameo beauty from the third-to-last issue in 40 years of gold dollar coinage. Moderately frosted devices stand out from subtly textured yellow-gold mirrors that show touches of orange along the margins. Population: 7 in 64 Cameo (1 in 64+), 16 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 25EX, PCGS# 87637

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1888 Gold Dollar, PR65 Cameo  
Remarkable Contrast



**6839** 1888 PR65 Cameo NGC. The exceptional contrast between the deeply mirrored fields and the fully lustrous yellow-gold devices visibly supports the Cameo designation that NGC assigned to this Gem proof gold dollar. Both sides are boldly defined and possess exceptional eye appeal. Census: 15 in 65 Cameo (1 in 65+), 22 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25EY, PCGS# 87638

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1889 Gold Dollar, PR64  
Final Year of Issue



**6840** 1889 PR64 PCGS. It must have come as a disappointment to certain Philadelphia families that the proof gold dollars were discontinued after 1889. This end-of-the-series near-Gem proof has low contrast but high mirrors and appeal. The fields display considerable "orange-peel" texture. Population: 14 in 64, 18 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 25EZ, PCGS# 7639

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1889 Gold Dollar, PR64 Cameo  
Excellent Final-Year Type Coin



**6841** 1889 PR64 Cameo PCGS. Proof gold dollar production amounted to an impressive 1,779 coins in 1889, but this date is curiously scarcer than the 1888 proof, which had a smaller mintage of 1,079 pieces. This leads one to surmise that a number of this issue was either melted or perhaps wound up in circulation. The present coin is deeply contrasted, with rich apricot-gold color and sharp, frosty devices. PCGS has certified only 19 Cameos in all grades, with four in PR64 and 12 numerically finer (11/14). NGC ID# 25EZ, PCGS# 87639

## EARLY QUARTER EAGLES

### 1798 Quarter Eagle, AU Details Rare BD-1, Four Berries



- 6842** 1798 Close Date, Four Berries, BD-1, High R.5 — Mount Removed, Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Ex: Hilt Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a. Only 1,094 quarter eagles were struck in 1798, accomplished with just two die pairs. Both varieties are rare in all grades, though BD-1 is about twice as rare as BD-2, with only 25 to 30 coins believed extant. A heavy die break that quickly developed near the date likely led to this die's early retirement. The present coin is from an early die state, with no evidence of the break near the date. Some minor striking deficiency is noted in the centers, though the design elements are otherwise well-defined. This piece was at one point removed from jewelry, as the rim shows evidence of mount removal. The surfaces are lightly cleaned, but exhibit a pleasing green-gold hue.  
From *The Liberty USA Collection*. PCGS# 45504 Base PCGS# 97649

### 1798 Quarter Eagle, AU Details BD-2, Five Berries, Attractively Original



- 6843** 1798 Wide Date, Five Berries, BD-2, R.5 — Obverse Graffiti — NGC Details. AU. Ex: Hilt Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a. BD-2 is the more often seen of the two 1798 quarter eagle varieties, but it is still itself rare, with only 45 to 55 pieces believed extant. The present coin is visually appealing, with original bronze-gold patina that yields overtones of peach and coppery-gold. The strike is sharp and there is just a brush of friction over the high points of the design. A loupe reveals a few small, faint numerals scratched into the left obverse field, but these are hardly obtrusive and are well-masked by the rich patina. This is the only use of this obverse die, though this reverse was later employed for the JR-4 1798 dime variety, as well as the JR-1 1800 dime variety. The similarity of the dime and quarter eagle's diameters allowed the same tail dies to be used for both issues as the Mint's budget and work load required.  
From *The Liberty USA Collection*. PCGS# 45505 Base PCGS# 7649

### 1804 Quarter Eagle, Unc Details BD-2, 14 Stars Reverse



- 6844** 1804 14 Stars Reverse, BD-2, R.4 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Ex: Hilt Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. BD-2 is the more often seen of the two 1804 quarter eagle varieties, though it is still itself scarce, with only 150 to 200 coins believed known in all grades. This is the second and final use of this obverse die, though this reverse was also used for the JR-2 dime variety of this same year. The obverse cracked in a later die state, but not terminally; it is unknown if this die completely failed or if it was simply not needed after a coinage of just 3,327 coins, comprising both known varieties of this issue.  
This example is well-struck and sharply detailed. The surfaces show evidence of old, light cleaning, though the color is a pleasing straw-gold hue. Some minor adjustment marks are observed on portions of the reverse rim, a typical characteristic of gold coins from this period.  
From *The Liberty USA Collection*. PCGS# 45510 Base PCGS# 7652



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1805 Quarter Eagle, BD-1, XF Details



- 6845** 1805 BD-1, R.4 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/a. Widely popular as the only variety for the year, but scarcely found with only 100 to 150 examples believed extant. This piece is well-struck in the margins, though the central reverse shows some of the usual weakness. Pale green-gold color blankets each side. The fields are extensively repaired on both sides, likely in an effort to efface unsightly abrasions, but the work was done carefully and is virtually undetectable without the aid of a loupe. PCGS# 45511 Base PCGS# 7653
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1806/5 Quarter Eagle, BD-2, AU Details  
Rare Overdate Variety



- 6846** 1806/5 7x6 Stars, BD-2, High R.5 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Ex: Hilt Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. This is by far the rarer of the two 1806 quarter eagle varieties, with only 25 to 35 pieces believed extant. This obverse die was first employed in 1805, but was again annealed and then overdated for a small run of 1806 coinage. This is the third of four uses for this reverse, which was previously employed the BD-1 1805 and BD-1 1806 varieties, and later for the sole 1807 variety of this denomination.

This piece shows a bold, even strike and sharp detail, though some crisscrossing adjustment marks are observed on the reverse. NGC notes evidence of light cleaning, but the surfaces have since acquired deep orange-gold coloration and retain noticeable semiprooflike mirroring in the fields. A highly appealing example of this rare overdate variety.

*From The Liberty USA Collection. PCGS# 45513 Base PCGS# 7655*

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1807 Quarter Eagle, BD-1, AU Details  
Ideal Bust Right Type Coin



- 6847** 1807 BD-1, R.3 — Obverse Repaired — NGC Details. AU. Ex: Hilt Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b. This is the most often seen variety of this type, though its status as the only variety of the 1807 issue makes it highly popular among date and type collectors alike. Early quarters are in general scarcer than their half eagle counterparts, largely because demand for the denomination was comparatively negligible. This piece is boldly and evenly struck, with bright yellow-gold color. Close examination with a loupe reveals some expertly done repair work in the right obverse field, though the unaided eye finds nothing obtrusive. From *The Liberty USA Collection*. PCGS# 45514 Base PCGS# 7656

1807 Quarter Eagle, AU Details  
BD-1, Sole Variety of the Year



- 6848** 1807 BD-1, R.3 — Obverse Graffiti — NGC Details. AU. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. BD-1 is the only 1807 quarter eagle variety. It is fairly plentiful in the context of early gold varieties, with 250 to 350 examples believed extant, but demand is strong among date and type collectors alike. This is the only use of this obverse, and the final of four uses for this reemployed 1805 reverse die. The present coin shows pleasing green-gold surfaces and well-struck design elements. A few faint, unobtrusive pinscratches near the E in LIBERTY account for the Details grade from NGC, but these are hardly discernable to the unaided eye. PCGS# 45514 Base PCGS# 7656

1821 BD-1 Quarter Eagle  
AU Sharpness



- 6849** 1821 BD-1, R.5 — Graffiti — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. BD-1, R.5. The sole dies for the rare date. A well defined straw-gold example. A narrow letter A is lightly entered into the left reverse field above the highest leaf pair, and a short, broad letter A is present above the arrowheads. We note a dull cluster of marks on the field beneath BUS UNUM, and a small dig at the top of the cap, but abrasions are otherwise inconsequential. PCGS# 45516 Base PCGS# 7662

1824/1 Quarter Eagle, BD-1, XF45  
High-End for the Grade



- 6850** 1824/1 BD-1, R.5, XF45 PCGS. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a, as always. Just a single variety is known for this rare issue which survives to the limited extant of only 50 to 60 pieces. The reverse is the same as was used for the 1821 quarter eagle, as well as the 1825 BD-1 and BD-2 varieties. The obverse is a leftover 1821 die, overdated to 1824, with the flag of the underlying 1 evident to the left of the diagonal of the primary 4. This Choice XF representative is slightly soft in the extreme centers, more a product of insufficient die pressure rather than wear, as just slight friction is detected over the high points of the design. Deep yellow-gold patina encompasses both sides, and the eye appeal is exceptional for the grade. Housed in an old green label holder and CAC-endorsed. PCGS# 45517 Base PCGS# 7663

- 6851** 1830 BD-1, R.4 — Heavily Damaged, Bent — ANACS. VF20 Details. Most survivors of the rare Capped Head Left type are priced out of reach for the typical U.S. collector, but the present tan-brown coin is collectible. The central reverse has a group of scratches that cause a bend. The obverse shows scratches on Liberty's jaw, forehead, and cap. PCGS# 45524 Base PCGS# 7670



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1830 Quarter Eagle, BD-1, AU Details  
Elusive Date or Type Candidate



- 6852** 1830 BD-1, R.4 — Obverse Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU Details. Ex: Hilt Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a, as always. BD-1 is a scarce variety with only 80 to 100 examples believed extant, but its popularity as the only variety of this date draws strong demand in all grades. This is the only use of this obverse, though this reverse die was later employed for the final four years of the type. This piece is well-struck, with just a touch of light friction over the high points of the design. NGC notes evidence of light cleaning on the obverse, though the warm bronze-gold patina appears uniform and the eye appeal is pleasing. From *The Liberty USA Collection*. PCGS# 45524 Base PCGS# 7670

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Rare AU Sharpness BD-1  
1833 Two and a Half



- 6853** 1833 — Rim Filing — NGC Details. AU. BD-1, R.5. The sole dies for this rare, low mintage date. The rims are lightly filed, most noticeably near 10:30 on the reverse. Otherwise, this is an attractive sun-gold example with substantial peripheral luster and only minor to moderate marks. The eagle's shield is lightly brought up, usual for the issue.

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1833 Quarter Eagle, Choice AU  
BD-1, Pleasing Surfaces



- 6854** 1833 BD-1, R.5, AU55 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/c. The only dies for this rare date. The U in UNITED is repunched, and the 8 in the date is entered slightly high. A splendid Choice AU example with attractive and minimally abraded lemon-gold surfaces. The strike is generally sharp, although the curl left of the ear and the first two vertical shield stripes show minor incompleteness. Dannreuther writes, "the apparent 'die crack' that joins the upper and lower knobs of the 3s of the date is from a broken punch, not a cracked die." Housed in a green label holder. PCGS# 45527 Base PCGS# 7673

## CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLES

### 1835 Quarter Eagle, Bright MS63



- 6855** 1835 MS63 NGC. Breen-6141, Variety 6, R.2. Ex: Hilt Collection. A widely spaced AM in AMERICA identifies this distinctive Classic Head die marriage. The 1835 quarter eagle, from a mintage exceeding 131,000 pieces, has a relatively low certified population number of 145 pieces. The bright yellow-gold surfaces of this Select example display partially prooflike fields when the coin is tilted under a light source, especially on the reverse. The design elements are well-struck except for the usual softness in the hair over Liberty's ear. Census: 14 in 63, 7 finer (11/14).  
From *The Liberty USA Collection*. NGC ID# 25FT, PCGS# 7693

### 1836 Quarter Eagle, MS61 Script 8, Variety 11



- 6856** 1836 Script 8 MS61 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6143, Variety 11, R.2. A butter-gold type representative. The strike is intricate at the borders, although the centers exhibit minor merging. One thin mark is noted beneath the N in UNITED. A delicate but nearly bisecting die crack traverses the obverse between 11 o'clock and 4:30. Little has been published about die varieties of Classic quarter eagles, relative to other early Federal series. NGC ID# 25FU, PCGS# 7694
- 6857** 1838 AU58 NGC. Breen-6146, Variety 19, R.2. The sole die pair for the design and year. This dusky antique-gold example is lightly rubbed on the high points of the softly struck design elements and has minor marks and a few deeper abrasions in the fields. NGC ID# 25FY, PCGS# 7696

### 1838-C Quarter Eagle, XF40 First Branch Mint Issue



- 6858** 1838-C XF40 PCGS. Breen-6147, Variety 20, R.3. A yellow-gold example with an attractive obverse and distributed small marks throughout the reverse field. The only dies for the first branch mint quarter eagle issue. A low mintage of 7,880 pieces makes it a key to the series. The mintmark is on the obverse and is widely repunched south. The reverse displays a vertical crack beneath the wing and a radial crack above the left (facing) wing. NGC ID# 25FZ, PCGS# 7697

### 1839 Quarter Eagle, AU58 Gleaming 'Sleeper' Issue



- 6859** 1839 AU58 NGC. Breen-6148, Variety 21, R.3. The 1839 Philadelphia issue shows a surprisingly low population at either service, although its mintage is relatively substantial compared to surrounding dates. Mint State examples are infrequently seen, making this near-Mint coin both a perceptive alternative for the final year of the Classic Head motif. The wing tips and the highest points on Liberty's curls provide the only hint of circulation. Marks and abrasions are minor. Gleaming medium-gold color reveals sharp remaining luster for this issue, called the "sleeper rarity" of the series by Garrett and Guth. Census: 18 in 58, 12 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 25G2, PCGS# 7698

### 1839 Two and a Half, AU58 Better Low Mintage Date



- 6860** 1839 AU58 NGC. Breen-6148, Variety 21, R.3. This final-year low mintage Philadelphia Classic quarter eagle issue is scarce in an absolute sense, though it has attracted less attention than its branch mint counterparts. Well struck with radiant and lightly abraded lemon-gold surfaces. Census: 18 in 58, 12 finer (11/14).  
Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 2428; *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 6/2011), lot 4471, which realized \$4,600. NGC ID# 25G2, PCGS# 7698



1839-C Quarter Eagle, VF30  
Variety 23, Rich Original Patina



- 6861** 1839-C Breen-6149, Winter-1, Variety 23, R.3, VF30 PCGS. One of the scarcer of the three known die marriages for this final C-mint Classic quarter eagle. Liberty's portrait is bold and displays substantial luster, while the eagle's neck and wings display wear. Just 18,140 pieces were struck. Housed in a green label holder. Ex: *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 10/2006), lot 2477. NGC ID# 25G4, PCGS# 7699

- 6862** 1839-C — Repaired — NGC Details. AU. Breen-6149, Winter-1, Variety 23, R.3, showing the C mintmark over the left half of the 3 and the olive branch tip nearly centered over the D in the denomination. Extensive smoothing and polishing appears in the left obverse field and on the profile of Liberty, and to a slightly lesser extent in the right field. The device and star outlines show deep charcoal-black patina. The reverse has escaped relatively unscathed, save for scattered marks. This is nonetheless an example of the Obverse Mintmark type, and as such should find numerous willing bidders. The mintage was 18,140 pieces. NGC ID# 25G4, PCGS# 7699

1839-C Quarter Eagle, Unc Details  
Pleasing Patina



- 6863** 1839-C Breen-6149, Winter-3, Variety 24, R.4 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. The 1839-C is widely popular among Southern gold specialists as one of only two Charlotte issues in the Classic Head series. This example is well-struck and unworn, though NGC notes evidence of old cleaning. Both sides show deep green-gold coloration, with hints of luster remaining in the recesses. A remarkably attractive representative for a Details-graded coin. NGC ID# 25G4, PCGS# 7699

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

1841-C Quarter Eagle, Toned XF45  
Scarce in Circulated Grades



- 6864** 1841-C XF45 PCGS. Variety 1. The only known variety. The 1841-C quarter eagle is scarce in circulated grades and rare in Mint State. PCGS and NGC have seen only 185 examples in all grades. Deep orange-gold, ice-blue, and lavender patination cascades over the surfaces of this well-defined offering. Neither side reveals significant marks. Population: 19 in 45, 35 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25GE, PCGS# 7721

- 6865** 1842-C VF20 PCGS Secure. Variety 1. This low-mintage issue consisted of a mintage of 6,729 pieces, requiring only the sole die pair. This reddish-orange example shows the extensive wear and a few marks expected at this grade level. The 1842-C quarter eagle is, nonetheless, among the rarest C-mint issues, seldom seen in any grade. NGC ID# 25GH, PCGS# 7724

1842-C Quarter Eagle, XF45  
Deep Reddish-Gold and Honey Hues



- 6866** 1842-C XF45 NGC. CAC. Variety 1. The 1842-C is one of the scarcer quarter eagle issues from this mint, with only 100 to 125 examples believed extant in all grades. This issue is also often plagued by striking deficiency, and many examples are harshly cleaned. The present Choice XF representative exhibits an undeniably original "crust," with deep orange and cherry-gold patina in the recesses amid warm bronze-gold color elsewhere. The stars and extreme centers show the usual weakness, but the motifs remain remarkably well-detailed for the grade. An important opportunity for the collector who appreciates old-time coloration. Census: 9 in 45, 32 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 25GH, PCGS# 7724

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**1843 Quarter Eagle, Bright MS62**



**6867 1843 MS62 PCGS.** Bright yellow-gold radiance dominates the eye appeal of this MS62 example, which hails from a pre-California Gold Rush issue with a mintage that just clears six figures. Strongly struck with areas of purplish alloy at the right obverse lettering. Population: 7 in 62, 2 finer (12/14).  
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 5785. NGC ID# 25GL, PCGS# 7727

**6868 1844-D — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Variety 5-I.** This sharply detailed Dahlonega quarter eagle has moderate hairlines and other handling marks on both sides. NGC ID# 25GV, PCGS# 7736

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**1847-D Quarter Eagle, AU50  
Variety 9-N, the Only Dies**



**6869 1847-D AU50 PCGS. Variety 9-N.** The only known dies for the 1847-D quarter eagle lasted for a total of 15,784 strikes during the year. One of those is the present AU example with its combination of light yellow and powder-blue, exhibiting a splash of navy-blue at the shield. Scattered marks are entirely trivial. Population: 18 in 50, 68 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25H7, PCGS# 7746

**6870 1847-O — Rotated Dies — AU55 NGC. Variety 4.** The reverse is rotated clockwise 90 degrees on this example. Variety 4 is often found with the reverse rotated, sometimes a full 180 degrees. This Choice AU piece has a trace of luster on its green-gold surfaces with trivial microscopic handling marks. NGC ID# 25H8, PCGS# 7747

**6871 1848-D — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Variety 10-O.** The lightly cleaned obverse exhibits distinct orange coloring while the reverse has subdued greenish-gold color on this scarce Dahlonega gold quarter eagle. NGC ID# 25HC, PCGS# 7751

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**1848-D Quarter Eagle, AU50  
Deep Red-Orange Patina, Gold CAC Label**



**6872 1848-D AU50 PCGS. Gold CAC. Variety 10-N.** The 1848-D quarter eagle saw a mintage of 13,771 circulation strikes, and the issue today is one of the few D-mint quarter eagles that can be found with a decent strike, as seen here. This piece shows the more frequently seen reverse with higher mintmark than on the 10-O variety. Deep reddish-orange patina and high-appeal surfaces make this a compelling potential acquisition, and the gold CAC approval sticker will also attract a bidder contingent. As might be expected, this is the sole 1848-D at CAC with the gold label. NGC ID# 25HC, PCGS# 7751

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**1848-D Quarter Eagle, Well-Struck AU55  
Elusive Any Finer**



**6873 1848-D AU55 NGC. Variety 10-N.** The mintmark is high and touches the branch stem, feathers fill the upper half of the mintmark opening, and the fraction bar extends to the left side of the opening in the mintmark. From a mintage of 13,771 pieces, the 1848-D is one of the more available quarter eagles from the Dahlonega Mint. NGC and PCGS have certified nearly 300 specimens in all grades. Mint State pieces, however, account for fewer than 40 coins, none finer than MS63. Greenish-gold coloration on the obverse of this Choice AU example cedes to orange-gold on the reverse. The design elements are well-struck and neither side reveals significant marks. Census: 30 in 55, 60 finer (10/14). NGC ID# 25HC, PCGS# 7751



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1848-D Quarter Eagle, Bright AU58



- 6874** 1848-D AU58 NGC. Variety 10-O. The high mintmark touches the branch stem and feathers fill the upper half of the mintmark opening, confirming the variety. Bright yellow-gold surfaces display ample luster and exhibit sharply struck design features. Both sides are quite clean Census: 41 in 58, 19 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25HC, PCGS# 7751

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1849 Quarter Eagle, MS62  
Rare in Mint Condition



- 6875** 1849 MS62 NGC. The 1849 quarter eagle is rare in mint condition. This MS62 offering displays a good amount of luster on its yellow-gold surfaces. The design elements are well-impressed except for the usually seen softness on the eagle's left (facing) leg. Minute abrasions determine the grade. Census: 6 in 62, 3 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25HD, PCGS# 7752

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1849-C Quarter Eagle, Well-Struck AU53



- 6876** 1849-C AU53 NGC. One die variety is known for the 1849-C quarter eagle, struck to the tune of just 10,220 pieces. Mint State examples are extremely rare and infrequently seen no better than MS61 or MS62. Greenish-gold surfaces on this AU53 example display well-struck devices save for the usual softness on the eagle's left (facing) leg. Both sides are remarkably clean. Census: 15 in 53, 43 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25HE, PCGS# 7753

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1850-D Two and a Half, MS61  
Ex: Green Pond Collection



- 6877** 1850-D MS61 NGC. Variety 13-N (formerly 13-M). The present 1850-D quarter eagle is the plate coin for the issue in the second edition of Douglas Winter's Dahlonega Mint gold coin reference. Formerly part of the famous Green Pond collection, it represents the usual '50-D variety with the 0 in the date close to the shoulder tip. Both sides display medium to deep orange toning with lighter lime-green shades near the rims. Well struck for a Southern gold issue. Smooth for the designated grade aside from a faint cluster of small marks on the field below the hairbun. From a mintage of 12,148 pieces, the 1850-D is highly elusive in Mint State. Census: 8 in 61, 2 finer (11/14).  
*Ex: Green Pond Collection (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 1028, which realized \$11,500. NGC ID# 25HJ, PCGS# 7757*

**1851-C Two and a Half, AU53  
Deep Original Patina**



- 6878 1851-C AU53 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1.** A fairly scarce Charlotte issue, with only 160 to 210 examples believed extant in all grades from a mintage of 14,923 pieces. This is an elusive AU representative, displaying natural green-gold patina with moderately well-struck devices. Several diagonal grooves running across each side are remnants of some unusually deep roller marks in the planchet, not completely erased by the die pressure. Population: 11 in 53, 14 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 25HM, PCGS# 7760

**1854 Quarter Eagle, Conditionally Rare MS65**



- 6879 1854 MS65 NGC.** 1854 quarter eagles are available through MS62. Gem and finer pieces are quite rare. Bright luster radiates from the yellow-gold surfaces of this MS65 specimen imbued with traces of wheat-gold. Sharply struck design elements and well-cared for surfaces heighten the coin's eye appeal. An unobtrusive linear mark in the lower reverse field may prevent an even finer grade. Census: 9 in 65 (1 in 65 ★), 2 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25HX, PCGS# 7769

**1854-C Quarter Eagle, Remarkably Clean XF45**



- 6880 1854-C XF45 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1.** One die pairing was required to strike the meager mintage of 7,295 quarter eagles in Charlotte in 1854. A mix of yellow-gold and tan patination covers both sides of this Choice XF offering. The design elements are well-defined except for the typical strike weakness in the eagle's legs. Both sides are remarkably clean. NGC ID# 25HY, PCGS# 7770
- 6881 1857-O AU58 NGC.** The yellow-gold surfaces of this O-mint quarter eagle exhibit well-struck design elements. Minimally abraded for a coin that has seen brief circulation. NGC ID# 25JE, PCGS# 7784

**1860 Liberty Quarter Eagle, MS65  
New Reverse Type, One Finer at NGC**



- 6882 1860 New Reverse, Type Two, MS65 NGC.** A new reverse hub was prepared for quarter eagles in 1859, with smaller, more widely spaced letters and arrow heads. Most of the 22,563 Liberty quarter eagles struck the following year employed this reverse die. Unfortunately, few examples were saved by contemporary collectors and the issue is a challenging one in all Mint State grades.

This delightful Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and vibrant frosty mint luster on both sides. The light yellow and greenish-gold surfaces are free of mentionable distractions and eye appeal is terrific. Census: 3 in 65, 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 25JP, PCGS# 7791

- 6883 1862 AU58 NGC.** After a massive quarter eagle mintage in 1861, production of the denomination in Philadelphia did not reach six figures the next year. This near-Mint piece has ample wheat-gold luster in the fields and pleasing detail with only slight rub. Census: 59 in 58, 57 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25JZ, PCGS# 7796



**1864 Quarter Eagle, AU Details  
Mintage 2,824 Pieces**



- 6884 1864 — Filed Rims — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** The 1864 quarter eagle has a mintage of only 2,824 business strikes, making any example a prize. Though this piece has evidence of past rim filing, particularly at the top of the reverse, its yellow-gold surfaces show surprisingly little wear and the interior eye appeal is solid.

**1868 Two and a Half, MS62 Prooflike  
Among Finest Certified by NGC**



- 6885 1868 MS62 Prooflike NGC.** Since gold coins failed to circulate on the East Coast in 1868, only 3,600 quarter eagles were struck for commerce. Most were eventually melted, and survivors congregate in AU grades. This flashy and sharply struck piece has only minor marks. NGC has certified no examples above MS62, with or without a Prooflike designation. Census: 3 in 62 Prooflike, 0 finer (12/14). Ex: *West Palm Beach Signature* (Heritage, 6/2008), lot 1840; *October Signature* (Heritage, 10/2009), lot 1323. PCGS# 77807

**1869 Two and a Half, MS61  
Rare Prooflike Example**



- 6886 1869 MS61 Prooflike NGC.** The scarcity of the 1869 quarter eagle is largely a product of its low mintage of only 4,320 coins. Prooflike examples exist, but are so rare that only the most patient collector may acquire one. NGC has designated only eight coins as Prooflike in all grades, with four in MS61 and three numerically finer (12/14). This piece is sharply struck and flashy, with bright yellow-gold color overall. Minor, scattered marks in the fields account for the grade. PCGS# 77809

- 6887 1869-S AU58 PCGS.** The 29,500 quarter eagles struck in San Francisco in 1869 quickly vanished into commercial channels and attrition claimed many. This scarcely worn survivor has ample honey-gold luster remaining in the protected areas of the fields. Population: 29 in 58, 16 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25KE, PCGS# 7810

- 6888 1893 MS65 PCGS.** All quarter eagles from 1880 to 1899 were minted at Philadelphia. The highest circulation-strike production that period occurred in 1893, when 30,000 pieces were coined. This Gem has brilliant, satiny luster with bright yellow-gold surfaces and full design definition. Population: 51 in 65, 25 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25LH, PCGS# 7845

- 6889 1893 MS65 NGC.** With just 30,000 business strikes produced in 1893, it is clear that the quarter eagle was not a priority for the U.S. Mint at the time. This Gem has swirling sun-gold luster and a generally strong strike. Census: 51 in 65, 33 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25LH, PCGS# 7845

**1893 Quarter Eagle, Elusive MS66**



- 6890 1893 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The 1893 quarter eagle can be located through near-Gem without too much difficulty but becomes elusive in finer levels of preservation. This Premium Gem offering is awash in vibrant luster. The yellow- and orange-gold surfaces take on a slightly deeper hue on the reverse, and all design elements are well-impressed. There are no significant marks on either side. The CAC sticker affirms the coin's pleasing eye appeal. Population: 24 in 66, 1 finer (10/14). NGC ID# 25LH, PCGS# 7845

**1893 Quarter Eagle, MS67  
Tied for Finest Certified**



- 6891 1893 MS67 NGC.** Seemingly flawless preservation and razor-sharp design elements complement thickly frosted luster on each side of this Superb Gem example. Pale honey-gold patina is the primary hue overall, though hints of mint, rose, and lilac are also present. The 1893 quarter eagle is a significant condition rarity above the MS66 grade level. Census: 5 in 67, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25LH, PCGS# 7845

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**1894 Quarter Eagle, Sharply Struck MS65**



**6892 1894 MS65 NGC.** The 1894 quarter eagle boasts a low mintage of 4,000 pieces and is scarce in all grades. The yellow-gold surfaces of this Gem are sharply struck throughout. Both sides are awash in pleasing luster and have been well cared for. Census: 15 in 65 (1 in 65 ★), 10 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 25LJ, PCGS# 7846

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**1897 Quarter Eagle, MS67  
Only One Numerically Finer at PCGS**



**6893 1897 MS67 PCGS.** The 1897 quarter eagle had a low mintage of fewer than 30,000 pieces, but remains available in grades through MS65. Finer coins are scarce, and are genuinely rare as high as the MS67 level. This frosty piece showcases radiant green-gold luster and sharply struck design elements. Close examination fails to reveal any mentionable surface flaws. Population: 12 in 67, 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25LM, PCGS# 7849

**6894 1899 MS65 NGC.** A great-looking type coin, this Gem 1899 quarter eagle shows rich mint luster with a full strike on surfaces that alternate lime-green and orange-gold patina. Nice for the grade. NGC ID# 25LP, PCGS# 7851

**6895 1902 MS63 PCGS. Gold CAC.** A fully struck Liberty type coin with apricot-gold centers and olive-green margins. A loupe reveals only incidental contact. Gold CAC quarter eagles are highly elusive. Encapsulated in a first generation holder. NGC ID# 25LT, PCGS# 7854

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**1902 Liberty Quarter Eagle, MS67  
Tied for the Finest at PCGS**



**6896 1902 MS67 PCGS.** This beautiful Superb Gem is tied for the finest that PCGS has certified, with only seven finer examples submitted to NGC (12/14). Both sides have highly lustrous satin surfaces with full detailed design motifs. Rich yellow-gold surfaces host lovely pink and rose overtones. Population: 44 in 67, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25LT, PCGS# 7854

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**1902 Quarter Eagle, Highly Lustrous MS67  
Elusive at This Level**



**6897 1902 MS67 PCGS.** The 1902 quarter eagle is elusive in Superb Gem. Greenish-gold surfaces radiate blazing luster and exhibit sharply struck design elements. Close examination reveals no mentionable contact marks, though a handful of as-made copper stains are visible, especially on the reverse. Population: 44 in 67, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25LT, PCGS# 7854

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**1903 Quarter Eagle, MS67  
Radiantly Lustrous and Sharply Struck**



**6898 1903 MS67 NGC.** The 1903, from a production exceeding 200,000 pieces, is one of the most common dates in the Liberty Head quarter eagle series with thousands of Uncirculated coins graded by the two major services. Only about 170 specimens, however, have been certified MS67 and just five finer (11/14). Ebullient luster exudes from impeccably preserved yellow-gold surfaces and all design features are sharply struck. NGC ID# 25LU, PCGS# 7855

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**1903 Quarter Eagle, Conditionally Rare MS68  
One of Only Five Known**



**6899 1903 MS68 NGC.** The 1903 is one of the most common dates of the Liberty Head quarter eagle series. More than 200,000 pieces were minted and well over 10,000 examples have been graded by NGC and PCGS. Even Premium Gems can be located with patient searching. MS67s are more elusive, and higher-grade coins are nearly unobtainable.

Intense luster radiates from the yellow-gold surfaces of this MS68 offering. The design elements are uniformly sharply struck and both sides are immaculately preserved. A beautiful specimen with outstanding eye appeal destined for a high-grade collection. Census: 5 in 68, 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 25LU, PCGS# 7855

**1904 Quarter Eagle, Intensely Lustrous MS67**



**6900 1904 MS67 NGC.** The 1904 quarter eagle is a readily available date in most Uncirculated grades, but Superb Gems such as the current offering are quite challenging and higher numerical grades are extremely rare. Intense luster radiates from yellow-gold surfaces that exhibit sharply struck design elements. An unobtrusive alloy spot left of star 5 does not detract. NGC and PCGS have graded only 6 pieces finer (11/14). NGC ID# 25LV, PCGS# 7856

**1905 Quarter Eagle, Superb Gem  
Powerful Luster**



**6901 1905 MS67 PCGS.** Despite a mintage in the low six figures, the 1905 quarter eagle is “merely” scarce in Superb Gem, though a true condition rarity finer. This MS67 marvel is broadly lustrous sun-yellow with hints of deeper orange color along the margins. Population: 71 in 67 (1 in 67+), 2 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25LW, PCGS# 7857

**6902 1906 MS66+ NGC. CAC.** An attractive late-date Liberty quarter eagle with effusive yellow-gold luster around sharply detailed devices. NGC has graded 88 numerically finer representatives (12/14). NGC ID# 25LX, PCGS# 7858

## PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

1876 Quarter Eagle, PR62 Cameo  
Prior Generation Holder, Gold CAC Label



**6903 1876 PR62 Cameo NGC. Gold CAC.** The 1876 proof quarter eagle had a characteristically small mintage for the period — only 45 coins — and is inherently rare in any grade today. It is doubtful more than two dozen examples survive in all grades. The NGC and PCGS combined certified populations count 32 examples, undoubtedly including a small number of resubmissions. This spectacular Cameo is housed in a prior generation holder and with a gold CAC label marking it as a coin that is at least a full grade point undergraded, per CAC. It is also the only PR62 example of nine Cameos certified by NGC; the other eight coins in this category reside at the PR64 and PR65 levels, four coins each, respectively (12/14). Deep apricot-gold patina beautifully intensifies the bold field-device contrast on this fully struck and eye-appealing proof. Close examination reveals a few faint hairlines in the fields, but indeed fewer than would be expected for a coin at the PR62 grade level. NGC ID# 287X, PCGS# 87902

1886 Quarter Eagle, PR64 Ultra Cameo  
Stark Field-Motif Contrast



**6904 1886 PR64 Ultra Cameo NGC.** The 1886 quarter eagle is rare in proof format. Only 88 proofs were struck, and likely fewer than half are known today. NGC and PCGS report a combined certified population of 55 coins, this figure undoubtedly reflecting a number of resubmissions. Of those that do exist, Ultra Cameo representatives are in the distinct minority. NGC has so-designated just 15 coins in all grades, with four in PR64 and 11 numerically finer (12/14). This representative is boldly contrasted, with deep mirrors and heavily frosted, razor-sharp design elements. A few faint hairlines in the fields limit the grade, but do not impede the eye appeal. NGC ID# 2889, PCGS# 97912



**1895 Quarter Eagle, PR64 Deep Cameo  
Stunning Contrast**



**6905 1895 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Only 119 proof quarter eagles were struck in 1895, some of which were likely spent. The PCGS website indicates that about 60 to 80 examples are known. A number of these are Deep/Ultra Cameo examples as evidenced by the 52 pieces seen by PCGS and NGC.

The present PR64 Deep Cameo displays stunning gold-on-black motif-field contrast when the coin is observed from directly overhead. The design features are boldly impressed throughout. A few wispy handling marks barely preclude a higher numerical grade. Nevertheless, this piece yields great overall eye appeal. Population: 1 in 64 Deep Cameo, 15 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 288J, PCGS# 97921

**1899 Quarter Eagle, PR62 Cameo  
Turn-of-the-Century Proof Type Coin**



**6906 1899 PR62 Cameo NGC.** This turn-of-the-century quarter eagle is a worthy "starter" example of classic proof gold. Intricate detail surpasses what is seen on even the sharpest business strikes and the "orange-peel" texture of the yellow-to-apricot mirror-fields is a delight. Though the surfaces show a number of hairlines and light contact marks, the coin is surprisingly pleasing for the grade. NGC ID# 288N, PCGS# 87925

**1899 Quarter Eagle, PR63 Cameo  
Deeply Contrasted and Appealing**



**6907 1899 PR63 Cameo NGC.** In his *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins* (1977, revised 1989), Breen mentions two varieties of 1899 quarter eagles. The present piece represents his second variety, identified by the die line between TY in LIBERTY and a series of lighter die lines within the recess left of the first vertical shield stripe. This exquisitely struck and prominently mirrored lemon-gold specimen features radiant devices, and the fields have only the faintest indication of contact. Only 150 proofs were struck, and it is likely that a number of these were eventually spent. Housed in a prior generation holder.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 4908.  
From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 288N, PCGS# 87925

**1902 Quarter Eagle, PR61  
A Worthy Classic Gold Proof**



**6908 1902 PR61 PCGS.** The proof production for 1902 neared 200 pieces, and many are found today in lower grades. This is a mishandled proof that was obviously mixed in with other coins, as seen by the numerous small contact marks scattered over each side. And yet, there is no doubt of its proof status as just a glance at the fields confirms. Even yellow-gold color throughout. NGC ID# 288S, PCGS# 7928

**1903 Quarter Eagle, PR65  
One-Sided Cameo**



**6909 1903 PR65 NGC.** The Mint altered the proof die preparation process during this period, very nearly eliminating field-device contrast on its proof coins. Those that have been certified as Cameos are barely so, with the contrast disappearing at various angles of view. For a non-Cameo, this Gem 1903 proof quarter eagle is a remarkably attractive coin, showing bold design definition and beautifully preserved, honey-gold mirrors. The reverse is, incredibly, distinctly contrasted between the eagle and the fields, though the obverse, fully brilliant, does not warrant the Cameo designation from NGC. This proof issue was struck to the extent of 197 coins, slightly more than half of which are known to survive. Still, any proof Liberty Head quarter eagle is a rare find and worth considerable bidder attention. Census: 14 in 65 (1 in 65 ★), 17 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 288T, PCGS# 7929

**1904 Quarter Eagle, Select Proof  
Fundamentally Pleasing**



**6910 1904 PR63 PCGS. CAC.** Only 170 proof Liberty quarter eagles were struck in 1904, making the issue the most elusive proof of the 20th century series. This lemon-yellow Select example exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and deeply mirrored fields with a few minor contact marks and hairlines. Population: 16 in 63, 31 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 288U, PCGS# 7930

**INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES**

**1908 Two and a Half, MS65  
Splendidly Preserved Type Coin**



**6911 1908 MS65 PCGS.** A coruscating peach-gold Gem with a refreshingly unabraded appearance. The strike is excellent, since the headdress exhibits virtually full detail. A faint fingerprint is evident on the upper right reverse field. A popular first-year issue. Certified in an old green label holder. NGC ID# 288Y, PCGS# 7939

**1908 Indian Head Quarter Eagle, MS65  
First Year of the Pratt Reduced Relief Design**



**6912 1908 MS65 PCGS.** Bela Lyon Pratt's reduced relief design was a first in American coinage, a sign that the Mint was strongly committed to pushing the boundaries. The result was a highly artistic body of coinage, of which this 1908 quarter eagle is a prime example. Both obverse and reverse surfaces exhibit just a few scattered marks on this untuned Gem. NGC ID# 288Y, PCGS# 7939



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**1908 Indian Quarter Eagle, MS66  
First Year of Issue**



- 6913 1908 MS66 NGC.** The 1908 quarter eagle represents the first date of Pratt's sunken relief Indian design. Attractive yellow and orange-gold colors along with pleasing luster and minimally abraded surfaces provide this Premium Gem example with strong eye appeal. Subtle hints of blue also appear. NGC and PCGS combined have awarded higher grades to only five examples (12/14). NGC ID# 288Y, PCGS# 7939

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**1908 Quarter Eagle, MS66  
Rare Any Finer**



- 6914 1908 MS66 PCGS.** Premium Gem is the highest numerical grade that once can expect to obtain if searching for a 1908 quarter eagle. Indeed, PCGS and NGC have graded a mere five examples finer (12/14). Peach-gold surfaces display pleasing luster and well-struck design elements, though the eagle's shoulder feathers are soft as often-times seen. Both sides are nicely preserved. NGC ID# 288Y, PCGS# 7939

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**1908 Quarter Eagle, Attractive MS66  
Wonderfully Preserved**



- 6915 1908 MS66 PCGS.** The first-year issue in Bela Lyon Pratt's half eagle series was struck to the extent of 564,800 coins, and contemporary collectors set examples aside as keepsakes. Representatives as well-preserved as the coin here offered are scarce nevertheless. This Premium Gem is softly frosted with rose and yellow-gold coloration. The headdress feathers are boldly defined, and only the eagle's upper wing shows typical softness. There are no singularly distracting marks. PCGS has certified only two submissions in higher numeric grades (10/14). NGC ID# 288Y, PCGS# 7939

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**1908 Quarter Eagle, Richly Toned MS66  
Virtually Contact-Free**



- 6916 1908 MS66 PCGS.** The reverse of this 1908 Indian Head quarter eagle is almost contact-free even under a loupe, and the few marks that do appear are minuscule. The obverse shows a similar appearance, save for a single vertical mark on the Indian's cheek. Rich orange-gold patina is accented with dollops of mint in the device recesses. A beautiful example of this first-year issue. NGC ID# 288Y, PCGS# 7939

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**1908 Indian Quarter Eagle, Two-Toned MS66  
Great First-Year Type Coin**



- 6917 1908 MS66 NGC.** The surfaces show alternating greenish-gold and orange-gold patina on each side of this lovely Premium Gem. The reverse shows evidence of die clashing around the eagle's neck and in the left field nearby. The powerful strike has nicely brought up all of the headdress feathers, and the high points are free of all but the most minor contact. A great-looking example of this first-year type. NGC ID# 288Y, PCGS# 7939

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- 6918 1909 MS64 PCGS.** A smooth second-year Indian quarter eagle with satiny wheat-gold and apricot surfaces. Pleasingly detailed for the date with understated eye appeal. NGC ID# 288Z, PCGS# 7940

- 6919 1909 MS64 PCGS.** This second-year Pratt quarter eagle has warm yellow-orange luster and bold eye appeal. A delicate die crack connects the first two stars of the obverse. NGC ID# 288Z, PCGS# 7940

- 6920 1909 MS64 PCGS.** A broadly lustrous near-Gem that offers a mix of wheat-gold and apricot hues. Faint alloy elements are visible on each side and the strike shows a degree of softness. NGC ID# 288Z, PCGS# 7940

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1909 Indian Quarter Eagle, MS65



**6921** 1909 MS65 NGC. Both sides of this exquisite Gem exhibit satiny lemon-yellow luster with bold design motifs. A glass is required to make out the few trivial surface marks that prevent a higher grade. This piece is well above the average certified grade of MS61. NGC has only certified 23 numerically finer submissions of this issue (12/14). NGC ID# 288Z, PCGS# 7940

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1909 Quarter Eagle, MS65  
A Well-Produced Issue



**6922** 1909 MS65 NGC. This second year of the Indian Head quarter eagle design type was a well-produced coin in terms of strike and luster. This Gem is no exception. Moreover, its yellow-gold surfaces that are imbued with hints of lime-green are impeccably preserved. These attributes add up to great eye appeal. The two major services have seen only 40 examples numerically finer (11/14). NGC ID# 288Z, PCGS# 7940

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1909 Indian Quarter Eagle, MS66  
Unknown in Finer Grades



**6923** 1909 MS66 PCGS. From a nominal mintage of 441,760 pieces the 1909 Indian quarter eagle is one of the better dates in the series. The 1909 is underappreciated by nonspecialists, but only the famous 1911-D and the low-mintage 1914 issues are seen less often in today's market. Lower Mint State examples can be found with some patience, but specimens in MS66 condition are rare, and the date is unknown in higher numeric grades.

The present coin is a spectacular Premium Gem with sharply detailed design elements that show pinpoint definition on the headdress feathers. The pristine orange-gold surfaces display hints of red and lilac, with bright mint luster and terrific eye appeal throughout. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 17 in 66, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 288Z, PCGS# 7940

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**1910 Indian Quarter Eagle, MS65  
Popular Type Issue**



- 6924 1910 MS65 NGC.** The 1910 quarter eagle in Gem condition is far more elusive than the 1908 and somewhat more available than the 1909. This lovely Gem shows honey-gold color with smooth, flowing luster throughout both sides, virtually unmarked and oozing eye appeal. NGC has seen 14 numerically finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2892, PCGS# 7941

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**1911 Two and a Half, MS65  
Nicely Struck and Well-Preserved**



- 6925 1911 MS65 NGC.** Beautiful mint and apricot hues intermingle in the toning on each side of this nicely preserved Gem 1911. The headdress feathers are decently brought up, and the eagle's feather details on the reverse are quite sharp. A single small tick on the Indian's upper lip and a longer mark in the reverse field, just above the eagle, are the only mentionable contact. NGC reports a meager seven submissions in MS66, including one Star-designated piece (12/14). NGC ID# 2893, PCGS# 7942

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**1911 Quarter Eagle, MS65  
Almost Never Located Finer**



- 6926 1911 MS65 NGC.** The 1911 quarter eagle is readily available through MS63, but becomes rare in higher grades, particularly at the MS65 level. Examples finer than Gem are virtually unobtainable. The lustrous surfaces yield yellow-gold patina tinged with light green. The design elements exhibit better definition than sometimes seen on this issue, including the headdress feathers and the eagle's shoulder plumage. A few grade-consistent marks do not detract. NGC and PCGS combined have seen a mere eight pieces finer (12/14) NGC ID# 2893, PCGS# 7942

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**1911 Two and a Half, Nicely Preserved MS65**



- 6927 1911 MS65 NGC.** Despite a generous mintage exceeding 700,000 pieces, the 1911 quarter eagle is seldom seen at the Gem level of this coin, and almost never found finer. The eagle's wing tip and head and the headdress feathers are normally weakly struck, although this piece shows better detail in those areas than most. The surfaces are nicely preserved on the high points and throughout, and they benefit from rich reddish-gold patina. NGC ID# 2893, PCGS# 7942

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**1911 Quarter Eagle, Sharp MS65+**



- 6928 1911 MS65+ NGC.** The satiny, matte-like surfaces of this high-end Gem display orange-gold patination imbued with lime-green on the obverse and greenish-gold coloration on the reverse. The design elements are well-struck, including the eagle's shoulder feathers. The 1911 is very difficult to locate in the better Mint State grades due to most surviving examples having numerous surface marks along with mint-made copper spots. The current specimen is devoid of these blemishes. Really a sharp, eye appealing coin, very close to an even higher grade. NGC has graded only seven numerically finer and PCGS one higher (11/14). NGC ID# 2893, PCGS# 7942

- 6929 1911-D Weak D XF45 PCGS.** While the mintmark on this key-date coin is all but absent, the wire rim at the upper right side of the obverse and the scalloping at the top of the reverse confirm this coin's origins. Dusky antique-gold surfaces retain glimmers of luster. PCGS# 7954

1911-D Quarter Eagle, AU50  
Nice Strong D Representative



6930 1911-D AU50 PCGS Secure. Strong D. The mintmark is worn from light circulation, but remains clearly identifiable. This example of the key-date 1911-D quarter eagle retains strong detail in the headdress and eagle's feathers, with pale bronze-gold over the fields and deeper lemon-gold in the recesses. This date is highly sought-after as the only major key in this otherwise readily collectible series. NGC ID# 2894, PCGS# 7943

1911-D Indian Quarter Eagle, AU53  
Celebrated Key Date



6931 1911-D AU53 NGC. The 1911-D issue needs no introduction to series specialists, but others might be interested to know it is the sole key, elusive in all grades within the Liberty Head quarter eagle series, due to the low mintage of 55,680 pieces. This lightly circulated example displays pleasing chestnut-gold color. The Denver mintmark is faint on this piece. NGC ID# 2894, PCGS# 7943

1911-D Quarter Eagle, Lustrous AU58  
Attractive Wheat-Gold Surfaces



6932 1911-D AU58 NGC. Wheat-gold surfaces show a touch of friction on the high point of the Indian's cheek and the eagle's wing tip on the reverse, but essentially all of the luster remains on each side. Scattered grazes and ticks are far from overt, and in accord with a short spate in circulation. The mintmark is clear but not bold. A nice, affordable near-Mint State example of this key issue. NGC ID# 2894, PCGS# 7943

1911-D Quarter Eagle, AU58  
The Series Key



6933 1911-D AU58 NGC. Any collector who is contemplating a set of Indian quarter eagles is encouraged to pursue the 1911-D first. Once obtained, the rest of the set will seem easy. This near-Mint specimen is sharply detailed with a bold mintmark. The light yellow surfaces have nearly full satin luster. NGC ID# 2894, PCGS# 7943

1911-D Quarter Eagle  
Collectible Near-Mint Example



6934 1911-D AU58 NGC. This is a well-detailed, original example of this popular key issue. A brush of wear over the high points of the design precludes a Mint State grade, leaving this piece with soft bronze-gold color. The mintmark shows light wear, but is clearly discernable. The Indian quarter eagle series is fairly short (just 15 date and mintmark combinations) and is avidly collected in its entirety. The 1911-D is always in strong demand as the only real "stopper" to the set. NGC ID# 2894, PCGS# 7943

1911-D Quarter Eagle, Mint State Sharpness



6935 1911-D — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Even though the surfaces on this key-date Indian quarter eagle show some moderate hairlining and lack a bit of vibrancy on the high-point luster, they are nonetheless extremely appealing. The color is a rich orange-gold, and the strike is nicely brought up. A single diagonal scrape runs through the Indian's cheek, and a few thin marks show on the reverse. NGC ID# 2894, PCGS# 7943



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**1911-D Quarter Eagle, MS61  
Desirable Key Date**



**6936** 1911-D MS61 NGC. Ex: Gold & Silver Pawn. The 1911-D is the most desirable single quarter eagle in the Indian Head series. It has the lowest mintage of the series and is the first to be produced at a mint other than Philadelphia. Yellow-gold surfaces display hints of light green and are minimally marked. Nice for the designated grade. Housed in a customized NGC holder. NGC ID# 2894, PCGS# 7943

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**1911-D Quarter Eagle, MS62  
Excellent Eye Appeal**



**6937** 1911-D MS62 NGC. A nice bold D mintmark is the start of many attractions on this 1911-D quarter eagle, including lovely orange color, good luster, and only scattered small marks on each side that are few for the assigned grade. A small diagonal mark at the corner of the Indian's mouth is not overt. The eye appeal is excellent. NGC ID# 2894, PCGS# 7943

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**1911-D Quarter Eagle, MS62  
A Famous Key**



**6938** 1911-D MS62 PCGS. The 1911-D has an obviously low mintage by the standards of the series and is sought-after regardless of condition. This MS62 piece has deep orange-gold luster with elements of peach. Though scattered abrasions determine the grade, the all-around eye appeal is better than the designation might suggest. NGC ID# 2894, PCGS# 7943

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**1911-D Quarter Eagle, Appealing MS62  
Key Series Issue in All Grades**



**6939** 1911-D MS62 PCGS. Richly frosted surfaces show superlative deep sunset-orange color on this key-date quarter eagle. Only a couple of the most trivial pecks show on the Indian's cheek, and the eagle is free of mentionable contact. A few thin marks in the obverse field, before the Indian's profile, are undistracting. This is a coin with great eye appeal, the key in all grades to the Indian Head quarter eagles. NGC ID# 2894, PCGS# 7943

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**1911-D Quarter Eagle, Bold D, MS62  
Essential Key Date**



**6940** 1911-D MS62 PCGS. This key-date 1911-D quarter eagle boasts excellent eye appeal for the grade and the issue, showing a clean cheek on the Indian, a nice, bold strike on the headdress feathers and the mintmark (this piece is certified as a Bold D), and there are few signs of contact for the grade. The essential issue for completion of the entire 15-piece collection. NGC ID# 2894, PCGS# 7943

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**1911-D Quarter Eagle, MS63  
Rich Reddish-Orange Color**



**6941** 1911-D MS63 NGC. Rich reddish-orange color on each side of this Select Mint State 1911-D quarter eagle make it a standout coin. The Indian's cheek is notably clean and free of marks, and what few signs of contact appear are away from the focal points. One dark fleck appears in the left obverse field, and a trio of small hits above the eagle on the reverse. A nice coin for the grade, with rich, original color. NGC ID# 2894, PCGS# 7943

1911-D Two and a Half, MS63+  
Impressive Eye Appeal



**6942 1911-D MS63+ NGC.** Garrett and Guth write of the 1911-D quarter eagle in the second edition of their *Gold Encyclopedia* that it is “the key to the series in every grade. It boasts not only the lowest mintage (by far), but few examples were saved at the time of issue. Most of the survivors are in lower Mint State grade, and even those often show areas of minor friction on the Indian’s cheek.” Actually, we believe that what Garrett and Guth mean here is that “most Mint State survivors are in the lower grades thereof,” as most of the survivors are actually in some grade level of AU — a level where these coins are still quite attractive and in demand by throngs of collectors. Many of the survivors are just a hair’s breadth away from Mint State, on average.

This MS63+ NGC example is far and away finer than those “average” coins, an impression that no more than a lingering glance confirms. The orange-gold surfaces are fine-grained and somewhat mattelike, well-struck throughout and showing a wire rim around the upper obverse. The Indian’s cheek and the eagle throughout are notably free of marks, although the brow of the chief shows a small mark that likely precludes an MS64. It is, however, the only singular mark on this coin, a piece with impressive eye appeal. NGC ID# 2894, PCGS# 7943

1912 Indian Quarter Eagle, MS65  
Low Overall Population



**6943 1912 MS65 NGC.** The 1912 quarter eagle has the fifth lowest overall population in the Indian series, behind 1909, 1910, 1911-D, and 1914, according to NGC’s *Census Report*. In Gem and finer grades, its rank increases to the third lowest population behind the 1914 and 1914-D. The PCGS data is virtually identical, adding only the 1911-D in MS65 or finer grades to the list of high-grade rankings.

This impressive Gem has faint traces of rose toning over its frosty yellow-gold surfaces. The design motifs are sharply defined, and the eye appeal is excellent. Census: 65 in 65, 2 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2896, PCGS# 7944



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**1913 Two and a Half, MS65  
Thick Mint Luster, Even Color**



- 6944 1913 MS65 NGC.** The large mintage of 722,000 pieces makes the 1913 a prime target for type collectors, but it remains elusive in Gem condition. The surfaces display thick mint frost, rich color, and no mentionable marks. There is, however, a curious irregularly shaped planchet void on the reverse to the left of the eagle's left (facing) leg. NGC ID# 2897, PCGS# 7945

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**1913 Quarter Eagle, MS65  
Rare Any Finer**



- 6945 1913 MS65 NGC.** This Pratt quarter eagle issue saw a series-record 722,000 business strikes produced, yet the issue is still a condition rarity any finer than this Gem. Wheat-gold surfaces are amply lustrous and surprisingly mark-free, never a guarantee for the "sunken-relief" Bela Lyon Pratt design. NGC ID# 2897, PCGS# 7945
- 6946 1914 MS62 NGC.** For collectors who choose not to tackle the 1911-D quarter eagle, the 1914 becomes the new "key" to the series. This MS62 representative has dusky apricot-gold surfaces with scattered minor to moderate marks but no trace of wear. NGC ID# 2898, PCGS# 7946
- 6947 1914 MS62 NGC.** Wheat-gold and apricot overall with deep alloy patches at the left obverse and upper right reverse margins. A pleasing example of the Indian quarter eagle issue with the second-lowest mintage. NGC ID# 2898, PCGS# 7946
- 6948 1914 MS63 NGC.** Gold-orange luster is subtle yet strong on this luminous Select example. Though still available for a price in MS63 condition, the 1914 quarter eagle is a semikey of its series and commands respect. NGC ID# 2898, PCGS# 7946
- 6949 1914 MS63 NGC.** A Select example of this popular lower-mintage Pratt quarter eagle issue, amply lustrous and yellow-to-orange with a handful of long, shallow abrasions in the fields. NGC ID# 2898, PCGS# 7946
- 6950 1914 MS63 NGC.** The 1914 Indian quarter eagle claims a low mintage of 240,000 pieces and the date is the second-rarest of the series. This attractive Select coin offers sharply detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster with lightly marked greenish-gold surfaces and outstanding eye appeal. NGC ID# 2898, PCGS# 7946

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**1914 Quarter Eagle, MS63  
Rich Reddish-Orange Color**



- 6951 1914 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** The 1914 Indian quarter eagle is a better date along with the 1914-D in the series, although both take a back seat in absolute rarity to the 1911-D, and it is the higher Mint State grades where these conditional rarities become both extremely expensive and extremely elusive. Rich reddish-orange color covers both sides of this Select Mint State 1914, which shows a couple of ticks around the Indian's chin on the obverse and some hair-thin marks scattered around the reverse field. NGC ID# 2898, PCGS# 7946

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**1914 Quarter Eagle, MS64+  
Second Lowest Indian Head Mintage**



- 6952 1914 MS64+ PCGS.** The mintage of 240,000 quarter eagles in 1914 was the second lowest production behind the key 1911-D. Examples are plentiful in grades up to MS64, and elusive in finer grades. Even MS64+ examples rarely appear in the market place. One of those is the present satiny example with brilliant and lustrous wheat-gold surfaces, bold design motifs, and minimal marks. PCGS has only certified 60 finer examples (11/14). NGC ID# 2898, PCGS# 7946

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**1914-D Quarter Eagle, Superlative MS64  
Seldom Seen Finer**



**6953 1914-D MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The near-Gem level is seldom surpassed for this conditional rarity within the Indian quarter eagle series. Although PCGS has certified several hundred submissions in MS64 of the 1914-D — no doubt representing many duplications, given the monetary incentive for an “upgrade” — but only 47 in the numeric MS65 grade and none finer (12/14). This MS64 example boasts superlative eye appeal, a combination of lavish luster on rich orange-gold surfaces, relatively pristine device high points on each side, and a strong strike including the mintmark. A single curving mark in the left obverse field, and one in the lower headdress feathers, both appear under a loupe. The CAC approval further separates this piece from most of its cohort. NGC ID# 2899, PCGS# 7947

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**1915 Indian Quarter Eagle, MS65  
Only Eight Finer at NGC**



**6954 1915 MS65 NGC.** The Indian quarter eagle series can be divided into two distinct series: the scarce early date series from 1908 to 1915 and the plentiful later date series from 1925 to 1929. This Gem represents the final issue of the first series. Both sides exhibit bold design motifs, splendid honey-gold luster, and pristine surfaces. NGC has only certified eight finer examples (12/14). NGC ID# 289A, PCGS# 7948

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**1915 Quarter Eagle, Lustrous MS65  
Sharply Struck and Nicely Preserved**



**6955 1915 MS65 PCGS.** Beautiful peach-gold color and thick mint luster are the calling cards of this nicely preserved Gem 1915 quarter eagle. Even under a loupe, the Indian's cheek shows only the most abstruse pecks. A single luster graze shows on the eagle's neck, along with a nick under the E of AMERICA. The strike is quite sharp overall, better than usual for the issue. NGC ID# 289A, PCGS# 7948

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**1915 Quarter Eagle, Attractively Patinated MS65**



**6956 1915 MS65 NGC.** Attractive patination adorns both sides of this Gem, with soft orange-gold and lime-green over the obverse and deeper hues of this color palette on the reverse. Softly frosted luster is above-average for the issue and the design features are well-struck, including the headdress feathers and all of the eagle's plumage. Minute marks on the Indian's cheek and above the eagle's beak might preclude an even finer grade. Only 12 coins have been certified finer (11/14). NGC ID# 289A, PCGS# 7948

**6957 1925-D MS65 PCGS.** The 1925-D quarter eagle was both the first issue of that denomination struck in a decade and the last issue of the same struck at Denver. This Gem has primarily apricot-gold surfaces with elements of brighter yellow. Housed in a prior-generation holder. NGC ID# 289B, PCGS# 7949

**6958 1925-D MS65 NGC. CAC.** Rich reddish-orange luster and minimal abrasions on both sides separate this Gem from most of its cohort, as does the CAC approval. The popular mintmarked “type coin” issue in the Indian Head quarter eagles. NGC ID# 289B, PCGS# 7949



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### 1925-D Quarter Eagle, Elusive MS66



**6959 1925-D MS66 PCGS Secure.** The 1925-D quarter eagle exists in quantity through near-Gem, making it a popular type coin. Premium Gems such as the present offering are elusive and the issue is virtually unavailable any finer. Bright orange-gold luster endows this MS66 that is complemented by sharply struck design elements. A couple of light marks in the lower-left obverse field are within the confines of the grade designation. Population: 33 in 66, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 289B, PCGS# 7949

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**6960 1926 MS65 PCGS.** Variegated orange and green-gold toning ensures the eye appeal of this lustrous and well struck Gem. Scattered wispy field grazes are all that deny a finer assessment. Certified in an old green label holder.  
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2007), lot 1668, which realized \$4,053.75.*  
*From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 289C, PCGS# 7950

**6961 1926 MS65 NGC.** The last five years of quarter eagle production are far better-represented in higher grades than their earlier peers. This Gem 1926 quarter eagle makes an excellent type coin with its broad yellow-orange luster. NGC has graded just 19 pieces as MS66 or better (12/14). NGC ID# 289C, PCGS# 7950

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### 1926 Quarter Eagle, Pristine MS66 Tied for Finest Certified



**6962 1926 MS66 PCGS.** The 1926 quarter eagle is, along with the 1925-D, a prime type issue within the Indian quarter eagle series. Even so, the Premium Gem grade of this piece is unsurpassed by even a single example at either leading grading service. Blatantly pristine preservation, thick mint frost, and rich apricot-orange color put this piece near the top of the pack aesthetically and technically. Population: 42 in 66, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 289C, PCGS# 7950

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**6963 1927 MS65 PCGS.** The last stretch of quarter eagle production saw five issues spread out over five years. In the middle is the 1927, represented here by a luminous apricot-gold Gem with areas of richer yellow-orange. PCGS has graded 21 pieces as MS66 or better (12/14). NGC ID# 289D, PCGS# 7951

**6964 1928 MS65 PCGS.** An attractive late-date Gem Indian quarter eagle with generally light yellow-gold surfaces and splashes of saturated orange. PCGS has graded just 11 numerically finer pieces (12/14). NGC ID# 289E, PCGS# 7952

**6965 1928 MS65 PCGS.** The penultimate quarter issue is available for a price even in Gem but is conditionally rare any better. This MS65 piece has soft but pleasing luster. Largely yellow-gold surfaces have areas of saturated color and a few spots of deeper alloy. PCGS has only certified 11 finer examples (12/14). NGC ID# 289E, PCGS# 7952

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### 1929 Quarter Eagle, MS65 Frosty With Beautiful Coloration



**6966 1929 MS65 NGC.** Of the five late-series Indian quarter eagle issues, the 1929 is the scarcest in MS65 and finer condition, but it can still be obtained for about the same price as the other four. This example is richly patinated in shades of honey, rose, and sun-gold, with frosty surfaces and just a few grade-consistent marks. Slight weakness is present on the lower headdress feathers, but the eagle's wing is sharp. NGC has seen only four numerically finer submissions (12/14). NGC ID# 289F, PCGS# 7953

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### 1929 Indian Quarter Eagle, MS65 Final Year of Issue



**6967 1929 MS65 NGC.** The 1929 Indian quarter eagle is the last issue of the series, and this Gem approaches the best available quality. NGC and PCGS have each certified four finer examples (12/14). Both sides are fully lustrous with frosty yellow-gold surfaces and delicate rose overtones. NGC ID# 289F, PCGS# 7953

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### 1929 Two and a Half, Honey-Gold MS65



**6968** 1929 MS65 NGC. The 1929 quarter eagle in Gem condition is about as good as it gets, as MS66 grading events at either leading service are few and far between. The few scattered, tiny marks on this piece are mostly away from the focal points, and rich luster and honey-gold color add to the broad eye appeal. NGC ID# 289F, PCGS# 7953

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### 1929 Quarter Eagle, MS65 Final-Year Type Coin



**6969** 1929 MS65 PCGS. The 1929 quarter eagle is much scarcer in Gem condition than many earlier dates in the decade, and higher-grade pieces are genuinely rare. This piece is sharply struck, with satiny mint luster shining through dusky green and orange-gold hues on each side. Close examination reveals a few small ticks in the upper-right reverse field, but they are not out of line for the grade. Only four numerically finer examples have been certified by PCGS (12/14). Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 3110. NGC ID# 289F, PCGS# 7953

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### 1929 Quarter Eagle, Frosty MS65



**6970** 1929 MS65 NGC. This frosty Gem shows alternating orange and greenish patina intermingling throughout the obverse, while the reverse is a more-consistent orange-gold. A small area of roughness appears at the top of the headdress and a couple of thin marks meander through the reverse field, but this piece overall is attractive and nicely preserved. The 1929 issue is popular as the last year of the series. NGC ID# 289F, PCGS# 7953

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### 1929 Quarter Eagle, MS65 Frosty, Attractive Coloration



**6971** 1929 MS65 NGC. This is a deeply frosty example of this final-year issue, also boasting sharp design definition and warm honey-gold coloration. A few faint luster grazes determine the grade, but none are individually noticeable. This issue is readily available for type representation, but like most issues in the series, it becomes prohibitively rare above the Gem grade level. Only four coins are numerically finer at NGC (11/14). NGC ID# 289F, PCGS# 7953

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### 1929 Quarter Eagle, Eye-Appealing MS65



**6972** 1929 MS65 NGC. The surfaces of this Gem show rich orange patina, while the recesses show a deep, almost mint-green color. A pair of small luster grazes appear on the obverse near star 5, and the reverse shows a few tiny ticks. This piece boasts a nice sharp strike, however, and lots of eye appeal for this last-year issue. NGC ID# 289F, PCGS# 7953

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*End of Session Six*



## SESSION SEVEN

### THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

**6973 1854 MS62 NGC.** Vibrant luster radiates from the peach-gold surfaces of this MS62 three dollar and a solid strike imparts strong definition to the design features. Faint handling marks limit the grade; nevertheless this is a highly attractive piece for the designated grade. NGC ID# 25M3, PCGS# 7969

**6974 1854 MS62 NGC.** The yellow-gold surfaces of this three dollar piece yield pleasing luster and exhibit sharply struck design elements. Both sides reveal fewer and less severe marks than what might be expected for an MS62. NGC ID# 25M3, PCGS# 7969

#### 1854 Three Dollar Gold, MS63 Pleasingly Smooth Surfaces



**6975 1854 MS63 PCGS.** Satiny yellow-gold luster shimmers over both sides of this minimally abraded Select Mint State type coin. The bow knot on the reverse is not fully defined, as usual for this type in general, but the hair curls and wreath are sharp. The 1854 three dollar gold piece had a fairly substantial mintage of more than 138,000 coins, and enough examples survive in Mint State that the date is included along with the 1874 and 1878 as a favorite for type collectors. NGC ID# 25M3, PCGS# 7969

#### 1854 Three, MS63 First Year of the Denomination



**6976 1854 MS63 NGC.** Congress mandated the three dollar gold piece in 1854, and for many years numismatists speculated that the denomination was created to facilitate the exchange of 3-cent stamps. Roger W. Burdette published findings in the Autumn 2013 *Journal of Numismatic Research* that proved otherwise, demonstrating that the coin was meant to echo the three dollar state banknote that widely circulated in that era. This yellow-gold example reveals deeper toning in the obverse fields and portrait that contrasts with the lettering at the border and within the headband. NGC ID# 25M3, PCGS# 7969

#### 1854 Three Dollar Gold, MS64+ Exceptionally Well-Preserved



**6977 1854 MS64+ PCGS.** Unusually sharp striking definition boldly imparts the details of the wreath, bow knot, and the hair curls. Shimmering straw-gold luster illuminates delicately preserved surfaces that must have just missed a Gem grade assessment. Beautiful technical and visual quality for the discerning type collector. PCGS has seen 33 numerically finer representatives (12/14). NGC ID# 25M3, PCGS# 7969

**6978 1855 AU58 PCGS.** Boldly struck with substantial luster and pleasing coloration this near-Mint piece shows typical surface abrasions for a lightly-circulated gold coin. An appealing piece that would serve well for type purposes. NGC ID# 25M6, PCGS# 7972

**6979 1855 AU58 NGC.** This issue is a readily available date among three dollar gold pieces from the Philadelphia Mint, making it a suitable choice for the type collector. This is an attractive near-Mint example with noticeable friction on some of the high points, and scattered trivial abrasions that are not unexpected for the grade. NGC ID# 25M6, PCGS# 7972

#### 1857-S Three Dollar, XF45 An Extensively Circulated Issue



**6980 1857-S XF45 NGC.** Virtually the entire production of 14,000 pieces of the 1857-S three dollar circulated, resulting in only five Uncirculated examples seen by NGC and PCGS. The peach-gold surfaces of this Choice XF specimen exhibit well-defined design elements, save for flatness on portions of Liberty's hair. Distributed small marks are within the confines of the grade designation and do not detract. Census: 28 in 45, 98 finer (10/14). NGC ID# 25MB, PCGS# 7977

**1858 Three Dollar Gold, MS62  
Condition Rarity**



- 6981 1858 MS62 PCGS.** With a scant mintage of just 2,133 coins, the 1858 three dollar gold piece is a scarce issue in all grades. While many later dates in the series were heavily saved by dealers and speculators for their numismatic potential, the 1858 was struck during an era when few high-grade pieces were set aside, accounting for its absolute rarity in any Mint State grade. This MS62 coin is well-struck, with lustrous honey-gold surfaces. There are no obtrusive abrasions present, and we instead note only light chatter in the fields that apparently limits the grade. Population: 4 in 62, 6 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25MC, PCGS# 7978

**1859 Three Dollar, Appealing MS63**



- 6982 1859 MS63 PCGS.** A slightly scarcer date, but available enough to be collectible. This is a sharply struck Select Mint State example, with deep orange-gold coloration and semiprooflike mirroring in the fields. A few minor abrasions are observed with a loupe, but none are individually detracting. Population: 25 in 63 (1 in 63+), 24 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25MD, PCGS# 7979

- 6983 1860 AU53 PCGS.** An attractive AU example with lightly marked surfaces and well-defined motifs, showing usual weakness on the bow knot. This issue had a tiny mintage of only 7,036 coins. NGC ID# 25ME, PCGS# 7980

**1860 Three Dollar Gold, MS63  
Scarce at this Grade Level**



- 6984 1860 MS63 PCGS Secure.** The three dollar gold piece never achieved widespread acceptance, and dwindling mintages are the general rule for this denomination. There were 7,036 coins struck in 1860, and only a limited number survive at the Select Uncirculated level. Orange and green-gold obverse fields are contrasted by yellow at several high points. The reverse is similarly toned and reveals especially nice surfaces for the assigned grade. Population: 17 in 63, 18 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25ME, PCGS# 7980

**1860-S Three Dollar, AU50  
Last Collectible Business Strike of the Series**



- 6985 1860-S AU50 NGC.** Excepting the unique and unobtainable 1870-S three dollar, the last business strikes for the denomination struck at a branch mint were dated 1860-S. This lightly worn example is pale orange-gold with considerable luster remaining in the protected areas. Modestly abraded yet appealing. Census: 13 in 50, 53 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 25ME, PCGS# 7981

**1861 Three Dollar Gold, AU58  
CAC-Endorsed**



- 6986 1861 AU58 PCGS. CAC.** A nearly Mint State example of this elusive Philadelphia issue. Only 5,959 pieces were struck, and Uncirculated survivors are seldom available. This coin is sharply detailed, with warm honey-gold surfaces. No significant abrasions are present, despite the grade. Population: 21 in 58, 69 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25MG, PCGS# 7982



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1864 Three Dollar, Well-Defined AU55



**6987 1864 AU55 PCGS.** This low-mintage issue (2,630 pieces) is difficult to locate in mint condition. The orange-gold surfaces of this Choice AU example display yellowish luster in the recessed areas. The design elements are sharply defined despite high-point wear, including the bowknot, a feature that is sometimes weak. A few minor ticks are consistent with a lightly circulated coin. Population: 28 in 55, 57 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25MK, PCGS# 7985

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1867 Three Dollar Gold, MS62  
Flashy and Eye-Appealing



**6988 1867 MS62 PCGS. CAC.** A scant mintage of only 2,600 coins accounts the rarity of the 1867 three dollar gold piece in Mint State. This example is well-struck, with semiprooflike fields and areas of wheat and honey-gold luster. Light contact in the fields accounts for the grade, as no obtrusive abrasions are present. Population: 10 in 62, 9 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25MN, PCGS# 7988

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1868 Three Dollar Gold , MS63  
Scarce Low-Mintage Issue



**6989 1868 MS63 NGC.** The 1868 three dollar gold piece claims a low mintage of 4,850 pieces, but the survival rate was fortunately high for this issue. This sharply detailed Select specimen displays pleasing yellow-gold surfaces with a mix of satiny mint luster and semiprooflike reflectivity in sheltered areas. Only a few minor contact marks are evident. Census: 7 in 63, 7 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25MP, PCGS# 7989

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1869 Three Dollar Gold, MS61  
Challenging Low-Mintage Date



**6990 1869 MS61 PCGS.** Only 2,500 three dollar gold pieces were struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1869, and few Mint State examples are available in today's market. This attractive MS61 specimen offers well-detailed design elements and prooflike yellow-gold surfaces that show a scattering of minor contact marks on both sides. Population: 7 in 61, 16 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25MR, PCGS# 7990

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1873 Closed 3 Three Dollar Piece, AU55  
Notable Philadelphia Rarity



**6991 1873 Closed 3 AU55 PCGS.** The mintage for the 1873 Closed 3 three dollar pieces is unknown, but it was certainly no more than about 1,000 coins, as survivors are scarce in all grades and are extremely rare in Mint State. Mint records do report the production of 25 proofs, although the date logotype was unrecorded. This Choice AU representative is well-detailed, with remnants of deep prooflike mirroring still present in the border recesses. Medium olive-gold patina blankets both sides, complementing the overall appeal. The 3 in the date is indeed of the Closed 3 logotype. Population: 15 in 55, 33 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25MW, PCGS# 7995

**1874 Three Dollar, MS64  
Nice Type Selection**



**6992 1874 MS64 NGC.** The 1874, with a certified population approaching 5,000 pieces, is one of the most common dates of the three dollar gold coin series, making it ideal for type purposes. The present near-Gem displays strong luster radiating from its yellow-gold surfaces that exhibit well-struck design elements except for weakness on the right side of the bowknot. Minor reverse marks limit the grade. Census: 83 in 64 (3 in 64+), 14 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 25MX, PCGS# 7998

**1877 Three Dollar, AU55  
A Key Date in the Series**



**6993 1877 AU55 PCGS.** The 1877 three dollar gold piece comes from a scanty production of 1,468 coins and is difficult to locate in all grades. PCGS and NGC have graded fewer than 90 examples in all levels of preservation, only 20 of which are Uncirculated. The yellow-gold surfaces of this Choice AU specimen display traces of luster in the recessed areas. Strong definition is apparent on the design elements though the bowknot shows the usual softness. Scattered circulation marks are more prominent on the reverse. An important key in the three dollar gold series. Population: 13 in 55, 20 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25MY, PCGS# 7999

**1878 Three Dollar, Lustrous MS63  
A Pleasing Type Coin**



**6994 1878 MS63 NGC.** The 1878 is the most common date of the three dollar series evidenced by more than 11,000 examples certified in all grades by the two major services. Rich coruscating luster cascades over both sides of this Select specimen. The design elements are well-delineated and the peach-gold surfaces are minimally abraded for the grade designation. This is a pleasing type coin. NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000

**1878 Three Dollar Gold, MS63  
Excellent Type Coin**



**6995 1878 MS63 PCGS.** This is a vibrant, orange-gold example with no sizeable abrasions on either side. The strike is more than adequate for the series and the luster is frosty in sheen. This coin offers considerable aesthetic appeal for the assigned grade.  
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2005), lot 1290.* NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000

**1878 Three Dollar Gold, MS64  
Eye-Catching Type Coin**



**6996 1878 MS64 PCGS.** A beautiful, shimmering Choice example of this available type issue. There are a few faint luster grazes on the cheek, but the surfaces are otherwise seemingly pristine. Frosty wheat-gold surfaces showcase unusually sharp detail, including strong definition on the wreath bow knot, which is usually soft. NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000



**1878 Three Dollar Gold, MS64  
Luminous, Swirling Luster**



**6997 1878 MS64 NGC.** Shimmering orange-gold luster complements frosty, minimally disturbed surfaces on each side of this Choice 1878 type coin. The strike is above-average, and the eye appeal is characteristically excellent. This issue is by far one of the most plentiful dates in the series in Mint State, popular among type collectors. NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000

**1878 Three Dollar Gold, MS64+  
Attractive Coloration**



**6998 1878 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** The Plus designation perfectly sums up this coin's quality in comparison to many other 1878 three dollar gold pieces certified in MS64. The bow knot is slightly soft, as usual, but the obverse portrait is sharp and the surfaces are free of major distractions. Frosty honey-gold luster illuminates each side, yielding the occasional lilac and rose hue in the obverse fields. NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000

**1878 Three Dollar, MS65  
Odd-Denomination Type Piece**



**6999 1878 MS65 PCGS.** A handful of dates in the three dollar gold series rise from the slog of small mintages to become accessible to type collectors, though the pressure on even these "type" issues is acute. The last of them is the 1878, available for a price at the Gem level but scarce any better. This MS65 piece has rich gold-orange luster on the obverse with elements of lighter color on the reverse. NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000

**1878 Three Dollar, Beautifully Toned MS65**



**7000 1878 MS65 NGC.** A melange of beautiful yellow-gold and lime-green patination highlighted with blushes of lavender, sky-blue, and apricot cascades over the radiantly lustrous surfaces of this Gem. The design elements are sharply struck and the few minuscule ticks present are within the parameters of the grade designation. NGC has seen 55 examples numerically finer (11/14). NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000

**1878 Three Dollar Gold, MS66  
Rich, Shimmering Mint Frost**



**7001 1878 MS66 NGC.** The 1878 is well-known among three dollar gold enthusiasts to be the most plentiful issue in the series in Mint State grades, and also one of the most eye-appealing, frequently seen with frosty, vibrant luster and remarkable striking sharpness. Its popularity as a type coin is arguably unmatched, although the 1854 and 1874 are also often chosen for this purpose. The 1878's availability, however, declines sharply in grades above MS64, and it becomes genuinely scarce in MS66; finer pieces are rare. The present coin is awash in shimmering orange-gold luster over frosty surfaces. Liberty's hair curls and the wreath bow knot exhibit above-average definition for the type, and the surfaces are devoid of any noticeable flaws. A visually impressive example of this popular three dollar gold type. Census: 43 in 66 (3 in 66+, 5 in 66 ★), 12 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000

**7002 1879 AU55 PCGS.** From a tiny mintage of 3,000 coins, this Choice AU example displays well-struck devices that show modest wear from circulation and a few shallow pinscratches on the reverse. Pleasing hues of apricot and antique-gold on the obverse increase the coin's eye appeal. NGC ID# 25N2, PCGS# 8001

**7003 1881 XF40 NGC.** The yellow-gold surfaces of this XF three dollar display whispers of red at the margins. Traces of luster remain in the protected areas. Both sides have high-point wear but still exhibit well-defined devices. A very popular issue due to its low mintage of 500 business strikes. NGC ID# 25N4, PCGS# 8003

**1881 Three Dollar, AU55  
Mintage 500 Pieces**



**7004 1881 AU55 PCGS.** The three dollar denomination lingered many years past its useful life, often with a desultory mintage of 1,000 or even fewer pieces. The 1881 business strike issue amounted to just 500 pieces, this Choice AU example among them. Lavender-accented high points yield to coppery-wheat and violet-gold hues through the still-lustrous fields. Marks are generally minor. Population: 26 in 55, 49 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 25N4, PCGS# 8003

**7005 1883 AU53 PCGS.** The 1883 three dollar gold piece saw a paltry circulation-strike mintage of 900 coins and is therefore highly popular. The yellow-gold surfaces of this AU53 exhibit well-defined design elements and possess traces of mint luster in the recessed areas. A few minor ticks do not disturb. NGC ID# 25N6, PCGS# 8005

**1886 Three Dollar, Conditionally Rare MS63**



**7006 1886 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** The 1886 had a meager production of 1,000 circulation strikes. A number of these were saved by contemporary collectors as evidenced by the approximately 330 submissions seen by PCGS and NGC, a number of which fall into the MS60 to MS62 range. Higher-grade coins are rare and nearly unobtainable finer than near-Gem.

Prooflike fields highlight the motifs of this Select specimen that displays modest contrast, especially when the coin is rotated under a light source. The design features exhibit strong definition throughout. A few minor handling marks preclude a higher grade. Population: 10 in 63, 7 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25N9, PCGS# 8008

**1887 Three Dollar Gold, MS63  
Lovely, Carefully Preserved Example**



**7007 1887 MS63 PCGS.** Doubling appears on RICA, as is often seen on the business strikes of this date. Coming so close to the end of the series, the 1887 had the highest mintage of any date in the 1880s at 6,000 coins, but examples scarcely circulated, and some pieces may have been melted before ever escaping the Mint. This lovely Select Mint State piece displays satiny orange-gold surfaces with few visible abrasions. A small rectangular strike-through appears before Liberty's nose, as made.  
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 5338. NGC ID# 25NA, PCGS# 8009



**1887 Three Dollar, MS64**  
Mintage 6,000 Pieces



- 7008 1887 MS64 PCGS.** Just 6,000 business strikes make up this late-date three dollar gold issue, and that is one of the *higher* outputs for the post-1878 period. The denomination's characteristic swirling luster is yellow-orange and apricot-gold with a handful of coppery elements, most visibly at the bottom left corner of the first A in AMERICA. Population: 76 in 64 (2 in 64+), 35 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 25NA, PCGS# 8009

**1888 Three Dollar Gold, MS63**  
Fiery Toned Low-Mintage Example



- 7009 1888 MS63 PCGS.** Minimal production is the rule for small denomination gold in the 1880s. Only 5,000 three dollar gold pieces were struck in 1888, the second to last year of the series. Ample luster reflects orange-gold color with lighter toning above Liberty's forehead, and only a pair of marks below T of STATES precludes a higher grade. NGC ID# 25NB, PCGS# 8010

**1888 Three Dollar, MS64**  
Highly Attractive Patination



- 7010 1888 MS64 PCGS.** Despite a small mintage of 5,000 pieces, the 1888 is one of the most common issues in the three dollar gold series. Indeed, the vast majority of the 1,200 examples seen by PCGS and NGC are in Mint State grades through near-Gem. Even Gems can be acquired with patient searching. Highly attractive, rich orange-gold patination adorns the lustrous surfaces of this MS64 offering, and the design elements are well-struck except for the usually seen softness in the bow knot. An occasional minor mark precludes Gem classification. NGC ID# 25NB, PCGS# 8010

**1889 Three Dollar Gold, MS63**  
Flashy Final-Year Type Coin



- 7011 1889 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** The 1889 three dollar had a paltry mintage of only 2,300 coins, but enough examples of this final-year issue were saved that it is remarkably collectible today in Mint State grades. This example displays deep orange-gold patina, with boldly struck design elements and semiprooflike mirroring in the fields. Light, scattered ticks preclude a finer grade from PCGS. From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 25NC, PCGS# 8011

**PROOF THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES**

**Proof-Only 1876 Three Dollar**



- 7012 1876 — Damaged — NGC Details. Proof.** A formidable proof-only rarity, the 1876 has a Guide Book mintage of just 45 pieces. Regarding the number of survivors, PCGS states "35 to 40 known," a number of which are impaired. Only the unique 1870-S, and the proof-only 1875 and 1873 Open 3, provide a greater obstacle to those assembling sets. The present specimen is moderately granular and displays unusual streaks of light cherry-red toning. The portrait is indistinctly defined and displays a slender horizontal depression near the jaw. An important opportunity to acquire the famous Centennial-year date at a reasonable cost. NGC ID# 28AJ, PCGS# 8040

**Proof 1881 Three Dollar  
Mintage of 54 Pieces**



**7013 1881 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Proof.** Mint records indicate that only 54 proofs were struck. Most survivors sell for five figures when available. However, the present attractive specimen is comparatively affordable due to a light cleaning. Sharply struck and flashy with rich peach-gold toning. The fields display scattered trivial contact. NGC ID# 28AP, PCGS# 8045

**EARLY HALF EAGLES**

**1795 BD-3 Small Eagle Five  
Sharp AU Details**



**7014 1795 Small Eagle, BD-3, High R.3 — Polished — NGC Details. AU.** Ex: Hilt Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. BD-3 is the most often seen of the 12 1795 Small Eagle half eagle varieties, but its availability is only in relation to other early gold coin varieties, as there are still only 175 to 225 pieces believed extant in all grades. This is one of three uses for this obverse, and the only use of this reverse die. This coin is boldly struck, and the only trace of wear seems to be from the polishing of the surfaces that left the fields with a bright, flashy yellow-gold appearance. The relative availability of this variety, coupled with its first year of issue status, makes it highly popular among type and date collectors alike. *From The Liberty USA Collection.*

**1795 Half Eagle, AU Details  
Rare BD-8, Small Eagle**



**7015 1795 Small Eagle, BD-8, High R.5 — Repaired — NGC Details. AU.** Ex: Hilt Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. BD-8 is a rare 1795 half eagle variety, with only 30 to 40 examples believed known in all grades. The obverse die is seen here in its first of four uses, its final use being on the currently unique BD-13 Large Eagle variety; this reverse die was also employed for the rare BD-1 1798 variety. The present example of the BD-8 die pairing is boldly and evenly struck, with just slight wear over the central design elements. Both sides show unnaturally bright, yellow-gold coloration with a slightly dusky hue, a product of the well-executed repair work in the fields on both sides. A still-pleasing coin to the unaided eye. *From The Liberty USA Collection.*



**1798 Large Eagle Five, BD-3, XF40  
Large 8, 14 Stars Reverse**



- 7016** 1798 Large Eagle, Large 8, 14 Stars Reverse, BD-3, R.5, XF40 NGC. Ex: Hilt Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/c. The large 8 in the date touches the bust and is above the 9 but this is the only obverse used with the unusual 14 Stars reverse. In this late die state, a crack bisects the reverse, running from the last A in AMERICA, through the right half of the shield, the M in UNUM, a star, a cloud, to the F in OF. John Dannreuther estimates that about 35 to 50 survive of this rare variety. The obverse was also used for the 1798 BD-4 variety and “still in perfect condition for this second pairing,” writes Dannreuther, so the early self-destruction of the unusual 14 Stars reverse is clearly the culprit. Perceptible high-point wear shows on each side of this bright yellow-gold example, which also shows scattered scrapes and ticks and some slight planchet adjustment marks in the lower shield area. From *The Liberty USA Collection*. PCGS# 507323 Base PCGS# 8080

**1798 Large Eagle Five, XF Details  
BD-4, 13 Stars Reverse**



- 7017** 1798 Large Eagle, Large 8, 13 Stars Reverse, BD-4, High R.4 — Obverse Scratched — NGC Details. XF. Ex: Hilt Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/e, terminal. This is the final use of both dies. BD-4 is the most plentiful of the seven 1798 Large Eagle five dollar varieties, but it is still itself scarce, with only 80 to 100 examples believed known in all grades. This piece exhibits pleasing green-gold coloration, though the central design elements show light wear. A few old, light scratches in the left and right obverse fields preclude a numerical grade from NGC, but are not overly detracting to the unaided eye. From *The Liberty USA Collection*. PCGS# 507324 Base PCGS# 8078

1799 BD-1 Half Eagle, AU55  
Small Reverse Stars in a Cross Star Pattern



**7018** 1799 Small Reverse Stars, BD-1, High R.5, AU55 NGC. Ex: Hilt Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/d. Both Walter Breen and Robert Hilt did seminal work describing the different star patterns on early U.S. gold. The BD-1 reverse shows a nearly perfect Cross Star Pattern, with field stars 3, 8, 9, 10, and 11 in a straight line. Stars 10, 11, and 13 form a triangle, the only 1799 reverse to do so and diagnostic of the BD-1 die pair. The obverse star 9 has a prominent spike off the innermost point.

Prooflikeness remains among the obverse stars and across the reverse. Light abrasions and rub account for the grade, with a bit of strike weakness at Liberty's hair around the ear. Struck from a late state of the dies, with notable die clashing on the reverse and diagnostic die cracks from the eagle's head to the clouds and edge. No more than 35 to 45 examples are thought to exist in any condition for the variety. Census (Small Reverse Stars): 3 in 55, 8 finer (11/14). From *The Liberty USA Collection*. PCGS# 519873 Base PCGS# 8081

1800 Half Eagle, BD-2, AU55  
Late-State Obverse Clashing



**7019** 1800 AU55 PCGS. CAC. BD-2, High R.3. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/c. This is an exceedingly attractive-for-the-grade example of this relatively available die pairing for the 1800 half eagles, one that is often sought out for type purposes. Only a light scattering of marks appears on each side but no singular abrasions, and much mint luster remains on each side. The coloration, varying from canary-yellow to amber-gold with some deeper reddish glints on the device high points, is another point in this coin's favor. The obverse is extensively die-clashed in the area around LIBERTY, and a small diagonal die crack runs through IB. NGC ID# 25NW, PCGS# 8082



1800 Half Eagle, AU55  
BD-4, Blundered M, Blunt 1



**7020** 1800 BD-4, R.4, AU55 NGC. Ex: Hilt Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/a. The M in AMERICA is broadly recut and diagnostic for this variety, while the 1 in the date lacks its flag. This is a lemon-gold example, bright and untuned, with no mint planchet defects or die problems visible. The coin retains areas of mint luster around the devices. A few small marks are seen in the obverse field near stars 11 and 12. The strike is bold on both sides, although the eagle's breast feathers are weak, and the talons and head lack detail. The BD-4 variety is more available than many early five dollar varieties, from a mintage estimated by Bass-Dannreuther to be between 5,000 to 7,500 pieces.  
From *The Liberty USA Collection*. PCGS# 45594 Base PCGS# 8082

1800 Five Dollar, AU58  
BD-4, Blundered M  
Dual Cud Die State



**7021** 1800 BD-4, R.4, AU58 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther d/c with cuds over NIT and the first T in STATES. BD-4 is identified by the blundered M in AMERICA, and is seen less often than BD-2 or BD-5. Generally lightly toned lime-green but the remaining luster displays rose-red tints. Nicely struck and well defined despite light wear on the cap, forehead, and drapery. Abrasions are inoffensive for the designated grade, although we note a single vertical line at the top of the cap. Luster is particularly extensive on the reverse, but the portrait and obverse border also retain mint bloom.  
Ex: *New York Signature (Heritage, 6/2005)*, lot 6429. PCGS# 45594 Base PCGS# 8082

**1802/1 Half Eagle, BD-1, Unc Sharpness  
Sharp Strike, Rich Original Color**



- 7022** 1802/1 BD-1, High R.4 — Obverse Spot Removed — NGC Details. Unc. Ex: Hilt Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b, reverse terminal with numerous prominent die cracks. BD-1 is one of the more plentiful varieties in the so-called “Centered Overdate” issue, but still with only about 75 to 100 examples believed extant in all grades. This piece shows original orange-gold luster with tinges of peach and wheat-gold throughout. The strike is bold and the eye appeal is exceptional. A tiny obverse spot was carefully removed beneath Liberty’s chin, though the evidence is hardly noticeable. *From The Liberty USA Collection.*

**1803/2 Half Eagle, BD-1, Bright AU55**



- 7023** 1803/2 BD-1, R.4. AU55 NGC. Ex: Hilt Collection. This variety is attributed by the 3 in the date just free of the bust, a missing right foot of T in LIBERTY, and a reverse star pointing to the upper beak. The bright yellow-gold surfaces of this Choice AU example display well-struck design elements except for weakness in the left (facing) claw and adjacent arrow shafts. There are no significant marks and no adjustment marks. *From The Liberty USA Collection.* PCGS# 504948 Base PCGS# 8084

**1803/2 Five Dollar, Choice AU  
BD-2, Green Label Holder**



- 7024** 1803/2 BD-2, R.5, AU55 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/c. A well struck honey-gold representative with only slight wear evident on the nose, chin, forehead, and bust tip. Minimally abraded aside from an inconspicuous scrape on the Y in LIBERTY. The rarest of the four 1803/2 die marriages. The upright of the E is states is over a gap between clouds, although in the present die state, the bisecting reverse crack is also diagnostic. Housed in a green label holder. PCGS# 504949 Base PCGS# 8084

**1804 Early Half Eagle, AU58  
BD-6, Small 8 Over Large 8**



- 7025** 1804 Small 8 Over Large 8, BD-6, R.5, AU58 NGC. Ex: Hilt Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b. The reverse is heavily broken at multiple locations, with areas of die clashing interspersed among the die breaks. The obverse is perfect, with the date boldly repunched. Bass-Dannreuther calls this variety the “Normal 180 over Large 180,” because the underdigit 8 is large but the overdigit is of normal size. The 1 is broadly recut north as is the 0, although not as noticeably. The Small 4 is high and touches the bust. In spite of the many die issues, the strike is bold. The breast feathers are nearly complete with minor flattening of the arrow feathers and Liberty’s curls at the forehead. Attractive olive-gold surfaces display reddish-orange highlights. A notably scarce variety, with perhaps 35 to 45 pieces known in all conditions. *From The Liberty USA Collection.* PCGS# 519896 Base PCGS# 8086



1805 Half Eagle, BD-2  
Appealing Choice AU Example



- 7026** 1805 BD-2, R.4, AU55 NGC. Ex: Hilt Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State g/d. The terminal state for this obverse die, only in its second use, with multiple heavy cracks and bold clash marks. The reverse is heavily clash and lightly cracked, but was retained for striking the final three 1805 varieties, as well as the first 1806 variety, where it finally cracked terminally. This Choice AU BD-2 example is lightly struck on the obverse stars, but the border denticles are complete and the central reverse is unusually sharp. A few light marks are scattered across the yellow-gold surfaces, but none are individually distracting. BD-2 is a scarce variety overall, with just 100 to 150 examples believed known, and is noticeably scarcer than the “common” variety for this year, BD-1, which shares this obverse die.  
From *The Liberty USA Collection*. PCGS# 45616 Base PCGS# 8088

1806 Half Eagle, AU58  
BD-1, Pointed 6



- 7027** 1806 Pointed 6, 8x5 Stars, BD-1, R.4, AU58 NGC. Ex: Hilt Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/e. This is the first of two uses for this quickly deteriorating obverse die, which shows light peripheral cracks throughout the stars and LIBERTY. This is final of five uses for this leftover 1805 reverse; it is clashed and fatigued, with a cud over the second S in STATES and the space to the right. It cracks later in this marriage and is retired. BD-1 is the most plentiful Pointed 6 variety with 100 to 150 examples believed extant, but it is many times rarer than the available Knobbed 6 variety, BD-6. The present BD-1 example is well-struck around the borders, with just light weakness in the centers. Significant luster remains in the recesses amid warm yellow-gold patina that yields overtones of honey and sun-gold. The central reverse shows remnants of faint roller marks, not completely flattened by the die pressure. An appealing near-Mint example of this elusive variety.  
From *The Liberty USA Collection*. PCGS# 45621 Base PCGS# 8090

1806 Half Eagle, AU Sharpness  
BD-6, Knob 6



- 7028** 1806 Knob 6, 7x6 Stars, BD-6, R.2 — Harshly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Ex: Hilt Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/e. Many of the diagnostic die cracks of this late die state have been effaced by aggressive cleaning, though the presence of the rust lump on the R in LIBERTY confirms the attribution. This is the only use of this obverse die, and the second and final use of this reverse. The present coin is well-struck, with unnaturally bright, curiously shimmering luster due to old cleaning. Remnants of a few mint-made adjustment marks are noted on the right-hand portion of the reverse.  
*From The Liberty USA Collection.*

1806 Round Top 6 Half Eagle, AU53  
7x6 Stars, BD-6, *Guide Book* Variety



- 7029** 1806 Knob 6, 7x6 Stars, BD-6, R.2, AU53 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b, the reverse showing signs of die clashing in the form of a clash mark connecting a star point to the left eagle's wing nearby. The Round Top 6 is sufficient to attribute this variety, as all other half eagle die marriages of 1806 are the Pointed Top 6 type. This is an attractive, lightly circulated honey-gold example, certified in an early NGC holder. The surfaces are problem-free, and the planchet adjustment marks at the reverse rim above ES OF AMERICA and through the lower shield stripes are as made at the Mint. A popular *Guide Book* variety. PCGS# 45620 Base PCGS# 8089

1807 Bust Right Half Eagle, BD-6, XF45  
Appealing for the Grade



- 7030** 1807 Bust Right, BD-6, High R.4, XF45 NGC. Ex: Hilt Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c. This is one of the more plentiful 1807 Bust Right varieties, with about 80 to 100 coins believed known. BD-6 is also the final variety of this type, and it is possible that both dies were retired before they completely failed, as no terminal die state is yet known for this die pairing. This example exhibits light circulation, but retains strong detail and boasts a crisp strike. Medium green-gold coloration encompasses both sides, and the surfaces are devoid of any major abrasions.  
*From The Liberty USA Collection.* PCGS# 519905 Base PCGS# 8092

1807 Bust Right BD-6 Half Eagle  
Uncirculated Details



- 7031** 1807 Bust Right, BD-6, High R.4 — Damage — PCGS Genuine. Unc. Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b. Breen's Large Date variety with a tall, narrow 1 and 8 and a broad, nearly round 0. The 1 and 0 are clearly repunched. The open obverse field exhibits myriad minute marks, the reason for the PCGS designation. Rich golden-brown luster fills the borders, while the remainder of the coin is olive-gold. PCGS# 519905 Base PCGS# 8092

1807 BD-8 Five Dollar, AU50  
John Reich's Bust Left Design



- 7032** 1807 Bust Left, BD-8, R.2, AU50 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/b, lightly clashed on Liberty's neck. Assistant Engraver John Reich introduced his Capped Bust Left design in 1807, replacing the Capped Bust Right type of Chief Engraver Robert Scot. The reaction of the latter is unknown. Both types are rare, but the 1807 BD-8 Reich variety is more collectible than most. This original caramel-gold example has a bold strike. The borders, eagle, curls, and cap are lustrous. A lens reveals a few faded thin marks on the field near the eagle. PCGS# 507607 Base PCGS# 8101



**1807 Bust Left Five, BD-8, AU58**  
**Appealing Original Coloration**



- 7033 1807 Bust Left, BD-8, R.2, AU58 NGC.** Ex: Hilt Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/b. BD-8 is the more plentiful of the two Capped Bust Left half eagle varieties, often chosen for type purposes. This is the second and final use of this obverse die, and the first of four uses for this reverse. This obverse is not currently known in a terminal state, and it may have simply been retired at the end of the calendar year. The present BD-8 example is boldly struck, with just a brush of friction over the high points of the design. Original honey-gold patina blankets each side, and the surfaces are devoid of any significant abrasions or mint-made adjustment marks. An immensely appealing Capped Bust Left type coin.  
*From The Liberty USA Collection.* PCGS# 507607 Base PCGS# 8101

**1808/7 Half Eagle, BD-1, AU58**  
**Rare Overdate Variety**



- 7034 1808/7 BD-1, R.6, AU58 NGC.** Ex: Hilt Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/c, terminal, with a shattered obverse die. The most significant crack bisects the obverse from the first 8 in the date, through the T in LIBERTY, to the rim above the cap. The remnants of an underlying 7 are visible to the upper and lower-left of the second 8 in the date. This variety is rare, several times rarer than the other overdate variety of this year, BD-2, which shares this reverse die, but has a different obverse. Only 20 to 30 examples of BD-1 are believed extant, making it by far the rarest variety of the 1808 issue, and nearly twice as rare as the BD-7 1807 variety, with which it is sometimes mistakenly thought to be similar in availability. This nearly Mint State example shows sharp stars and central detail, with frosty green-gold luster that yields just a brush of friction over the high points of the design and the open areas of the fields. An impressive, late die state example of this challenging die marriage.  
*From The Liberty USA Collection.* PCGS# 45636 Base PCGS# 8103

**1808 Half Eagle, BD-3, AU58**  
**Sharp, Lustrous Type Coin**



- 7035 1808 Close 5D, BD-3, R.4, AU58 PCGS.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/d. BD-3 is one of the more plentiful varieties of the 1808 half eagle, but it is still itself scarce, with only 100 to 125 examples believed extant. This is the first of two uses for this obverse die, but the final of four uses for this leftover 1807 reverse. This coin displays lovely straw-gold luster, with sharp details and no evidence of adjustment marks around the borders. The eye appeal is remarkably pleasing, as the surfaces are smooth and free of obtrusive abrasions. PCGS# 507604 Base PCGS# 8102

**1808 Half Eagle, BD-4, AU58**  
**Popular Wide 5D Variety**



- 7036 1808 Wide 5D, BD-4, High R.3, AU58 NGC.** Ex: Hilt Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/a, as always. The obverse die is lapped, with much of the clashing from its previous use for BD-3 effaced. This variety is fairly available in the context of early half eagles, with 175 to 225 examples believed extant, but it is unique as the only 1808 variety struck with this Wide 5D reverse die. This reverse was later used for the sole 1809 variety. The present example displays natural olive-gold patina, with remnants of original luster in the recesses. Slight friction is evident over the high points of the design, but most details remain sharp. Some faint adjustment marks are noted along the upper-right obverse rim.  
*From The Liberty USA Collection.* PCGS# 507605 Base PCGS# 8102

1809/8 Half Eagle, BD-1, AU58  
Only Variety of the Issue



- 7037** 1809/8 BD-1, High R.3, AU58 NGC. Ex: Hilt Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/c, with a crack from star 1 to the tip of the bust. This is the scarcest *date* of this type, although, with only one variety known, there are many rarer *varieties*. BD-1 has traditionally been considered an 1809/8 overdate, though John Dannreuther doubts its overdate status, suggesting that the underlying numeral may simply be another misplaced 9. Regardless, however, this date and variety is ever popular, being scarce, but obtainable, with 250 to 325 examples believed extant. This representative is well-struck, with just slight friction over the high points of the design. Substantial remaining luster illuminates medium green-gold patina, and the eye appeal is exceptional.  
From *The Liberty USA Collection*. PCGS# 507603 Base PCGS# 8104

1809/8 BD-1 Half Eagle, MS62  
Smooth, Problem-Free Surfaces



- 7038** 1809/8 BD-1, High R.3, MS62 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. An unlisted die state combination, late in life for the marriage but without the crack near the O in OF. An attractive olive-gold representative that has uncommonly unabraded surfaces. The obverse dentils display glimpses of adjustment marks, as made, but the remainder of the coin is smooth. Bright luster illuminates the legends and devices. A double set of light clash marks, as issued, is noted above the eagle's shoulders. A tadpole-shaped remnant of an underdigit is nestled between the ball and loop of the 9 in the date. PCGS# 507603 Base PCGS# 8104

1810 Half Eagle, Near-Mint  
BD-4, Large Date, Large 5



- 7039** 1810 Large Date, Large 5, BD-4, R.2, AU58 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a without clashes or cracks. A nicely struck almond-gold near-Mint representative. Luster dominates the borders, eagle, and curls. Distributed small marks are noted on the left and right obverse field, and on the reverse field beneath the scroll. PCGS# 507598 Base PCGS# 8108



**1810 BD-4 Five Dollar, Near-Mint  
Large Date, Large 5**



- 7040** 1810 Large Date, Large 5, BD-4, R.2, AU58 NGC. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b with prominent clash marks and minor die cracks. A charming green-gold Borderline Uncirculated early half eagle. Luster dominates the borders and motifs, and the only reportable abrasion is a subtle obverse rim ding at 4:30. The strike is generally bold, although the central reverse retains parallel roller marks, as coined. PCGS# 507598 Base PCGS# 8108

**1810 Large Date, Large 5 Half Eagle, MS60  
Praiseworthy and Collectible Example**



- 7041** 1810 Large Date, Large 5, BD-4, R.2, MS60 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. The 1810 Large Date, Large 5 half eagle is popular as a type coin and an in-demand issue as one of the most available of early half eagle die varieties. This piece displays generous luster for the grade on mellow amber-gold surfaces with hints of prooflikeness in the fields. Only under a loupe do minor surface disturbances appear, some as made at the Mint — planchet adjustment marks on the cheek and jawline of Liberty and at the left obverse rim — and others the result of apparent post-Mint contact, including a small dotlike planchet indent near star 2 and a few miscellaneous scrapes on each side. This is still a coin with plenty of meat on the bone, one that merits collectors' attention. PCGS# 507598 Base PCGS# 8108

**1811 Half Eagle, Choice VF  
Small 5, BD-2**



- 7042** 1811 Small 5, BD-2, R.3, VF35 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/a. This early five dollar type coin is predominantly caramel-gold but displays rose-red in protected areas. The curls exhibit moderate wear but the wing plumage is mostly sharp. No marks merit mention, and the eye appeal is impressive for the designated grade. PCGS# 507599 Base PCGS# 8109

**1811 Small 5 Half Eagle, Well-Defined AU53**



- 7043** 1811 Small 5, BD-2, R.3, AU53 NGC. Ex: Hilt Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/a. No discernible evidence of die clashing or visible die cracks define the die state for this BD-2, Small 5 half eagle. The yellow-gold surfaces of this AU53 example display hints soft olive-green and the design features are well-defined. Neither side reveals significant marks. Census for the variety: 3 in 53, 17 finer (11/14).  
*From The Liberty USA Collection.* PCGS# 507599 Base PCGS# 8109

**1812 Half Eagle, AU58  
Pleasing Eye Appeal**



- 7044** 1812 BD-1, R.3 AU58 NGC. Ex: Hilt Collection. Of the two known varieties for the 1812 half eagle, BD-1 with a Wide 5 D is the more available, with 300 to 450 pieces believed to survive (Dannreuther, 2006), and as such is usually chosen for type purposes. A curious characteristic of this variety is a curved die line that runs through the horizontal shield lines and ends in the eagle's left (facing) wing.

This near-Mint example displays considerable luster on its yellow-gold surfaces that are blushed with whispers of apricot on the right reverse border. Sharply struck design elements and remarkably clean surfaces round out the coin's pleasing overall eye appeal.  
*From The Liberty USA Collection.* PCGS# 507601 Base PCGS# 8112

1813 Half Eagle, AU Details  
BD-1, First Year of Type



- 7045 1813 BD-1, R.2 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. Clashed on the letters of LIBERTY, and between the vertical shield stripes. An attractive early gold type coin despite a mild and inoffensive cleaning. The wheat-gold surfaces are lightly abraded apart from a faint line behind Liberty's mouth and a slender horizontal field mark beneath the left (facing) wing. PCGS# 519907 Base PCGS# 8116

1813 Half Eagle, BD-1, AU Details  
Excellent Type Representative



- 7046 1813 BD-1, R.2 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Ex: Hilt Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. BD-1 is widely popular as the only date and variety of this type that is marginally available for type purposes. This piece is well-struck, with slight wear over the highest points of the design. The surfaces exhibit bright green-gold patina with evidence of light cleaning, though the overall appeal remains pleasing. From *The Liberty USA Collection*. PCGS# 519907 Base PCGS# 8116

1813 BD-1 Five Dollar  
Uncirculated Details



- 7047 1813 BD-1, R.2 — Cleaning — Genuine PCGS. Unc. Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b, clashed west of the eagle's left (facing) leg. A sharply defined lemon-gold first-year representative of the challenging Capped Head Left type. The surfaces are a bit bright from a wipe but no hairlines are readily apparent. In fact, abrasions of any kind are inconsequential, although light mint-made obverse roller marks appear on the dentils and the field beneath the chin.

1813 Half Eagle, AU Details  
Better BD-2 Variety



- 7048 1813 BD-2, R.4 — Obverse Repaired — NGC Details. AU. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/a. Liberty's cheek and jaw are unobtrusively smoothed, but this well defined early gold half eagle will nonetheless satisfy many collectors. The forehead and shoulder curl display light wear, but luster outlines the stars and fills the legends. The scarcer of the two 1813 die varieties.

1834 Five Dollar, AU Details  
With Motto, Plain 4, BD-2



- 7049 1834 With Motto, Plain 4, BD-2, R.5 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. The right obverse field is smoothed, but the overall look of the present caramel-gold representative is attractive. The strike is crisp except on the stars, and no marks are readily evident. Although Classic Head 1834 quarter eagles are plentiful, old tenor coins of that date and denomination are rare. The head of Liberty is larger and wears a cap instead of a headband. The reverse displays E PLURIBUS UNUM on a scroll on the upper field, the most obvious difference from its Classic successor. The *Guide Book* lists an 1834 Capped Head mintage of 50,141 pieces, but most were undoubtedly melted. The few hundred survivors are distributed over four die marriages, two each with a plain or crosslet 4. PCGS# 519956 Base PCGS# 8161



## CLASSIC HALF EAGLES

- 7050** 1834 Plain 4 AU55 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6501, McCloskey 3-B, R.1. A well defined and original olive-green example. Peach-tinged luster accompanies design recesses. Only lightly abraded for the type. A few drops of lacquer are noted within the shield. NGC ID# 25RR, PCGS# 8171

### 1835 Half Eagle, Well-Struck MS61



- 7051** 1835 MS61 NGC. Breen-6505, McCloskey 3-D, R.3. The near leaf tip under the right side of U in UNITED and the middle of the 5 in the denomination centered under the tip of the arrow feathers attribute the variety. The 1835 Classic Head five dollar can be located with patient searching through near-Gem but is essentially unobtainable any finer. The bright yellow-gold surfaces of this MS61 example exhibit well-struck design elements. Some minuscule ticks do not detract. Census: 37 in 61, 54 finer (11/14). From *The Liberty USA Collection*. NGC ID# 25RV, PCGS# 8173

- 7052** 1836 AU58 NGC. Breen-6509, McCloskey 4-D, R.2. Second Head, Large Date. A well-struck and lustrous example of this Classic Head half eagle, with rich coloration and minimal surface marks. A great near-Mint example, very close to Mint State. NGC ID# 25RY, PCGS# 8174

### 1836 Half Eagle, MS61 McCloskey 6-E, Block 8



- 7053** 1836 Block 8, Large Date, Breen-6509, McCloskey 6-E, R.4, MS61 NGC. Ex: Hilt Collection. An early die state example, before the obverse shatters. The 1836 is one of the more plentiful issues from the short-lived Classic Head type, but it is significantly scarcer overall than the more often seen 1834. The typical example is lightly circulated, grading in the XF to AU range, and Mint State coins are scarce. This piece is slightly soft on the obverse stars, but the central motifs are sharply impressed. Luminous orange-gold luster engulfs each side, revealing only faint surface grazes and no obtrusive abrasions. An immensely appealing example of this issue and grade. From *The Liberty USA Collection*. NGC ID# 25RY, PCGS# 8174

### 1838 Five Dollar, Near-Mint Final Classic Date



- 7054** 1838 AU58 NGC. Breen-6514, McCloskey 1-A, R.2. Large Arrows, Small 5. A straw-gold representative with plentiful luster at the borders and across the devices. The strike is bold, and the wingtips, eyebrow, and curls show only a hint of wear. Marks are minor except for a slender abrasion concealed in the upper right portion of the hair. NGC ID# 25S4, PCGS# 8176
- 7055** 1838 AU58 NGC. Breen-6514, McCloskey 1-A, R.2. Despite a reported mintage of 286,588 pieces, just two die marriages are known. The present variety is distinguished by large arrows and a small 5. The straw-gold surfaces are well struck and exhibit only slight high point wear. The left obverse displays marks commensurate with the grade. NGC ID# 25S4, PCGS# 8176

## LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

- 7056** 1841-C XF40 PCGS. Variety 1. A wheat-gold representative of this relatively early and low mintage (21,467 pieces) Charlotte issue. The eagle's plumage is well defined although Liberty's hair shows the incompleteness of strike usual for the remote branch mint facility. There are no distracting marks. NGC ID# 25SP, PCGS# 8203
- 7057** 1843 MS61 NGC. This greenish-gold 1843 half eagle offers a nice original look and mostly distributed small abrasions, although a dig on Liberty's rear shoulder requires singular mention. A small mark appears in the right obverse field, but this is a piece with overall good eye appeal. NGC ID# 25T2, PCGS# 8213

### 1843-C Half Eagle, XF45 Minimally Abraded for the Issue



- 7058** 1843-C XF45 NGC. Variety 2. Variety 2 is attributed by the mintmark centered over the V in FIVE; Variety 1 has the mintmark centered over the right half of the V. The 1843-C half eagle is most frequently seen in the Very Fine to Extremely Fine range. Mint State specimens are scarce to rare, only 25 examples having been seen by NGC and PCGS, none finer than MS64. The orange-gold surfaces of this Choice XF example are imbued with traces of green, red, and apricot. Distributed light marks are not severe or as detracting as typically encountered on this date. The design features are well-defined. Census: 33 in 45, 67 finer (10/14). NGC ID# 25T3, PCGS# 8214

**1843-O Half Eagle, Near-Mint  
Small Letters and Mintmark**



- 7059** 1843-O Small Letters AU58 PCGS. Variety 2. A straw-gold New Orleans representative without any mentionable marks. The strike is generally good although the curls near the ear are incomplete, as are the fletchings and the eagle's neck feathers. From a low mintage of 19,075 pieces. Population: 1 in 58, 3 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25T5, PCGS# 8217

**1844-C Half Eagle, AU55  
Above-Average Strike and Surfaces**



- 7060** 1844-C AU55 NGC. Variety 1. The sole die pair for the year shows three die states. The present Choice AU specimen is Die State II, identified by a crack from the first A in AMERICA through the wing to the eagle's neck. A shorter crack runs from the rim to the left (facing) wing tip.

The 1844-C is typically located in Very Fine to Extremely Fine. About Uncirculated pieces are very scarce, and fewer than 20 specimens have been certified in AU55. The two major services have seen only 13 Uncirculated pieces, none finer than MS63. Both sides of the current offering display greenish-gold hues, and each exhibits above-average detail on the devices, including the hair around Liberty's face, the eagle's wing tips and leg feathers, and the shield lines, all areas that tend to be weak on most coins. Only the date shows a band of minor softness across the middle, a characteristic feature of the issue. Furthermore, while the surfaces show distributed circulation marks, these are fewer and less severe than the heavy abrasions typically seen. All in all, a very nice coin with above-average attributes. Census: 11 in 55, 14 finer (10/14). NGC ID# 25T8, PCGS# 8220

**1844-C Half Eagle, Choice AU**



- 7061** 1844-C AU55 NGC. Variety 1. A caramel-gold example that has fewer marks than is usual for the grade, despite moderate contact on Liberty's cheekbone. The eagle is well struck for a C-mint issue, although the curls and fletchings are typically brought up. An elusive Charlotte issue with a mintage of only 23,631 pieces. Census: 11 in 55, 14 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 25T8, PCGS# 8220

**1844-D Half Eagle, MS60  
Rare in Mint State**



- 7062** 1844-D MS60 NGC. Variety 11-G (formerly Variety 11-H). By Dahlonega standards, the 1844-D is not rare, but Mint State pieces are nonetheless very few in number, and hardly sufficient to satisfy the demand of the many collectors of this famous Georgia mint. The strike is bold for a Dahlonega product, although the shield and the curls near the ear are not needle-sharp. Bright luster dominates the borders, and no obtrusive marks are evident. The 1 in the date is lightly recut at the peak, a diagnostic of this variety. Census: 4 in 60, 14 finer (12/14).  
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 7765. NGC ID# 25T9, PCGS# 8221

- 7063** 1845-D XF45 NGC. Variety 13-H (formerly 12-I). A tan-gold example with glimpses of orange-tinged luster in design recesses. Substantial wing plumage detail confirms only moderate circulation. A few small marks on the upper reverse field, but attractive overall for the grade. A popular Dahlonega type issue. NGC ID# 25TC, PCGS# 8224

**1845-D Half Eagle, AU58  
Lustrous and Sharp Example**



- 7064** 1845-D AU58 NGC. Variety 13-H. This is the usually seen obverse die for the date, showing the 1 shifted further left compared to the bust truncation than on the seldom-seen Variety 14-H. Given the generous (for Dahlonega) mintage exceeding 90,000 coins, the 1845-D is considered a "type" coin for the 1840s, the secondmost-common D-mint five save for the 1843-D, and overall fourthmost-common if one includes the 1854-D and 1853-D. This example boasts attractive greenish-gold surfaces with generous luster and a bold strike, although a few light marks are scattered about. Census: 74 in 58 (2 in 58+), 22 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25TC, PCGS# 8224



1845-O Half Eagle, MS61  
Well-Struck, Lightly Abraded



**7065 1845-O MS61 PCGS. Variety 1.** The 1845-O half eagle was coined only seven years after the United States opened its first branch mints, including New Orleans, at a time when most of the gold in the United States was still mined in Georgia and the Carolinas. The 1845-O half eagle had a production of 41,000 coins, and Mint State examples can be counted on both hands. This piece exhibits lemon-yellow toning along with tinges of light reddish patina. The strike is uniformly strong, although short of full. Small abrasions are peppered over each side but none are noticeable without magnification. A prize for the collector of antebellum O-mint gold coins. Population: 1 in 61, 3 finer (11/14).

*Ex: Fort Worth ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2010), lot 2279, which realized \$12,650. NGC ID# 25TD, PCGS# 8225*

1846 Large Date Half Eagle, MS63  
Ex: S.S. New York



**7066 1846 Large Date MS63 NGC. Ex: S.S. New York.** Of the two major varieties of the 1846 half eagle, the Large Date variant is the more available, but in Mint State even it becomes a major 19th century rarity. NGC reports just 25 Large Date coins in all Mint State grades, with only five in MS63 and five numerically finer (11/14); even this paltry number, however, likely includes resubmissions.

The present coin is pedigreed to the famous *S.S. New York* shipwreck. The side-wheel steamship sank in a hurricane in the Gulf of Mexico while en route from Galveston, Texas to New Orleans, Louisiana in September 1846, and the bulk of its gold-coin cargo was not recovered until 2007. As a result of its long underwater sentence, this piece exhibits slight saltwater etching, but retains razor-sharp details and satiny yellow-gold luster. An important Philadelphia condition rarity. NGC ID# 28BG, PCGS# 8226

**1846 Five Dollar, MS60  
Conditionally Rare Small Date**



**7067 1846 Small Date MS60 PCGS.** The widely spaced 846 in the date distinguishes the Small Date variety from the scarcer Large Date, which shows a close 846. The present Uncirculated Small Date representative has a good strike, lemon-gold color, and plenty of flashy luster. We note three slender marks near the eagle's neck and the E in UNITED. Population: 1 in 60, 3 finer (11/14). PCGS# 88226

**7068 1846-D/D VF25 NGC. Variety 16-J (formerly 15-L).** Cherry-red toning clings to protected areas, while the remainder of this original Dahlonega example is olive-gold. No abrasions are conspicuous aside from a mark on the edge at 12 o'clock. Liberty's hair is worn but the wings show plumage detail. The mintmark is widely repunched. PCGS# 8229

**7069 1846-D/D XF40 NGC. Variety 17-J.** Lightly marked aside from two inconspicuous rim dings on the reverse near 12 and 3 o'clock. A yellow-gold example of this popular Dahlonega variety. The mintmark was initially entered much too high. The base of the errant mintmark was effaced on the die by a mint worker, but the upper half of the mintmark could not be lapped, since it would attenuate the eagle's branch. PCGS# 8229

**7070 1847-D XF45 NGC. Variety 18-K (formerly 16-L).** A pleasing Dahlonega type coin with original apricot-gold toning and crisp definition at the borders and on the wings. Liberty's curls and the eagle's neck are lightly brought up, customary for the issue.  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2006), lot 3303, which realized \$2,530. NGC ID# 25TP, PCGS# 8234*

**1847-D Five Dollar, AU50  
Vibrant Orange-Red Toning**



**7071 1847-D AU50 PCGS. CAC. Variety 18-K (formerly 16-L).** Deep orange-red and olive-green toning confirms the originality of this partly lustrous Dahlonega type coin. Marks are minimal, although we note a strike-through on the field behind the neck curls. The strike is above average except on the lovelock and hairbun.  
*Ex: Harry Einstein Collection (Bowers and Merena, 6/1986), lot 365; Rajj Collection (Stack's-Bowers, 8/2011), lot 9397. NGC ID# 25TP, PCGS# 8234*

**1847-O Five Dollar, AU53  
Low-Mintage Rarity**



**7072 1847-O AU53 PCGS. Variety 1.** The New Orleans Mint struck 571,500 ten dollar pieces in 1847, a mintage much greater than the combined prior production of the denomination at that facility. New Orleans must have been so busy coining eagles that half eagles were comparatively neglected. A scant 12,000 five dollar pieces were struck, and survivors are rare in all grades. The present example displays deep orange-red fields and steel-blue high points. No marks are of singular consequence, and the strike is good for the facility despite some blending on Liberty's hair. Population: 8 in 53, 4 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 25TR, PCGS# 8235

**7073 1848-C VF30 NGC. Variety 1.** The only known die variety. Deep copper-red toning covers each side of this scarce Charlotte mint example. The usual striking softness is observed on the eagle's talons and arrow fletchings. Typically worn for the grade with the expected number of small to moderate abrasions. NGC ID# 25TT, PCGS# 8237



1848-C Half Eagle, AU53  
Popular Charlotte Issue



**7074 1848-C AU53 NGC. Variety 1.** Hints of lime-green visit predominantly sun-gold surfaces. The strike is usual, showing blending on the curls and the legs of the eagle. Abrasions are inconsequential except for a slender mark behind Liberty's mouth and a few rim ticks near the left (facing) wingtip. A popular high-mintage Charlotte issue. NGC ID# 25TT, PCGS# 8237

**7075 1850-C Weak C AU53 ANACS. Variety 4.** The mintmark was lightly entered into the working die and has low relief, but virtually all of its outline is apparent when viewed beneath a lens. A luminous caramel-gold representative with relatively few abrasions. The major devices have a nice strike although several stars are lightly brought up. PCGS# 98244

1851-C Five Dollar, AU55



**7076 1851-C AU55 NGC. Variety 1.** The "earlobe punch" variety, although nowadays the "pierced ear" might be more appropriate. The 1851-C is a scarcer issue than one might imagine from the mintage of 49,176 pieces, one that Doug Winter calls "somewhat forgotten and clearly underrated." This specimen shows the numerous abrasions that 1851-C fives are known for, with only one significant mark, above the eagle's head on the reverse. The strike is good but incomplete, as expected. The surfaces are rich light-yellow with small areas of prooflike surface around the device edges.  
*Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 3/2005), lot 6946, which realized \$4,772.50. NGC ID# 25U6, PCGS# 8247*

1852 Half Eagle, MS64  
Among the Finest Certified at PCGS



**7077 1852 MS64 PCGS.** No Motto Liberty half eagles are rarely seen in grades finer than MS63. Even the most plentiful dates are elusive in higher grades. The 1852 is a prime example with a mintage that exceeded a half-million coins, but with only 23 examples certified MS64 at NGC and PCGS combined, and with only three finer NGC coins (12/14). The average certified grade for this issue is less than AU55. This Choice Mint State specimen is boldly defined with nearly full star and hair detail on the obverse and only slight weakness on the claws, arrow feathers, and neck feathers on the reverse. Both sides have brilliant yellow luster with frosty mint surfaces and exceptional eye appeal. Population: 11 in 64 (1 in 64+), 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25UA, PCGS# 8250

1852-C Half Eagle, MS62



**7078 1852-C MS62 PCGS. Variety 1.** An attractive olive-gold representative of a popular Charlotte Mint issue. The strike is above average but shows slight blending on the curls near the ear. Only minimally abraded except for a single slender mark above the left (facing) wing. Struck from widely rotated dies. The Philadelphia Mint struck 573,901 pieces in an attempt to replace hoarded and melted silver coin, but the Charlotte five dollar production was about one-eighth that level, at 72,574 pieces. Two die marriages are known. The date is placed higher on Variety 1 than on its rarer Variety 2 alternative. Population: 5 in 62, 6 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 25UB, PCGS# 8251

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**1853 Five Dollar, Conditionally Rare MS63**



- 7079 1853 MS63 NGC.** The 1853 half eagle is common in circulated grades but mint condition examples are difficult to come by, especially in MS63 and finer. Peach-gold coloration covers the lustrous surfaces of this Select specimen. The usual softness is seen in the hair at Liberty's temple and on the eagle's neck and leg feathers. Small marks determine the grade, the most noticeable occurring on Liberty's chin. Census: 5 in 63, 5 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 25UD, PCGS# 8253

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**1853-C Half Eagle, MS62  
Rare in Mint Condition**



- 7080 1853-C MS62 NGC. Variety 1.** The 1 in the date is close to the bust and the C mintmark is centered over the V in FIVE. Mint State examples of the 1853-C half eagle are rare and are unknown numerically finer than MS64. The bright yellow-gold surfaces of this MS62 specimen exhibit well-struck design elements. Distributed minute marks limit the grade. Census: 9 in 62, 5 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 25UE, PCGS# 8254

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**1853-D Half Eagle, MS61  
Attractive Dahlongega Type Coin**



- 7081 1853-D Large D MS61 NGC. Variety 34-Y.** A pleasing honey-gold No Motto half eagle that boasts smooth fields and satin luster. The strike is precise aside from the first two stars. No marks are worthy of mention except for a subtle graze on the bridge of Liberty's nose. Ideal for representing the series within a Dahlongega type set. Census: 20 in 61, 13 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 25UF, PCGS# 8255

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**1853-D Five Dollar, MS61  
Excellent Eye Appeal**



- 7082 1853-D Large D MS61 NGC. Variety 34-Y.** Five die marriages are known from the mintage of 89,678 pieces. Although it is a considerable task to obtain all five varieties, a single example of the issue can be secured with patience. However, examples are rarely encountered in Mint State, with a good strike and virtually unabraded lemon-gold surfaces. The present such piece will satisfy even the most demanding Dahlongega collector. NGC ID# 25UF, PCGS# 8255

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**1855-C Five Dollar, Near-Mint  
Well-Struck Charlotte Type Coin**



- 7083 1855-C AU58 NGC. Variety 1.** A peach-gold Borderline Uncirculated Charlotte type coin. Well struck and without any noticeable abrasions. Luster illuminates the borders, curls, and eagle. Even scarcer than the NGC Census suggests, since resubmissions over the years inflates the number certified. Census: 22 in 58 (2 in 58+), 15 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 25UR, PCGS# 8262



**1855-O Half Eagle, AU58  
Underappreciated O-Mint Rarity**



**7084 1855-O AU58 NGC. Variety 1.** The 1855-O half eagle had a small mintage of only 11,100 coins, virtually all of which experienced heavy circulation and attrition. The number of coins surviving is much lower than many non-specialists realize. NGC and PCGS combined have certified just 110 examples, including an unknown number of resubmissions. This pegs the 1855-O as rarer than most Dahlonega and Charlotte issues from this period. Most known representatives are in the XF40 to AU50 range; high-end AUs are few and far between and Mint State coins are prohibitively rare, with just six pieces reported by the grading services, none finer than MS61.

This near-Mint representative is about as high-end for the date as is typically obtainable. The strike is sharp and there are remnants of semiprooflike mirroring in the fields. The eye appeal is compounded by deep, original coloration, ranging from honey-gold hues in the centers, to deeper orange-gold around the borders. No significant marks are observed on either side. Census: 7 in 58, 3 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25UT, PCGS# 8264

**1856-C Five Dollar, MS61  
Peach Toning, Unmarked**



**7085 1856-C MS61 NGC. Variety 1.** Rich orange toning embraces this satiny and refreshingly unabraded Charlotte Mint half eagle. The strike is exceptionally sharp on the portrait and stars, although the eagle's neck and right obverse dentils lack full definition. Shallow strike-throughs, as coined, are present on the lower left obverse quadrant and the upper right reverse field. The reverse has a hint of granularity. The 1856-C has a mintage of just 28,457 pieces and most certified survivors are in XF to AU grades. Census: 6 in 61, 3 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 25UW, PCGS# 8267

**1856-D Half Eagle, AU53  
Original Olive and Peach Toning**



**7086 1856-D AU53 PCGS. CAC. Variety 39-FF (formerly 33-BB).** The high points and open fields are olive-green. Peach-red luster accompanies the legends and stars. This original Dahlonega half eagle is exceptionally nice for its designated grade. Minimally abraded aside from a dig between stars 9 and 10. The strike is usual for the branch facility with moderate weakness on the Liberty's curls and the eagle's neck plumage. NGC ID# 25UX, PCGS# 8268

**7087 1857 MS61 PCGS.** A well-defined yellow-gold example with warm and inviting luster. Modestly abraded overall with a shallow pinscratch rising from the eagle's head. Population: 10 in 61, 28 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25V2, PCGS# 8271

**1857 Liberty Five, MS63  
Challenging Philadelphia Issue**



**7088 1857 MS63 PCGS.** From a relatively small Philadelphia mintage of 98,188 pieces, the 1857 Liberty half eagle is rare at the MS63 grade level and finer examples are extremely rare. This attractive Select specimen offers sharply detailed design elements and lustrous peach-gold surfaces that show only a few minor contact marks. Population: 11 in 63, 4 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25V2, PCGS# 8271

**1857-D Half Eagle, AU58  
Attractive Original Patina**



**7089 1857-D AU58 NGC. Variety 42-HH.** The 1857-D half eagle is one of the scarcer late-date issues from the Dahlonega Mint, with just 150 to 200 coins believed extant. The typical piece grades in the XF to lower AU range, and the availability drops significantly in the upper reaches of AU. Mint State coins are extremely rare. This near-Mint example is slightly soft on the eagle's neck and arrow feathers, but is otherwise well-struck for the issue. Subtle luster resides beneath undeniably original orange-gold patina. This is a rare and important characteristic for the specialist, as Doug Winter writes: "There are only a handful of 1857-D half eagles that have original coloration." A few minor marks accompany the grade, as usual. NGC ID# 25V4, PCGS# 8273

**7090 1859-D Medium D — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Variety 44-HH.** Both sides exhibit the usual light hairlines indicative of improper cleaning. This pleasing piece retains traces of mint luster on its greenish yellow-gold surfaces.  
Ex: William H & Beularess K. Helem Collection (Ira & Larry Goldberg, 1/2012), lot 1562.

**1861 Liberty Half Eagle, MS62  
Lustrous Civil War Issue**



**7091 1861 MS62 NGC.** This sharply detailed MS62 Liberty half eagle was struck during the first year of the Civil War. The lustrous antique-gold surfaces of this piece exhibit a scattering of minor contact marks that do little to detract from the outstanding eye appeal. Census: 72 in 62 (1 in 62+), 55 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25VK, PCGS# 8288

**1861-C Five Dollar, XF45  
Rare Final Charlotte Issue**



**7092 1861-C XF45 PCGS. Variety 1.** An originally toned half eagle with green-gold fields and ample glimpses of orange-gold luster. The strike is above average and there are no singularly detracting marks. A small strike-through is noted beneath the right (facing) wing. The final product of the Charlotte Mint, the 1861-C five has a mintage of only 6,879 pieces, including 887 pieces likely struck in May 1861 under Confederate authority. NGC ID# 25VL, PCGS# 8289

**1861-C Half Eagle, AU Details  
Final C-Mint Issue**



**7093 1861-C — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Variety 1.** Ex: On Air Collection. Only 6,879 half eagles were struck at the Charlotte Mint in 1861, and it is believed that the last 887 coins were struck under the authority of the Confederacy, after the Mint was seized on April 20. This well-detailed greenish-gold example shows highlights of rose and a few signs of a light cleaning in the past. The reverse shows a long planchet flaw across the upper portion of the coin and the faint die crack through the top of the letters in AMERICA. Housed in a customized NGC holder.



1861-S Half Eagle, AU53  
Scarce in All Grades



**7094 1861-S AU53 NGC.** The 1861-S half eagle had a limited mintage of only 18,000 coins, all of which were dispersed into Western commerce. Attrition claimed most examples, and fewer than 100 survivors are believed known today, with none certified as Mint State. This About Uncirculated representative is among the finer-known examples, with sharp details that show just light high-point wear. The stars retain virtually complete radials and the eagle's talons are separated. Warm honey-gold color blanket both sides, yielding hints of luster in the border recesses when rotated beneath a light. Census: 8 in 53, 12 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25VN, PCGS# 8291

1866-S No Motto Five, AU58  
Scarce in All Grades  
Tied for Finest Certified



**7095 1866-S No Motto AU58 NGC.** The San Francisco Mint struck just 9,000 half eagles in 1866 before dies for the new With Motto type arrived for coinage. All were apparently dispersed into circulation, and fewer than 100 are believed to survive in all grades, with none certified as Mint State. The typical piece grades only in the VF and lower range, and the small handful of AU coins known are the finest available for this scarce S-mint five. This near-Mint representative is sharply detailed with substantial green-gold luster remaining in the recesses. Close examination is needed to detect any discernable wear on the high points of the design. Census: 10 in 58, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25VY, PCGS# 8300

**1866 Motto Five Dollar, MS61  
Very Rare in Mint Condition**



**7096 1866 MS61 NGC.** The first year of the only major design change in the long-lived Liberty half eagle series, the 1866 was produced to the extent of just 6,700 business strikes. This issue is a significant rarity at all levels of preservation, with VF and XF being the most commonly encountered grades among survivors. One of only three certified Mint State survivors from both services combined (11/14), this coin is alive with golden-rose color and boldly defined features. The surfaces are quite lustrous for the grade with an overall frosty appearance and modest hints of brightness in the fields. Moderately abraded, as befits the grade.

*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2002), lot 7013. NGC ID# 25VZ, PCGS# 8311*

**1870-CC Half Eagle, XF Details  
Important Carson City Rarity**



**7097 1870-CC — Improperly Cleaned — NCS. XF Details. Variety 1-A.** The 1870-CC is the first and rarest Carson City half eagle issue. From the mintage of 7,675 pieces, PCGS estimates that only between 75 and 100 coins have survived. Those in search of a better defined but affordable example need look no further than the present lot. The surfaces are glossy from cleaning and exhibit occasional moderate marks. The wings display nearly complete detail but the strike is inexact on the eagle's extremities and Liberty's hair. NGC ID# 25WA, PCGS# 8320

**7098 1872-S AU53 NGC.** The yellow-gold surfaces of this S-mint half eagle retain traces of luster in the recessed areas. The design elements are well-impressed except for the often-seen weakness in the arrow feathers. Each side reveals distributed, minute marks. The 1872-S is challenging in all grades. Census: 25 in 53, 31 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25WH, PCGS# 8327

**1874-S Half Eagle, AU55  
Mintage 16,000 Pieces**



**7099 1874-S AU55 NGC.** The San Francisco Mint's focus on double eagles led to comparative neglect for the smaller gold denominations. Compared to its peers, the 1874-S half eagle, mintage 16,000 pieces, fared decently! Unsurprisingly, even better circulated examples of the issue are scarce and desirable. This Choice AU coin has a surprising level of remaining luster with a mix of butter-yellow and peach hues. Strong detail on Liberty's hair and most of the eagle's feathers. Census: 12 in 55, 7 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 25WR, PCGS# 8335

**7100 1875-CC AU50 NGC. Variety 1-B.** Only 11,828 half eagles were struck in this popular Western mint in 1875, and the 1875-CC has been a perennial collector favorite. It is notably scarce in AU condition. This piece is better struck than the average example encountered with slight high-point softness seen over the devices. The reddish-tinged surfaces are only marred by a couple of shallow scrapes in the right obverse field. NGC ID# 25WU, PCGS# 8337



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**1877-CC Five Dollar, AU50**  
**Rare Carson City Emission**



- 7101 1877-CC AU50 PCGS. Variety 1-B.** A scant mintage of 8,680 pieces ensures the rarity of this Old West half eagle. Clashed from the wing near Liberty's chin and mouth, but the sun-gold surfaces are refreshingly free from visible marks. The strike shows minor merging on the curls and the eagle's neck, usual for the issue. Population: 14 in 50, 12 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 25X2, PCGS# 8343

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**1878 Half Eagle, MS65**  
**Condition Census**



- 7102 1878 MS65 NGC.** Frosty and brilliant. Most design features are boldly and deeply defined including the obverse stars, all of which show their radials. The eagle's plumage and claw details are also sharp. Despite a fairly generous mintage of 131,740 pieces, David Akers, a pioneer in the study of 19th-century gold rarities, writes that the 1878 is "moderately scarce in strictly Uncirculated condition" and that "Gems . . . are seldom seen." This testimony is borne out by the population data for the issue which shows that MS65 examples rank as important condition rarities. Census: 5 in 65 (1 in 65+), 0 finer (12/14).  
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2005), lot 1350. NGC ID# 25X4, PCGS# 8345*
- 7103 1879-S MS63 PCGS.** The bright yellow-gold surfaces are sharply struck and offer generous luster. A few scattered, small ticks are in concert with the grade but far from overt. Population: 29 in 63, 15 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25X9, PCGS# 8350

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**1880 Liberty Five, MS66**  
**Tied for Finest Certified**



- 7104 1880 MS66 NGC.** The 1880 Liberty half eagle was produced in large numbers, and examples in lower Mint State grades are plentiful. However, the date is much harder to locate in grades above the Gem level than the mintage of 3.1 million pieces would suggest. This coin is tied with one other specimen at NGC and one coin at PCGS for the title of "Finest Certified."
- The present coin is a spectacular Premium Gem, with impeccably preserved reddish-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster on both sides. The design elements are well-detailed, with just a touch of softness on the centers and eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 2 in 66, 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 25XA, PCGS# 8351

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**1882 Five Dollar, MS65**  
**Bold Mint Luster**



- 7105 1882 MS65 NGC.** Rings of gold-orange at the margins give way to paler yellow in the well-defined centers. Though a small flaw appears at the tip of the bust, its origin is ambiguous. Of more concern are shallow flaws at and to the right of the date, but on the whole this is a pleasing Gem. NGC has graded only three coins as MS66 or finer (11/14). NGC ID# 25XG, PCGS# 8358

**1882-S Five Dollar, MS65  
Conditionally Rare**



- 7106 1882-S MS65 NGC.** Marginally available in lower grades, the 1882-S half eagle is an often overlooked condition rarity in Gem. This representative is boldly struck, with frosty, honey-gold luster that illuminates attractively clean fields. A few wisps of rose and lilac are also distinguished upon closer examination. Census: 31 in 65, 3 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25XJ, PCGS# 8360

**1882-S Half Eagle, Sharply Struck MS65  
Elusive at This Grade Level**



- 7107 1882-S MS65 NGC.** San Francisco half eagles of 1882 are available with relatively little trouble through near-Gem after which the population declines precipitously. Gems are elusive and higher-grade coins are extremely rare. Whispers of soft lime-green visit the lustrous peach-gold surfaces of this MS65 specimen that exhibits sharply struck devices. A few minute marks are within the confines of the grade designation. Census: 31 in 65, 3 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 25XJ, PCGS# 8360

- 7108 1883 MS64 PCGS.** A nice, sharp strike appears on each side of this near-Gem half eagle, orange-gold with generous luster and only scattered small marks. The 1883 was a low-mintage issue for the 1880s at 233,400 coins, but mintages would plummet further during the decade. Population: 22 in 64 (2 in 64+), 4 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25XK, PCGS# 8361

**1883-CC Five Dollar, AU55  
Scarce in High Grades**



- 7109 1883-CC AU55 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1-A.** An underrated rarity in high grades, the 1883-CC has an extant population of just 23-28 AU coins from an original mintage of 12,958 pieces. A Choice quality representative for the AU grade level, this is a boldly impressed coin with only the lightest rub over the high points. The otherwise golden-rose features exhibit a swirl of orange-gold color over the eagle's left (facing) leg. Remnants of mint luster are evident, particularly toward the denticles, and the number of small abrasions is consistent with the assigned grade. NGC ID# 25XL, PCGS# 8362

- 7110 1884-S MS64 NGC.** The 1884-S half eagle issue is underrated, especially in high grades, as collectors tend to pay more attention to New Orleans Mint products. This near-Gem showcases frosty luster over honey-gold surfaces that feature sharply defined devices and only a few tiny ticks. From a mintage of 177,000 coins, NGC has certified 21 submissions in Choice condition with just two finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25XR, PCGS# 8366

**1885-S Half Eagle, MS66  
Only One Coin Numerically Finer at PCGS**



- 7111 1885-S MS66 PCGS.** Frosty, honey-gold luster yields hues of rose and lilac as it illuminates nearly undisturbed, mint-fresh surfaces. A bold strike completes the eye appeal. High-grade examples of the 1885-S are often overlooked by collectors seeking rare dates, due to the availability of lower-grade pieces, but are nonetheless major condition rarities. Population: 4 in 66, 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25XT, PCGS# 8368

**1886-S Half Eagle, MS65  
Conditionally Rare S-Mint Issue**



- 7112 1886-S MS65 NGC.** The West Coast mint struck more than 3.2 million half eagles in 1886. Examples are plentiful up to and including the MS64 level, but the issue becomes rare in Gem condition. NGC has seen just 52 submissions in MS65 (two in 65+, one in 65 ★), with one coin finer (10/14). This lovely representative is crisply impressed and minimally marked. Rose-gold color and shimmering luster combine over each side. NGC ID# 25XV, PCGS# 8370

- 7113 1887-S MS64+ PCGS.** A profoundly attractive example of this high-mintage S-mint issue. Deep rose-gold coloration drapes the obverse, while the reverse exhibits lighter shades of sun-gold and mint-green. A fully struck near-Gem with carefully preserved, minimally disturbed surfaces. Rare any finer. Population: 10 in 64+, 3 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 25XW, PCGS# 8371

- 7114 1891-CC MS62 NGC. Variety 1-A.** A fully struck sun-gold Carson City five. Cartwheel luster is evident and the reverse shows only minor contact. The obverse displays marks consistent with bag storage and shipment. NGC ID# 25Y5, PCGS# 8378



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**1891-CC Half Eagle, MS64**  
**Obtainable Carson City Example**



- 7115 1891-CC MS64 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1-A.** Although not the scarcest coin in the Carson City half eagle series, this well-struck five still bears the all important CC mintmark that evokes the romance of the American West. Near-gem luster is interrupted only by a few obverse ticks between stars 8 and 9, while the yellow-gold reverse features highlights of coppery-brown color. This CAC-approved five would be a pleasing start to a gold type or Carson City half eagle collection. NGC ID# 25Y5, PCGS# 8378

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**1891-CC Half Eagle, MS64+**  
**High Grade Carson City Type Coin**



- 7116 1891-CC MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Variety 1-A.** The centered date variety, one of two known obverses for the issue. A fully struck and lustrous near-Gem. Beautiful orange-gold toning dominates the fields and motifs, while sea-green fills the margins. Rotation beneath a loupe reveals wispy field grazes. Nearly unsurpassable at PCGS, and a formidable entry within a Carson City type set. Population: 83 in 64 (5 in 64+), 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 25Y5, PCGS# 8378

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**1892-S Five Dollar, Sharply Struck MS64**  
**An Important Condition Rarity**



- 7117 1892-S MS64 PCGS.** Most of the nearly 300,000-piece mintage of 1892-S half eagles circulated, and Mint State examples through MS63 can only be located with patience. Near-Gems are decidedly rare and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. Orange-gold luster exudes from the sharply struck surfaces of the present offering. A few minute marks are within the confines of the grade designation. Population: 7 in 64, 0 finer (11/14).  
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 4652. NGC ID# 25Y9, PCGS# 8382

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**1893 Half Eagle, MS66**  
**Rare This Fine**



- 7118 1893 MS66 NGC.** Creamy luster is largely wheat-gold with areas of sun-yellow and straw. This solidly struck Premium Gem is from a high-mintage issue that nonetheless is a clear condition rarity so fine; NGC has certified only eight examples in Premium Gem and only two numerically finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25YA, PCGS# 8383
- 7119 1893-CC AU58 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** The second 2 in the mintmark is lightly repunched north. Luster dominates the borders and devices of this charming sun-gold Carson City half eagle. Only minimally abraded for the near-Mint level. NGC ID# 25YB, PCGS# 8384

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**1894 Half Eagle, MS65**  
**Seldom Seen This Nice**



- 7120 1894 MS65 PCGS.** Referring to the 1894 Liberty half eagle, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth write, "There are very few Gem examples known." This exciting orange-gold Gem displays well-detailed devices and ample mint luster, with excellent eye appeal. PCGS and NGC combined have graded just three coins in higher numeric grades (12/14). NGC ID# 25YE, PCGS# 8387

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**1895 Liberty Half Eagle, MS65**  
**Only Five Numerically Finer**



- 7121 1895 MS65 PCGS.** This boldly rendered half eagle exhibits Gem luster to full effect. Satiny yellow-gold surfaces give way to more intense color over the highest points of the obverse. The deeply impressed reverse reveals only a few ticks as expected at this grade level. This is an exceptional type coin worthy of a generous bid. PCGS population: 16 in 65 (1 in 65+), 5 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25YH, PCGS# 8390

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**1895 Half Eagle, MS65+  
Rarely Encountered Finer**



- 7122 1895 MS65+ PCGS.** A high-mintage date (more than 1.3 million coins), but conditionally scarce in Gem condition and decidedly rare any finer. This Plus-graded example displays frosty honey-gold luster, with only a few faint surface grazes limiting a full Premium Gem grade. A bold strike completes the eye appeal. Population: 16 in 65 (1 in 65+), 5 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 25YH, PCGS# 8390

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**1895 Half Eagle, MS66  
A Condition Rarity**



- 7123 1895 MS66 NGC.** This honey-gold Premium Gem has touches of brighter orange in the velvety fields. A pleasingly detailed example of an issue that, despite a high mintage of more than 1.3 million pieces, is nonetheless a condition rarity in better-than-Gem grades. A remarkable coin that deserves an in-person look. Census: 8 in 66, 2 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25YH, PCGS# 8390

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**1895 Half Eagle, MS67  
Extreme Condition Rarity**



- 7124 1895 MS67 NGC.** Though heavily minted, the 1895 half eagle is an extreme condition rarity, where two NGC examples and one at PCGS are the sole survivors with none finer (12/14). This NGC Superb Gem has extraordinary eye appeal thanks to yellow-to-orange luster, finely textured and remarkably undisturbed. Great design definition also is an asset. NGC ID# 25YH, PCGS# 8390

- 7125 1896 MS64 PCGS.** This low-mintage date slightly exceeding 59,000 pieces is elusive in near-Gem and extremely rare any finer. Peach-gold surfaces display dazzling luster and sharply struck design elements. Light scuffs limit the grade. Population: 21 in 64 (1 in 64+), 4 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25YK, PCGS# 8392

- 7126 1899 MS65 NGC.** Lavish mint frost and alternating greenish-gold and orange-gold patina invigorate the surfaces of this well-struck Gem half eagle. The few tiny marks appearing on the portrait are far from overt. NGC ID# 25YS, PCGS# 8398

- 7127 1899 MS65 NGC.** The prevailing orange-gold patina is accented by a patch of ice-blue on the obverse high points. This Gem offers sharply struck surfaces with a few scattered marks, mostly on the reverse. NGC ID# 25YS, PCGS# 8398

- 7128 1899 MS65 NGC. CAC.** Sharply struck with intensely lustrous, richly toned surfaces, this lovely Gem has outstanding eye appeal. Both sides reveal excellent preservation and just a handful of trivial nicks. NGC ID# 25YS, PCGS# 8398

- 7129 1900 MS65 PCGS.** A turn-of-the-century Gem with excellent detail on Liberty's portrait and the eagle. The surrounding fields are pale yellow overall with a deeper tone at the top of the reverse. PCGS has graded just 10 numerically finer pieces (12/14). NGC ID# 25YU, PCGS# 8400

- 7130 1900 MS65 NGC.** This spectacular Gem displays razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the well-preserved peach-gold surfaces show minimal signs of contact. NGC has graded 32 numerically finer examples (12/14). NGC ID# 25YU, PCGS# 8400

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**1900 Half Eagle, Gem Mint State  
A Turn-of-the-Century Beauty**



- 7131 1900 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Largely honey-gold surfaces reveal distinct lavender and mint-green shadings throughout, generating vivid eye appeal for this Gem Liberty Head five. The design elements are sharp, and only a few tiny ticks and grazes visit each side. PCGS has certified only 10 coins in numerically higher grades (12/14). NGC ID# 25YU, PCGS# 8400

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**1900 Half Eagle, MS65+  
Rare Any Finer**



- 7132 1900 MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** This turn-of-the-century half eagle offers great quality for the type collector. Well-defined devices are delightfully smooth and the apricot-gold luster is generous. Deeper elements are noted below the I in FIVE and at a tiny fleck in the hair behind the coronet. PCGS has graded only 10 examples as MS66 or better (11/14). NGC ID# 25YU, PCGS# 8400



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**1900 Half Eagle, Premium Gem  
A Turn-of-the-Century Condition Rarity**



- 7133 1900 MS66 PCGS.** While this turn-of-the-century issue saw a mintage of more than 1.4 million pieces, even it has a point where it becomes conditionally rare and that is MS66. This Premium Gem has a distinct yellow-orange cast on the obverse with areas of both deeper and lighter color on the strongly lustrous and crisply struck reverse. Population: 8 in 66 (1 in 66+), 2 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 25YU, PCGS# 8400

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**1901-S Five Dollar, Conditionally Elusive MS66**



- 7134 1901-S MS66 NGC.** With thousands of coins certified by the two major services the 1901-S five dollar is available with little trouble through the Gem level of preservation. Premium Gems are elusive and this issue is rare any finer. A medley of yellow-gold and peach toning adorns the lustrous surfaces of the present offering. Sharply struck motifs and minimally marked surfaces round out the coin's pleasing eye appeal. Census: 64 in 66 (6 in 66+), 11 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 25YX, PCGS# 8404
- 7135 1902-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1902-S Liberty half eagle is a scarce issue at the MS65 level. This delightful Gem displays sharply detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster throughout, and the well-preserved peach-gold surfaces show few signs of contact. PCGS has graded 33 numerically finer examples (12/14). NGC ID# 25YZ, PCGS# 8406
- 7136 1903-S MS65 PCGS.** A delightful Gem, with vibrant mint luster and sharply detailed design elements throughout. A minor planchet flaw at 2:30 on the obverse is the only mark of note. PCGS has graded only 19 numerically finer examples (12/14). NGC ID# 25Z3, PCGS# 8408
- 7137 1903-S MS65 NGC.** Pale yellow-gold surfaces brim with cartwheel luster. A pleasingly detailed later-date Liberty five of the design later borrowed for the Old Mint commemorative of 2006. NGC has graded 50 numerically finer examples (12/14). NGC ID# 25Z3, PCGS# 8408
- 7138 1904 MS65 PCGS.** This gorgeous Gem yields radiant luster and sharply struck design elements. An occasional light mark is within the confines of the grade designation. Population: 68 in 65 (1 in 65+), 22 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25Z4, PCGS# 8409
- 7139 1904 MS65 PCGS.** A nice sharp strike, close to full, with beaming luster and lovely orange-gold color make this well-preserved Gem one of the nicest survivors of its cohort. The issue is seldom seen in finer grades. Population: 68 in 65 (1 in 65+), 22 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25Z4, PCGS# 8409

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**1904 Half Eagle, Beautifully Patinated MS66**



- 7140 1904 MS66 PCGS.** Orange-gold, lime-green, and canary-yellow hues converge on this beautifully patinated 1904 half eagle. The strike is bold throughout, close to full save for a tad of softness on the eagle's claws, and the surfaces are nicely preserved throughout and free of distracting abrasions. Population: 17 in 66, 5 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25Z4, PCGS# 8409
- 7141 1904-S MS63 PCGS.** The 1904-S is one of the scarcest 20th century issues in the Liberty half eagle series, being decidedly elusive in all Mint State grades, and rare in Choice or finer condition. This Select example displays frosty honey-gold luster and sharp design elements. Grade-limiting surface abrasions are light and evenly dispersed, with overall excellent appeal for the grade. Population: 12 in 63, 11 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25Z5, PCGS# 8410
- 7142 1906 MS65 PCGS.** Satiny surfaces boast intermingled golden-orange and mint-green patina on each side, a lovely effect, and mentionable marks are at a minimum. The strike is somewhat soft on the lower obverse and upper reverse. Population: 73 in 65 (3 in 65+), 26 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25Z9, PCGS# 8413

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**1906-D Half Eagle, Conditionally Rare MS66**



- 7143 1906-D MS66 PCGS.** The 1906-D half eagle is plentiful in most grades and becomes challenging in MS65. Premium Gems such as the current offering are rare with only 14 examples seen by the two major services. Ebullient luster emanates from peach-gold surfaces that display well-struck devices save for the usual softness on the arrow feathers. Nicely preserved throughout. Population: 6 in 66, 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 25ZA, PCGS# 8414

## PROOF LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

**1888 Liberty Half Eagle, PR64 Cameo**  
95 Examples Struck, Few Survive



**7144 1888 PR64 Cameo NGC.** Only 95 proof Liberty half eagles were struck in 1888 and the survival rate for the issue was quite low. Probably no more than 25-30 examples survive today in all grades. This delightful Choice specimen exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the central devices display a rich coat of mint frost, creating bold cameo contrast with the reflective fields. The bright yellow-gold surfaces show the slight orange-peel effect that is seen on the best proofs of this era, with only minor signs of contact. Eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 5 in 64 Cameo, 5 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28CS, PCGS# 88483

**1892 Half Eagle, PR61 Cameo**  
Clear Contrast



**7145 1892 PR61 Cameo PCGS.** All 19th century proof gold coinage for quarter eagles and above is rare, and the 1892 half eagle with its starting mintage of 92 proofs is no exception. While this PR61 Cameo example has a number of contact marks accumulated in the fields and a couple of digs to the left of Liberty's profile, the contrast between orange-gold mirror-fields and yellow-frosted devices is clear. Population: 3 in 61, 2 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28CW, PCGS# 88487

**1893 Half Eagle, PR61**  
Rare 19th Century Proof Striking



**7146 1893 PR61 PCGS. CAC.** The proof 1893 half eagle is a rare issue in all grades. Only 77 pieces were struck, and it is believed as few as 25 to 35 examples are extant. The combined certified populations of PCGS and NGC count 40 coins, a number likely skewed by resubmissions. This example shows a moderate number of small marks, accounting for the grade, but the deeply reflective fields and razor-sharp design elements leave little doubt as to its proof origin. Rich honey-gold patina delivers excellent visual appeal. Population: 1 in 61, 12 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28CX, PCGS# 8488

**1901 Liberty Half Eagle, PR58**  
Challenging Proof Gold Issue



**7147 1901 PR58 NGC.** A modest mintage of 140 proof Liberty half eagles was achieved in 1901, down from 230 examples struck the previous year. This lightly worn PR58 example exhibits sharply detailed design elements and reflective fields that show some surface wear in exposed areas. Census: 2 in 58, 6 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28D7, PCGS# 8496



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**1906 Liberty Half Eagle, PR61**  
**Only 85 Examples Struck**



- 7148 1906 PR61 NGC.** Only 85 proof Liberty half eagles were struck in 1906, making the issue one of the more challenging dates of the 20th century proof gold series. This sharply detailed lemon-yellow specimen exhibits the all-brilliant finish used on proof coins after 1902. The deeply reflective fields show a few minor hairlines that explain the grade. Census: 6 in 61, 20 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28DC, PCGS# 8501
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**INDIAN HALF EAGLES**

- 7149 1908 MS64 NGC.** The pleasing orange-gold surfaces of this impressive Choice example show a few hints of red and amber, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. The design elements are well-detailed and scattered minor contact marks do little to detract from the overall eye appeal. NGC ID# 28DE, PCGS# 8510
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**1908 Indian Head Five, Satiny MS64+**



- 7150 1908 MS64+ PCGS.** A well-struck first-year type coin, with satiny green-gold luster and sharp design details. A few minor abrasions are noted in the exposed fields upon close examination, but none are singularly obtrusive. This issue is not nearly as plentiful overall as is the 1909-D, which had a mintage in excess of 3.4 million coins, but in Gem and finer grades, the 1908 is the most plentiful, thanks to many examples being saved as first-year souvenirs. NGC ID# 28DE, PCGS# 8510
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**1908 Indian Five, MS65**  
**Inaugural Year of Issue**



- 7151 1908 MS65 PCGS.** Bela Lyon Pratt introduced reduced relief on the 1908 Indian quarter and half eagles, the first year of issue for both of these novel designs. This is an Uncirculated Gem example with yellow-gold color that contrasts with deeper shades at the cheekbone. The reverse features more intense yellow toning in the left and lower right fields. PCGS grades 19 pieces at the MS66 level, one at MS66+, and two at MS67 (12/14). NGC ID# 28DE, PCGS# 8510
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- 7152 1908-D MS64 NGC.** A few scattered high-point ticks comprise the grade, complementing rich apricot-orange color and flowing luster throughout both sides. The Gem level of this issue is seldom seen; NGC shows only four in MS65 and none finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28DF, PCGS# 8511
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**1908-S Half Eagle, MS63**  
**Low-Mintage San Francisco Issue**



- 7153 1908-S MS63 NGC.** Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant, save for some wisps and blushes of olive-gold and lilac. Most design features are sharp, and the S-mintmark is clearly defined. Walter Breen attributes many of the Uncirculated examples of the issue to the Virgil M. Brand estate. Another group of these, presumably from a different source, turned up in 1968. The variety owes its popularity, in some measure, to its mintage of just 82,000 pieces, a figure which is low by 20th century standards.

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 7849.*

*From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 28DG, PCGS# 8512*

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- 7154 1909 MS64 NGC.** The Indian's cheek shows only a couple of small marks, nothing blatant, and the eagle on the reverse is similarly well-preserved. Excellent wheat-gold color and good luster complete the broad eye appeal. NGC ID# 28DH, PCGS# 8513

- 7155 1909 MS64 PCGS.** One of the more available dates among Indian Head fives, the 1909 nonetheless merits type-coin status, as most examples are well-made and highly lustrous. This reddish-orange piece is Exhibit A, showing full luster and the normal bold impression over surfaces that show only a couple of small field ticks, determining the grade. NGC ID# 28DH, PCGS# 8513

1909-O Five Dollar, AU Details  
Rare New Orleans Issue



**7156 1909-O — Cleaning — Genuine PCGS. AU Details.** This caramel-gold key date half eagle has little if any wear, but the surfaces are evenly and moderately microgranular. The strike shows blending at the bottom of the headdress. The lowest mintage issue of the type, and also the only Indian five issue from the New Orleans facility.

1909-S Half Eagle, MS62  
Rarely Encountered in Finer Grades



**7159 1909-S MS62 NGC. CAC.** This issue experienced moderate circulation, and is decidedly scarce in Mint State. Pieces grading finer than MS62 are especially challenging. This representative is lightly abraded, as evidenced by the grade, but is well-struck, with satiny olive-gold luster over each side. Census: 73 in 62, 17 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25ZL, PCGS# 8516

1909-S Half Eagle, MS61  
Conditional Rarity in Higher Grades



**7157 1909-S MS61 NGC.** A conditional rarity among the S-mint half eagle series, the 1909-S is available for a price in the lower Mint State grades but notably elusive in Gem condition. This piece shows sun-gold recesses with some hazy smoke-gray on the high points. The average grade of certified pieces is only Choice AU. NGC ID# 25ZL, PCGS# 8516

1909-S Half Eagle, MS62  
Elusive Any Finer



**7158 1909-S MS62 NGC.** Despite the mintage approaching 300,000 pieces the 1909-S half eagle is elusive above MS62. The present offering displays yellow-gold surfaces that possess considerable luster, and the design elements are well-struck except for weakness on the eagle's shoulder. No marks of consequence are evident. Census: 74 in 62, 17 finer (11/14).  
*From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 25ZL, PCGS# 8516

1910 Half Eagle, Bright MS65  
Elusive in This Grade



**7160 1910 MS65 NGC.** The 1910 Indian Head half eagle is readily available through the Select level of preservation. Near-Gems become more challenging and higher-grade specimens are elusive. Indeed, NGC and PCGS have certified only 57 Gem examples and three pieces finer. Bright luster emanates from the yellow-gold surfaces of this MS65 offering. The design elements are sharply struck, including the eagle's shoulder feathers. Both sides have been very well cared for, an important feature of this particular coin as most-known specimens of this date are noticeably abraded. Census: 33 in 65, 3 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28DK, PCGS# 8517



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**1910-D Half Eagle, MS63  
Scarcer Denver Issue**



- 7161 1910-D MS63 NGC.** The 1910-D, one of only five Denver issues in the Indian half eagle series, is notably scarce in comparison to the demand for it, and is particularly difficult to locate above the MS63 grade level. This Select example is sharply struck, with satiny green-gold luster blanketing each side. Light, scattered marks contribute to the grade, but none are singularly detracting. NGC has seen only 34 numerically finer submissions (12/14). NGC ID# 28DL, PCGS# 8518

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**1910-D Half Eagle, Bright MS63 Example**



- 7162 1910-D MS63 PCGS.** Bright orange-gold color and good luster enhance the surfaces of this 1910-D half eagle, an issue that is among the most available mintmarked Indian Head fives. The Indian's cheek is nicely free of mentionable contact, but a few ticks appear in the obverse field nearby and scattered on the reverse. NGC ID# 28DL, PCGS# 8518

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**1910-D Half Eagle, MS63  
Scarce in Higher Grades**



- 7163 1910-D MS63 PCGS. CAC.** The 1910-D Indian half eagle is seldom found without numerous abrasions and scars in the fields, as is evidenced by the rather sparse certified population in grades finer than MS63. This Select example resides in the top part of the more affordable grade range, but is well-struck and satiny, with the grade-limiting abrasions are evenly dispersed so as not to cause significant distraction. NGC ID# 28DL, PCGS# 8518

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**1910-D Half Eagle, MS64  
Shimmering Luster**



- 7164 1910-D MS64 NGC.** The 1910-D half eagle is one of the more accessible Pratt half eagle issues in MS64 condition outside the usual type issues, though it is still distinctly scarce in that condition. This near-Gem has a mix of yellow-to-orange hues and gently shimmering luster with few significant marks. Census: 30 in 64 (3 in 64+), 4 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28DL, PCGS# 8518

- 7165 1910-S MS61 NGC.** Deep reddish color and rich luster prevail on each side of this Mint State 1910-S half eagle, one of the condition rarities of the series. The strike is fairly soft on the high points of each side as well as the mintmark, but there are few singular abrasions. NGC ID# 28DM, PCGS# 8519

- 7166 1910-S MS61 NGC.** The pleasing yellow and greenish-gold surfaces of this Mint State example show a scattering of minor contact marks on both sides and ample mint luster throughout. The design elements are sharply rendered and eye appeal is quite strong. NGC ID# 28DM, PCGS# 8519

- 7167 1910-S MS61 NGC.** A well-detailed Mint State example of this popular branch mint issue, with yellow and rose-gold surfaces that display ample mint luster and a scattering of minor contact marks. NGC ID# 28DM, PCGS# 8519

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**1910-S Half Eagle, Bright MS62**



- 7168 1910-S MS62 NGC.** The 1910-S half eagle is elusive in mint condition and is rare in Select and higher grades. This MS62 example displays bright yellow-gold surfaces and well-defined design elements, including the eagle's shoulder feathers and the mintmark. Some minute marks in the lower-left obverse quadrant determine the grade.  
*From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 28DM, PCGS# 8519

- 7169 1911 MS64 PCGS.** This near-Gem 1911 half eagle displays a few scattered ticks on each side, particularly around the border of the neck truncation, and the strike is a tad soft on the headdress feathers and the forward wing feathers on the eagle. This is a typical appearance for this issue, although this piece shows decent luster and attractive orange-gold patina. NGC ID# 28DP, PCGS# 8520

- 7170 1911 MS64 PCGS.** This impressive Choice specimen offers well-preserved orange-gold surfaces and sharply detailed design elements, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. No mentionable distractions are evident. NGC ID# 28DP, PCGS# 8520

**7171 1911 MS64 PCGS.** The Bela Lyon Pratt design for half eagles and quarter eagles is infamous for picking up abrasions, limiting the grade possibilities for Mint State coins. The 1911 half eagle, despite being one of the more available dates for the issue, nonetheless is scarce any finer than this MS64 example. Lemon-yellow, deeper gold-orange, and in-between hues enliven lustrous surfaces that show their share of marks, including one to the left of the portrait's lips, but are nonetheless pleasing. NGC ID# 28DP, PCGS# 8520

**1911 Half Eagle, Gem Mint State  
Extremely Rare Any Finer**



**7172 1911 MS65 PCGS.** From a mintage of 915,000 pieces, the 1911 Indian half eagle is a reasonably available issue, popular with series specialists and type collectors alike. Unfortunately, the 1911 was not well-produced and many examples are seen with soft strikes and lackluster surfaces. Surface marks are also a problem for many specimens. As a result, the 1911 is very scarce in MS65 condition and prohibitively rare in finer grades. This Gem has sharp design elements and vivid greenish-gold surfaces that show highlights of rose. Only a few minor marks are evident and eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 60 in 65 (3 in 65+), 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28DP, PCGS# 8520

**1911 Half Eagle, MS65  
Only Two Coins Numerically Finer**



**7173 1911 MS65 PCGS.** As with most issues in this avidly collected series, the 1911 Indian half eagle becomes conditionally scarce in MS65, and anything finer is almost unknown. This piece is softly frosted in warm straw-gold luster, with sharp motifs and remarkably cleaned fields. With only two numerically finer examples certified by PCGS and NGC combined, it is likely that the certified MS65 population is slightly inflated by resubmissions. Population: 60 in 65 (3 in 65+), 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28DP, PCGS# 8520

**1911-D Half Eagle, AU58  
Challenging in Finer Condition**



**7174 1911-D AU58 PCGS.** This series key date claims a low mintage of just 72,500 coins, and examples become exceedingly elusive in mint condition. This near-Mint representative is mostly deep orange-gold, though the sunken relief elements show somewhat lighter yellow-gold hues. Grade-consistent abrasions are lightly scattered throughout. NGC ID# 28DR, PCGS# 8521

**1911-D Indian Five, AU58  
Appealing Original Patina**



**7175 1911-D AU58 PCGS. CAC.** The 1911-D is a challenging date in all three Indian gold series, and the half eagle of this issue is particularly difficult to locate in Mint State condition. This near-Mint representative is sharply detailed, with remnants of satiny, olive-gold luster remaining on each side. Surface abrasions are largely effaced by the slight high-point friction. NGC ID# 28DR, PCGS# 8521

**1911-D Five Dollar, MS61  
Key Date in the Series**



**7176 1911-D MS61 NGC.** The Denver Mint coined 72,500 half eagles in 1911, as compared to the 55,680 quarter eagles struck at the facility in the same year. Both issues are key dates in their respective series, though the half eagle is rivaled by 1909-O and the 1929. This Uncirculated representative exhibits light-yellow gold color over moderately lustrous surfaces. The motifs are strongly detailed and show just mild blending toward the edges of the headdress. The only noteworthy blemish is a small linear depression on the Indian's cheek. NGC ID# 28DR, PCGS# 8521



**7177 1911-S MS62 NGC.** Orange-gold underlying patina shows an overlay of smoky charcoal-gray, the result of long-term bag storage, on this scarce S-mint five. Scattered marks are distributed throughout each side, including one linear mark on the Indian's cheek. NGC ID# 25ZM, PCGS# 8522

**7178 1911-S MS62 PCGS.** Although somewhat overshadowed by its semikey-date Denver counterpart, the 1911-S half eagle is a challenging issue in its own right, scarcely seen above the MS62 grade level. This piece is deeply satiny with medium green-gold color and a sharp strike. Close examination of the fields with a loupe detects grade-limiting contact, but this poses little distraction to the unaided eye. NGC ID# 25ZM, PCGS# 8522

**7179 1911-S MS62 NGC.** Well-defined and lustrous yellow-orange, though with the usual scattered marks seen on this exposed-field design. NGC has graded 99 coins as MS63 or better (12/14).  
*Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 6541.*  
*From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 25ZM, PCGS# 8522

### 1911-S Half Eagle, MS63 Rare Any Finer



**7180 1911-S MS63 PCGS.** More than 1.4 million half eagles were struck at San Francisco in 1911, though most of them perished after the gold recall of the 1930s. This Select survivor has generous apricot-gold luster with peach elements in parts of the fields. PCGS has graded just 31 coins as MS64 or better (12/14). NGC ID# 25ZM, PCGS# 8522

### 1912 Indian Head Five, MS64 Smooth, Well-Preserved Surfaces



**7181 1912 MS64 PCGS.** This 1912 Indian Head half eagle is appropriately well-preserved for the Choice grade level, showing satiny olive-gold luster and sharply struck design elements. No mentionable abrasions are present, giving this piece excellent eye appeal. A small die chip on the upper curve of the 2 in the date resulted in a small cud in this area, of interest to the 20th century variety and mint error enthusiast. PCGS has encapsulated 52 numerically finer representatives (12/14). NGC ID# 28DS, PCGS# 8523

### 1912 Half Eagle, MS64 Solid Type Coin



**7182 1912 MS64 PCGS.** In MS63 and better grades, any Bela Lyon Pratt-designed quarter eagle or half eagle becomes a desired commodity for type collectors. This near-Gem from the higher-mintage 1912 five dollar issue has dusky yet luminous yellow-orange surfaces and solid all-around eye appeal, though the obverse detail is a trifle soft. NGC ID# 28DS, PCGS# 8523

### 1912 Indian Half Eagle, MS64



**7183 1912 MS64 PCGS.** The 1912 Indian half eagle had a high mintage of 790,000 coins, the fifth highest of the series. However, examples are rarely seen in better Mint State grades, and PCGS has only graded 52 submissions finer than this piece (12/14). Both sides have splendid honey-gold color with frosty mint luster and pleasing surfaces for the grade. NGC ID# 28DS, PCGS# 8523

### 1912 Half Eagle, Elusive MS65



**7184 1912 MS65 NGC.** The quarter eagles of 1912 display a plentiful population through MS64. Gems such as the present specimen are highly elusive, however. Wheat-gold color covers lustrous surfaces that reveal just a few minor marks in the raised fields of the reverse. Census: 39 in 65, 3 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28DS, PCGS# 8523

**1912-S Half Eagle, MS61**  
Above-Average Strike



**7185 1912-S MS61 NGC.** The 1912-S is among the scarcer San Francisco half eagles of this design type. Mint State coins are elusive and concentrated in the MS60 to MS62 range; higher-grade coins are very rare. The semibright surfaces of this MS61 example exhibit well-struck devices, including the peripheries that are often weak on this date. The mintmark, however, appears as a blob, seen on most known specimens.  
*From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 25ZN, PCGS# 8524*

**7186 1913 MS64 PCGS.** This near-Gem boasts rich, flowing orange-gold luster on each side. A few scattered luster grazes are mostly confined to the upper-right reverse field. An attractive example for the grade. NGC ID# 28DT, PCGS# 8525

**1913-S Five Dollar, MS61**  
Conditionally Challenging S-Mint Issue



**7187 1913-S MS61 NGC.** The 1913-S Indian five dollar had a fairly substantial mintage of 408,000 coins, but Mint State survivors are disproportionately scarce. This piece is lightly abraded, hence the grade, but is nonetheless completely original with deep green-gold color and flecks of deeper russet over each side. The strike is well-executed and there are no individually detracting marks. NGC ID# 25ZP, PCGS# 8526

**1913-S Half Eagle, MS61**  
Above-Average Design Detail



**7188 1913-S MS61 PCGS.** The present MS61 offering exhibits a better strike than typically seen on this issue. Most of the headdress is sharp as are the feathers on the eagle's shoulder. All of the peripheral letters in the obverse and reverse legends, often weak, are strong. The mintmark, however, lacks central definition, as is seen on most known examples. Yellow-gold surfaces reveal a few minute reverse marks.  
*From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 25ZP, PCGS# 8526*

**1913-S Half Eagle, MS62**  
Considerable Visual Interest



**7189 1913-S MS62 NGC.** The Bela Lyon Pratt design for quarter and half eagles is notoriously difficult to grade and collect due to the uniqueness of the sunken-relief design. At first glance this 1913-S coin appears too good to be an MS62, though close inspection of the reverse shows the shallow marks, including a faint "X" shape just off the eagle's beak. Still a great coin for arm's-length eye appeal. NGC ID# 25ZP, PCGS# 8526

**1914 Half Eagle, MS65**  
Notable High-Grade Rarity



**7190 1914 MS65 PCGS.** Few 20th century issues vex high-grade type collectors so much as the Bela Lyon Pratt-designed quarter eagles and half eagles. Though the sunken-relief effect had novelty going for it, the abrasions the coins readily accumulated render the vast majority of Uncirculated coins below the Gem level. This MS65 half eagle from 1914 has charming yellow-orange luster with scattered coppery elements that are most visible at the margins and next to the central devices. Detail is generally strong with the lowest pendant of the necklace weak but completely outlined. Population: 31 in 65, 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28DU, PCGS# 8527



**1914-S Indian Five, MS62**  
**Elusive in Finer Grades**



- 7191 1914-S MS62 NGC.** The 1914-S Indian Head half eagle is a conditionally challenging date, obtainable in MS62 and lower grades, but scarcely seen finer. This example is well-struck, with original olive-gold coloration. Grade-consistent abrasions are present, but none are individually detracting. NGC has only encapsulated 24 numerically finer coins (12/14). NGC ID# 28DW, PCGS# 8529

**1914-S Five Dollar, MS62**  
**Conditionally Elusive in Mint State**



- 7192 1914-S MS62 PCGS.** Bright yellow-gold in color and attractive for the grade. The surfaces show scattered handling marks, but none are deep or distracting. About as nice as this date is found, with a handful seen finer, and a cluster of mint state examples tied with the present coin. One for the date collector who appreciates a decent strike and good eye appeal. PCGS has seen 54 numerically finer submissions, likely including a number of resubmissions (11/14).  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 8706.*  
*From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 28DW, PCGS# 8529

- 7193 1915 MS63 NGC.** Distributed marks on each side include one scrape in the headdress feathers with smaller abrasions on the Indian's cheek and in the obverse field. The upper-right field on the reverse shows a patch of small scrapes. On the positive side, the luster is rich, the wheat-gold color quite attractive, and the strike adequate. NGC ID# 28DX, PCGS# 8530

**1915 Half Eagle, MS64**  
**Seldom Seen Numerically Finer**



- 7194 1915 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The 1915 half eagle is an available date in the context of the Indian Head series, but it becomes scarce finer than MS64. This CAC-endorsed representative displays strong luster, an appealing characteristic of this well-made issue, beneath a blanket of warm lemon-gold patina. The strike is sharp throughout the headdress feathers and the eagle's wing, and the fields exhibit only minor, grade-consistent flaws. PCGS has seen 48 numerically finer submissions (11/14). NGC ID# 28DX, PCGS# 8530

**1915 Half Eagle, MS64**  
**High-Quality for the Grade**



- 7195 1915 MS64 NGC. CAC.** The 1915 Indian half eagle is collectible in MS64 and lower grades, but finer coins are scarce and proportionately expensive for the casual series collector. This Choice example is remarkably well-preserved for the grade, with only a few minor disruptions in the fields likely accounting for NGC's assessment. The strike is sharp and both sides exhibit warm honey-gold patina. Only 38 coins are numerically finer at NGC (12/14). NGC ID# 28DX, PCGS# 8530

**1915-S Half Eagle, MS61**  
**Challenging in This Grade**



- 7196 1915-S MS61 NGC.** The 1915-S five dollar is a challenging issue through the MS62 level of preservation and is rare any finer. The bright yellow-gold surfaces of this MS61 specimen displays well-struck design features though the eagle's shoulder is a tad soft. A few minute marks on the obverse do not detract.  
*From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 25ZR, PCGS# 8531

**1915-S Half Eagle, MS62**  
**An Elusive Issue**



- 7197 1915-S MS62 PCGS.** The 1915-S half eagle is elusive in all grades, especially the better Mint State levels. The lustrous yellow-gold surfaces of this MS62 specimen exhibit well-struck design elements, including the eagle's shoulder feathers. Scattered light marks limit the grade. PCGS and NGC have seen fewer than 80 pieces grading higher (11/14). NGC ID# 25ZR, PCGS# 8531

- 7198 1916-S MS61 NGC.** The orange-gold surfaces of this attractive Mint State example are brightly lustrous and show the minimum number of minor contact marks for the grade. The design elements are sharply detailed and eye appeal is quite strong. NGC ID# 28DY, PCGS# 8532

1916-S Five Dollar, MS62  
Final S-Mint Half Eagle



**7199 1916-S MS62 NGC.** The 1916-S half eagle is popular not only as the final San Francisco issue of this denomination, but also as the only half eagle struck in 1916, making it essential for a complete date set. The present piece is lightly abraded, but with deeply original bronze-gold patina. A few of the lower headdress feathers lack full detail, but the strike is otherwise sharp. NGC ID# 28DY, PCGS# 8532

1916-S Half Eagle, MS63  
Last Half Eagle until 1929



**7200 1916-S MS63 PCGS.** Production of gold coinage halted as the United States entered World War I. Only a few gold commemoratives were issued in 1917, and no gold coins of any type were minted in the U.S. in 1918 or 1919. This Select Mint State 1916-S half eagle exhibits frosty light yellow luster with minimal surface marks on either side. NGC ID# 28DY, PCGS# 8532

EARLY EAGLES

1795 Eagle, BD-1, VF Details



**7201 1795 13 Leaves, BD-1, High R.3 — Repaired — NGC Details.** VF. Ex: Hilt Collection. BD-1 is the most plentiful 1795 Small Eagle ten dollar variety, with 225 to 325 examples believed extant, ideal for type or date purposes. This piece is lightly circulated, with extensive repair work to both sides, possibly in an attempt to eradicate minor surface abrasions. The color is a bright green-gold hue, with a degree of flash observed when tilted beneath a light. From *The Liberty USA Collection*. PCGS# 45710 Base PCGS# 8551

1799 Eagle, AU Details  
BD-10, Large Obverse Stars



**7202 1799 Large Obverse Stars, BD-10, R.3 — Holed and Plugged — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** This early eagle type coin has essentially full design definition. No plug is readily evident, but the dentils are repaired near 5:30 on the reverse, and the green-gold surfaces are microgranular and hairlined from cleaning. The obverse has a few faded thin marks. PCGS# 45723 Base PCGS# 8562

1801 Ten Dollar, BD-2, Unc Sharpness  
Attractive Coloration



**7203 1801 BD-2, R.2 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details.** Unc. Ex: Hilt Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. This is a seldom seen die state without the curious vertical die lines in Liberty's cap. The strike is even and boldly executed, with strong borders and no signs of the usual adjustment marks. NGC draws attention to the presence of some faint, nearly imperceptible hairlines in the fields, though the surfaces retain significant luster beneath rich honey and orange-gold patina. BD-2 is by far the more plentiful of the two 1801 eagle varieties, and is often encountered in type specialists' cabinets. The present coin will serve this purpose well, as it is remarkable appealing for a Details coin. From *The Liberty USA Collection*. PCGS# 45734 Base PCGS# 8564



## LIBERTY EAGLES

### 1839/8 Type of 1838, Large Letters Eagle Well-Struck XF45



- 7204** 1839/8 Type of 1838, Large Letters XF45 PCGS. Distinguished by the sharp bust truncation pointing above star 13. The Type of 1838 is one of two varieties produced in this transitional year, along with the so-called Type of 1840. Bright yellow-gold surfaces display well-struck design elements, although the star centers are characteristically soft. Light distributed marks are consistent with the grade designation. Population: 25 in 45, 49 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 262E, PCGS# 8576

### 1839 Ten Dollar, XF45 Type 1838, Large Letters



- 7205** 1839/8 Type of 1838, Large Letters XF45 PCGS. CAC. The Large Letters Type of 1838, with the more elegant, curved neck truncation and slightly more elaborate hairstyle. All examples of this issue show a faint 1839/8 overdate, with the outer loops of the underlying 8 visible to the right of the primary 9. This example remains well-detailed, despite light wear, with original olive-gold patina that exhibits deeper coppery-orange overtones in the recesses. Population: 25 in 45, 49 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 262E, PCGS# 8576
- 7206** 1839/8 Type of 1838, Large Letters — Damage — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. This is an important two-year type and the only date that is achievable for the average collector. Still a scarce issue with a mintage of 25,801 coins. This example is well-struck, save for the obverse stars, with attractive coloration and moderately abraded surfaces. The damage alluded to by PCGS includes several large rim nicks on the obverse rim. NGC ID# 262E, PCGS# 8576

### 1842 Liberty Eagle, AU55 Low-Mintage Small Date Variety



- 7207** 1842 Small Date AU55 PCGS. CAC. Only 18,623 Liberty eagles were struck with the Small Date dies early in 1842, making the issue much more difficult to locate than its Large Date counterpart. This Choice AU specimen shows just a trace of wear on the well-detailed design elements and the lustrous orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded. Population: 5 in 55, 7 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 262L, PCGS# 8585

### 1844 Ten Dollar, Well-Defined XF45 Rare in All Grades



- 7208** 1844 XF45 NGC. The 1844 ten dollar had a low mintage of 6,361 pieces and is rare in all grades. The PCGS website estimates only 50 to 75 known examples, and NGC and PCGS combined have certified just 67 specimens, only two in mint condition, an NGC-graded MS61 and MS63. The yellow-gold surfaces of this Choice XF offering display hints of apricot and exhibit well-defined design elements. Numerous minute marks are scattered over both sides, but are well in keeping with a large gold coin that has seen some circulation. Census: 11 in 45, 21 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 262S, PCGS# 8590

1844 Ten Dollar, AU58  
Rare So Fine



**7209** 1844 AU58 NGC. This pre-California Gold Rush issue was struck at a time when it was the highest gold denomination in the land. This near-Mint example has coppery elements in parts of the fields, most visibly the left obverse and right reverse. Just a touch of rub affects the high points. Census: 6 in 58, 2 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 262S, PCGS# 8590

1845-O Ten Dollar, AU50  
Repunched Date



**7210** 1845-O Repunched Date AU50 PCGS. **Variety 1.** Repunching is evident beneath the 8 and the left corner of the 4. A well defined caramel-gold New Orleans eagle. Rotation beneath a light reveals pockets of luster and distributed small to moderate abrasions. A subtle obverse rim ding is at 5 o'clock. Just 47,500 pieces were struck. PCGS# 88593 Base PCGS# 8593

1849-O Ten Dollar, AU58  
Scarce in All Grades  
Ex: S.S. Republic



**7211** 1849-O AU58 NGC. **Variety 2.** Ex: Museum Collection, S.S. Republic. The 1849-O eagle is a scarce issue in all grades, with only 75 to 85 pieces believed extant. Only 23,900 coins were struck and virtually all of these experienced extensive circulation and abuse. Only a handful of low-grade Mint State pieces are known, and this issue is rare even in the AU range. Doug Winter notes that he has not seen an example with clean surfaces, as every known piece is extensively bagmarked or scarred from circulation.

The present coin is pedigreed to the famous S.S. Republic which sank in a hurricane off the coast of Georgia in October 1865, while en route to New Orleans carrying about \$400,000 in coins that was meant to be used as hard currency in the war-ravaged South. The surfaces are lightly abraded, as is expected, but none of the marks are individually bothersome. The central details are sharp, while the stars exhibit the characteristic weakness seen on all examples of this issue. Bright, yellow-gold patina confirms its shipwreck origin. Census: 6 in 58 (1 in 58+), 2 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 2636, PCGS# 8602



**1851-O Eagle, Reflective MS61  
Fantastic Eye Appeal**



**7212 1851-O MS61 PCGS. CAC. Variety 2**, date low, Liberty's upper neck curls complete. The surfaces on this honey-gold Mint State 1851-O eagle are fantastically reflective and prooflike on each side, but a light overlay of small marks dims that reflectivity a bit in the open areas (but not in the protected peripheries) and accounts for the final grade. The eye appeal is nonetheless off the charts, showing an excellent strike and eminent collectibility. The issue is the most readily available O-mint eagle from the 1850s, but Mint State examples remain elusive, and examples with this kind of eye appeal are far scarcer yet. NGC ID# 263B, PCGS# 8607

**7213 1854-S AU53 NGC.** A nominal mintage of 123,826 Liberty eagles was accomplished at the San Francisco Mint in 1854, the first year of operations at the Western facility. This attractive AU53 example shows a trace of wear on the well-detailed design elements and the lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain traces of original mint luster. NGC ID# 263K, PCGS# 8615

**1855-O Ten Dollar, AU53  
Original Color, Pleasing Surfaces**



**7214 1855-O AU53 PCGS.** Only one die marriage is known for the 1855-O, unsurprising given its low mintage of 18,000 pieces. Douglas Winter reported a repunched date variety, but that turned out to be strike doubling. The present example shows no strike doubling and offers original dusky olive-gold toning. Pockets of bright luster outline the stars and fill the legends. No marks are consequential. Population: 7 in 53, 8 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 263M, PCGS# 8617

**7215 1855-S VF20 PCGS.** The '54-S and '56-S are available by the standards of No Motto San Francisco eagles, but the '55-S is a rarity. Only 9,000 pieces were struck, since the facility focused on double eagle production. Well defined for the VF20 grade, and luster remnants emerge from the reverse legends. Housed in an old green label holder.  
*Ex: West Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 7/2007), lot 2675, which realized \$2,760.*  
*From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 263N, PCGS# 8618

**7216 1856 AU58 PCGS. CAC.** A scarcer, low-mintage date infrequently encountered close to Mint State. A fair amount of luster occurs on the peach-gold surfaces. Well impressed and revealing scattered, relatively inoffensive marks. Population: 25 in 58, 19 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 263P, PCGS# 8619

**1856 No Motto Eagle, MS61  
Low Mintage, Green Label Holder**



**7217 1856 MS61 PCGS.** Since double eagles were the preferred gold denomination of bankers and exporters, the 1856 ten dollar mintage was only 60,490 pieces. Most of the several hundred survivors are in circulated grades. The present lemon-gold example features a good strike, and is smooth except for a few abrasions on the upper reverse field. Certified in a green label holder. NGC ID# 263P, PCGS# 8619

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1858 Ten Dollar, AU50



**7218 1858 AU50 PCGS.** Once the ten dollar gold piece no longer was the largest denomination of U.S. coinage, it fell into neglect. In 1858, for instance, Philadelphia coined only 2,521 business strikes. This is a rare AU survivor with considerable luster remaining in the protected areas and only light wear across surfaces with scattered abrasions. Population: 5 in 50, 13 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 263W, PCGS# 8625

**7219 1858-O XF45 NGC. Variety 1.** This low-mintage New Orleans issue only saw a total production of 20,000 pieces, and examples are typically seen at the current XF or in AU grades, with Mint State pieces being rare. This near-Mint example displays relatively modest wear for the grade, and rich orange-gold coloration that enhances the coin's eye appeal. NGC ID# 263X, PCGS# 8626

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1858-O Ten Dollar, Near-Mint  
Only 20,000 Pieces Struck



**7220 1858-O AU58 PCGS. Variety 1.** A well defined butter-gold representative with substantial peripheral prooflike luster. Minimally abraded for the No Motto type, although we note a short mark west of the 1 in the date. A better New Orleans issue with a mintage of just 20,000 pieces. By comparison, the 1847-O eagle had a production of 571,500 pieces. Population: 12 in 58, 7 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 263X, PCGS# 8626

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1861 Ten Dollar, MS62  
Conditionally Rare



**7221 1861 MS62 NGC.** This well-struck Mint State example has fewer abrasions than expected for the grade, with frosty orange-gold luster intermingled with medium green-gold patina. The 1861 eagle had a fairly substantial mintage for the period, exceeding 113,000 coins, but few survive in Mint State grades and most such pieces are in the MS60 and MS61 levels. This date is genuinely rare in MS62 or finer condition. Census: 12 in 62 (1 in 62+), 5 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2647, PCGS# 8633

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1862 Liberty Eagle, AU55  
Low-Mintage Philadelphia Issue



**7222 1862 AU55 PCGS.** Only 10,995 Liberty eagles were struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1862, making the issue elusive in all grades. This Choice AU specimen offers sharply detailed design elements, with just a touch of high-point wear, and lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces with vibrant original mint luster. Population: 16 in 55, 6 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2649, PCGS# 8635

**7223 1868 AU50 PCGS.** Despite the few points of wear, the golden-yellow surfaces show considerable prooflike reflectivity remaining on each side, a function of the low mintage of 10,630 pieces. A peppering of extensive small- to medium-sized abrasions appears under a loupe, and some of the protected device areas show pretty rose-gold color. NGC ID# 264N, PCGS# 8653

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1869-S Ten Dollar, AU55  
Elusive in High Grades



**7224 1869-S AU55 NGC.** Like other San Francisco issues from the 1860s, the 1869-S has a tiny mintage. Only 6,430 pieces were coined, and none were set aside by collectors of the day. As a result, just a single 1869-S has been certified as Mint State by NGC and two by PCGS (11/14). The present example shows slight wear on the wingtips, coronet tip, and other high points, but the only relevant mark is a subtle edge nick at 2 o'clock on the reverse. Census: 10 in 55, 6 finer (11/14). Ex: *Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 6/2008)*, lot 2145. NGC ID# 264S, PCGS# 8656

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1870-S Ten Dollar, XF40  
Mintage of 8,000 Pieces



**7225 1870-S XF40 PCGS.** One of just 8,000 pieces struck for a postwar San Francisco issue that was little-saved after its release, this XF40 example saw a degree of honest wear but not enough that it was lost to attrition. Yellow-gold interiors give way to margins that have softly struck stars, as usually seen, and patches of coppery-gold and reddish-violet. Population: 9 in 40, 27 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 264V, PCGS# 8659



**1871-CC Eagle, AU53**  
**Challenging Early CC-Mint Issue**



- 7226 1871-CC AU53 NGC.** A very early Carson City issue with a mintage of only 8,085 pieces, the 1871-CC ten remains on most want lists for collectors of the historic Old West facility. PCGS estimates that about 100 survivors are known. Among those, just two are certified as Mint State, the Battle Born PCGS MS62+ example also in the NGC Census as MS62, and the Warren Miller NGC MS60 specimen. The present apricot-gold representative shows bold definition and only light wear. A bagmark above the hairbun provides an identifier. A good value relative to the famous 1870-CC ten, which has roughly half as many survivors but trades at a level approximately five times higher.  
*Ex: Fern E. Wagner Trust (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 2012. NGC ID# 264X, PCGS# 8661*

**1872-S Liberty Eagle, AU58**  
**Only Two Finer Coins at NGC**



- 7227 1872-S AU58 NGC.** Only 17,300 Liberty eagles were struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1872, making the issue scarce-to-rare in all grades today. This attractive near-Mint specimen shows just the slightest trace of wear on the sharply detailed design elements and the lustrous orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded. Census: 12 in 58, 2 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2653, PCGS# 8665

**1873-S Eagle, AU55**  
**Conditionally Rare**



- 7228 1873-S AU55 PCGS.** The 1873-S eagle had a mintage of just 12,000 coins, and fewer than 100 examples are believed to survive, only one of which has been certified as Mint State. This Choice AU representative is well-detailed, with bright yellow-gold patina overall and remnants of luster in the border recesses. Population: 3 in 55, 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2656, PCGS# 8668

**1874-CC Ten Dollar, Fine 15**



- 7229 1874-CC Fine 15 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1-A.** An apricot-gold example that is only moderately abraded, given its lengthy service in Old West commerce. Some wing plumage is evident. All Carson City eagles from the 1870s are rare, although the 1874-CC is more accessible than the other CC-mint issues from that decade. A scant 16,767 pieces were issued. Certified in an old green label holder. NGC ID# 2658, PCGS# 8670

**1875-CC Ten Dollar, AU50**  
**Difficult in All Grades**



- 7230 1875-CC AU50 NGC. Variety 1-A**, probably the only dies for the date, although another variety is rumored. Many Carson City issues of the 1870s can claim low mintages, some much smaller than the 1875-CC eagle with its modest production total of 7,715 pieces. However, the date remains one of the least available Carson City tens. Doug Winter estimates a surviving population of just 65-75 examples in all grades, with only 6-7 specimens in AU condition. Only three pieces are known in Mint State, none finer than MS63.

The 1875-CC is notorious for its poor strike, especially on the obverse. The present coin is about average for the date, with weakness on the hair, facial features, and left stars. The reverse displays more detail, but wear shows more on the high points. The surfaces are an attractive medium greenish-gold, and abrasions are minimal for the grade. Census: 8 in 50, 16 finer (10/14).

Ex: *Fort Worth Signature* (Heritage, 3/2010), lot 2453. NGC ID# 265B, PCGS# 8673

- 7231 1879-S MS62 NGC.** A mildly prooflike and clearly original sunrise-gold example. Sharply struck and clean for the grade except for a few inconspicuous rim marks. Collectible this fine, though still challenging. Census: 12 in 62, 4 finer (12/14).

Ex: *Denver Signature* (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 2210.

From *The Free Tilly Collection*. NGC ID# 265R, PCGS# 8686

- 7232 1880-S MS63 NGC. Breen-7000.** Tall S. A Tiny S variety is also known, and shows the mintmark placed much further southeast. Sharply struck and lustrous with moderately marked peach and sea-green surfaces. The 1880-S is the earliest San Francisco issue affordable at the MS63 level. It is nonetheless scarce in the present quality. Census: 47 in 63, 4 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 265V, PCGS# 8690

**1881-O Ten Dollar, AU55**  
**Challenging Postwar New Orleans Issue**



- 7233 1881-O AU55 PCGS. Variety 1.** The 1881-O eagle had a limited mintage of only 8,350 coins, and survivors are scarce in all grades. The typical example grades no finer than the VF to XF range, and this issue is seldom seen in AU. Mint State coins exist, but are rarely available. This Choice AU coin is sharply detailed, with remaining luster beneath the delicate honey-gold surfaces. Population: 12 in 55, 11 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 265Y, PCGS# 8693

- 7234 1881-S MS62 PCGS.** Lovely peach-red toning embraces this lustrous and boldly struck Liberty ten. Small marks are scattered, usual for Uncirculated examples of the issue. Encased in a green label holder.

From *The Millford Collection, Part II*. NGC ID# 265Z, PCGS# 8694

**1883-S Ten Dollar, MS62**  
**Conditionally Elusive**



- 7235 1883-S MS62 PCGS.** The 1883-S eagle is challenging in all grades AU50 and up, but is especially scarce in Mint State. This MS62 coin is sharply defined on the central devices, as well as the border stars, and exhibits frosty honey-gold luster overall. No individually detracting abrasions are present, and we instead note just light chatter in the fields limiting the grade. Population: 17 in 62, 7 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2669, PCGS# 8702

**Choice Mint State 1887-S Ten**  
**An Important Condition Rarity**



- 7236 1887-S MS64 NGC.** The issue is plentiful in circulated grades but becomes scarce in Mint State. The Smithsonian collection includes an XF example, while Harry Bass owned an MS63 coin. This MS64 representative is a conditional rarity, and only one piece is certified finer by both NGC and PCGS combined (12/14). Pinpoint-sharp design features, orange-gold color, and frosty luster further enhance the desirability of this San Francisco ten. Census: 11 in 64, 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 266J, PCGS# 8711



**1888 Ten Dollar, MS63  
Among the Finest Certified**



- 7237 1888 MS63 PCGS.** While European hoards have yielded vast quantities of eagles from other issues, few 1888 coins have surfaced, and the date is very rare in Select condition. In fact, PCGS has graded only nine coins in MS63 (one in MS63+) with none finer, while NGC has also failed to certify any pieces in finer condition (11/14). Peach-gold and lavender combine with frosty mint luster to generate strong eye appeal. This coin is well-struck with softness on the stars and olive leaves, and marks are lightly peppered over each side. NGC ID# 266K, PCGS# 8712

**1889 Ten Dollar, MS61  
Radiant, Fresh Mint Bloom  
Only 4,440 Pieces Struck**



- 7238 1889 MS61 PCGS.** The Philadelphia Mint only produced 4,440 gold eagles in 1889, few of which survive today in any condition. Mint State coins are scarce, and are exceedingly rare if sought above the MS61 grade level. This representative is moderately abraded, as is expected for the grade level, but its Mint State status is undeniable due to vibrant honey-gold mint bloom that illuminates sharp, unworn motifs. If ever a coin graded MS61 could be termed "remarkably attractive," this is it. Population: 27 in 61, 6 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 266N, PCGS# 8715
- 7239 1890-CC AU55 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** A sharply struck and lightly abraded sea-green and pumpkin-gold example. IN GOD WE TRUST is minutely die doubled, as always for this low mintage issue. Significantly scarcer than its 1891-CC successor. NGC ID# 266S, PCGS# 8718
- 7240 1891-CC AU58 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** An attractive peach-gold near-Mint Carson City type coin. Luster fills the borders and bathes the devices. Moderate field marks are noted beneath the hairbun and the right (facing) wing. NGC ID# 266U, PCGS# 8720

**1893-CC Ten Dollar, MS61 Prooflike  
Finest of Four Prooflikes Certified**



- 7241 1893-CC MS61 Prooflike NGC.** In addition to being uncannily underappreciated in all grades, the 1893-CC eagle emerges as a genuinely rare issue at the Mint State level. Only 14,000 pieces were produced and in all grades of Uncirculated only 14 pieces have been certified by NGC (11/14). This elusive Uncirculated example offers distinct reflective qualities over both sides and has no serious abrasions. Only this single Mint State coin has received a Prooflike designation at NGC.  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 7936; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 4459. PCGS# 78726*
- 7242 1895 MS64 PCGS.** This attractive Liberty eagle exhibits sharply detailed design elements and pleasing orange-gold surfaces that show a few minor contact marks on both sides. Frosty cartwheel mint luster adds to the outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has graded three numerically finer examples (12/14). NGC ID# 2678, PCGS# 8732

**1899 Ten Dollar, MS65  
Rare Any Finer**



**7243 1899 MS65 NGC.** The 1899 ten dollar is readily available through near-Gem but will require more concerted searching to locate a nice MS65; finer pieces are quite rare. Peach-gold surfaces are laced with whispers of tan on the present Gem offering. The design features are sharply impressed throughout. NGC ID# 267J, PCGS# 8742

**1899-S Ten Dollar, Sharp MS64**



**7244 1899-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** This attractive S-mint ten dollar exhibits vibrant luster emanating from peach-gold surfaces imbued with hints of light tan. A well executed strike leaves virtually complete delineation on the design features. A handful of minute marks precludes full Gem status. Population: 15 in 64 (1 in 64+), 5 finer (12/14).  
*Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/ 2007), lot 2717; FUN Signature (Heritage, 2008), lot 4471; ANA Signature (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 3193. NGC ID# 267L, PCGS# 8744*

**1900 Ten Dollar, MS65  
Bright, Swirling Mint Luster**



**7245 1900 MS65 NGC.** The 1900 Liberty eagle is an available date in lower grades, but examples in MS65 condition are very scarce. This delightful Gem is sharply detailed and lustrous, with an interesting obverse die crack that joins the stars on the right. Census: 64 in 65 (3 in 65+), 4 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 267M, PCGS# 8745

**1901 Ten Dollar, MS65  
Seldom Available in Finer Grades**



**7246 1901 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1901 Liberty eagle is available in the absolute sense, but the certified population declines significantly at the Gem grade level, and finer pieces are scarce. This is a frosty, lustrous example, with sharp design elements and well-preserved fields. Rich apricot-gold color blankets both sides. PCGS has certified 32 numerically finer representatives (12/14). NGC ID# 267P, PCGS# 8747

**1901 Ten Dollar, MS66  
Radiant, Frosty Surfaces**



**7247 1901 MS66 NGC.** Premium Gem examples of this Philadelphia issue are about as nice as is typically available for the date, as anything finer is prohibitively rare and expensive. This representative is vibrantly frosty with rich wheat-gold luster and delicately preserved surfaces. The strike is sharp and the eye appeal is exceptional. Census: 50 in 66 (1 in 66+, 1 in 66 ★), 7 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 267P, PCGS# 8747

**1901-S Ten Dollar, MS65  
Fresh, Vibrant Surfaces**



**7248 1901-S MS65 PCGS.** Like its half eagle counterpart, the 1901-S eagle is readily obtainable and therefore highly popular among type collectors. This piece is radiantly lustrous with fresh honey-gold mint bloom. The strike is bold throughout and only a few insignificant marks in the left obverse field preclude an even finer grade. This issue is collectible in Gem condition, but finer pieces are elusive. NGC ID# 267S, PCGS# 8749



**1901-S Ten Dollar, MS65  
Old Green Label Holder**



- 7249 1901-S MS65 PCGS.** An available date with a mintage of more than 2.8 million coins, ideal for type representation. This Gem example is boldly struck, with frosty green-gold luster that yields the occasional apricot or peach tint. A few tiny ticks on Liberty's cheek are all that preclude an even finer grade. Housed in an old green label holder. NGC ID# 267S, PCGS# 8749

**1903-S Ten Dollar, MS65  
First Generation Holder**



- 7250 1903-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** A beautiful Gem with pumpkin-gold centers and aquamarine peripheries. Lustrous and precisely struck with exemplary preservation. Housed in a first generation holder. The 1903-S is less conditionally rare than most Liberty ten issues, but the present coin will upgrade even an advanced holding of the series. Population: 61 in 65 (4 in 65+), 21 finer (11/14). From The College Collection. NGC ID# 267X, PCGS# 8754

**1906-S Eagle, MS63  
Scarce This Well-Preserved**



- 7251 1906-S MS63 PCGS.** The 1906-S is a scarce and oft-overlooked issue in Mint State grades. PCGS has certified just 32 pieces in MS63 and nine numerically finer; NGC has seen only six coins in this grade, also with nine numerically finer (12/14). This piece is well-struck and heavily frosted, with vibrant green-gold luster. Light chatter in the fields accounts for the grade, but no singularly obvious abrasions are present. NGC ID# 2687, PCGS# 8762

**1906-S Ten Dollar, Select Mint State  
Rare This Fine**



- 7252 1906-S MS63 PCGS.** The 1906-S eagle is reasonably available in grades through MS62 but becomes rare at the Select level. Though this wheat-gold example has a degree of the usual striking softness and scattered abrasions, the ample luster is key to the eye appeal. Population: 32 in 63, 9 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2687, PCGS# 8762

**INDIAN EAGLES**

- 7253 1907 No Periods MS62 NGC. CAC.** The "ordinary" first-year ten dollar Saint-Gaudens issue, though the broad apricot-gold luster is anything but. Both sides show surprisingly few marks for the grade. NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852

**1907 No Periods Ten, MS63  
Collectible No Motto Type Coin**



- 7254 1907 No Periods MS63 NGC.** The available No Periods variety, a favorite No Motto type issue. This affordable example is lightly abraded on the high points, but does not exhibit any individually detracting marks. The strike is well-executed, with the slight weakness on the central obverse due to incomplete engraving of the die more than deficient striking pressure. This problem was remedied on later dies. Satiny yellow-gold luster is uniform over both sides. NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852

**1907 No Periods Eagle, Sharp MS63**



- 7255 1907 No Periods MS63 PCGS. CAC.** Rich peach-gold coloration is imbued with hints of mint-green. The design elements are sharply struck and both sides yield pleasing luster. This piece has been well cared for, indeed better than the MS63 grade would indicate. The CAC endorsement is very appropriated. NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852

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**1907 No Periods Ten, MS64  
Appealing First-Year Type Coin**



**7256 1907 No Periods MS64 NGC.** No significant abrasions are observed on either side of this Choice Mint State No Motto type coin. This No Periods design was the last of three distinct types issued in 1907, each showing a slightly more advanced rendition of the motifs in regards to striking efficiency. The No Periods variant was the one that was employed for all subsequent issues in the Indian ten dollar series. This is a well-struck and satiny, honey-gold representative. NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852

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**1907 No Periods Ten Dollar  
Choice No Motto Type Coin**



**7257 1907 No Periods MS64 PCGS.** The 1907 No Periods Indian eagle is by far the most plentiful No Motto issue in Mint State, ideal for type representation. This Choice example exhibits satiny straw-gold luster that reveals only a few minor surface grazes as it cartwheels around each side. The central hair curls are slightly soft, a product of inadequate engraving more than insufficient die pressure, with all other design elements sharply rendered. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852

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**1907 No Periods Ten Dollar, MS65  
Remarkably Clean Surfaces**



**7258 1907 No Periods MS65 NGC.** The periods around E PLURIBUS UNUM were removed in 1907 and the branch below the eagle was shaped slightly differently. The peach-gold, lustrous surfaces of this Gem display whispers of sky-blue, most noticeable clinging to the margins on both sides, each of which is remarkably devoid of mentionable marks for an MS65. NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852

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**1907 No Periods Eagle, MS65+  
Great-Looking Type Coin**



**7259 1907 No Periods MS65+ PCGS.** The Charles Barber do-over of the Augustus Saint-Gaudens design is today a prominent type coin, as the first of the series to see mass circulation (and mass saving by collectors of the day). This MS65+ example displays the typical appealing characteristics of the issue, luminous luster over orange-gold surfaces, a sharp strike, and a lack of mentionable marks. A great-looking type coin. NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852

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**1908 No Motto Ten Dollar, MS62  
Second and Final Year for the Type**



**7260 1908 No Motto MS62 NGC.** The No Motto subtypes for the Saint-Gaudens eagle and double eagle designs lasted only parts of two years before IN GOD WE TRUST, a motto Theodore Roosevelt personally found distasteful, was added to them by force of law. This MS62 piece has strong wheat-gold luster and a clean reverse, though a cut on Liberty's jawline determines the grade. NGC ID# 28GG, PCGS# 8853

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**1908 Indian Eagle, MS64  
Popular No Motto Design**



**7261 1908 No Motto MS64 PCGS.** The 1908 No Motto Indian eagle is a plentiful issue in the context of the series, but it is always in demand from type collectors because of its short-lived design. This impressive Choice example is well-detailed and lustrous, with well-preserved yellow and orange-gold surfaces. Population: 66 in 64 (1 in 64+), 38 finer (11/14). *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 28GG, PCGS# 8853



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**1908 No Motto Ten Dollar, Well-Struck MS64**



- 7262 1908 No Motto MS64 PCGS.** This is the last year of the No Motto ten dollar, after which the motto IN GOD WE TRUST was added to the left of the eagle. The 1908 No Motto can be located with patience through MS63. Near-Gems and Gems are scarce and higher-grade coins are rare. Yellow- and orange-gold coloration assumes somewhat darker hues on the reverse of this MS64 example. The design features are well-struck and just a few minor marks preclude Gem classification. Population: 66 in 64 (1 in 64+), 38 finer (10/14). NGC ID# 28GG, PCGS# 8853

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**1908-D Ten Dollar, MS62  
No Motto Variant**



- 7263 1908-D No Motto MS62 NGC.** Most of the Mint State 1908-D Indian eagles are certified in the MS62 and lower grades, but even these pieces are notably elusive. The present coin exhibits warm honey-gold luster and is well-struck overall. Scattered abrasions account for the grade. Seldom seen numerically finer. NGC ID# 28GH, PCGS# 8854

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**1908-D Indian Ten, MS62  
Short-Lived No Motto Design**



- 7264 1908-D No Motto MS62 PCGS.** A curious issue, with the D mintmark placed above the left branch tip on the reverse, requiring the viewer to rotate the coin from normal position to achieve its correct orientation. On the With Motto coins, of course, the mintmark was oriented more logically, and moved to the left of the arrow points. This pretty example has delectable, lustrous orange-gold surfaces that possess a few too many contact marks to qualify for the Select level. An underrated issue.  
*From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 28GH, PCGS# 8854

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**1908-D No Motto Ten Dollar, MS62  
Sole Mintmarked Issue of the Subtype**



- 7265 1908-D No Motto MS62 NGC.** The sole mintmarked No Motto ten dollar issue amounted to just 210,000 pieces. This MS62 survivor has generous wheat-gold luster with coppery elements near the rim southwest of Liberty's profile. Solid detail on the eagle's feathers. NGC has graded 85 numerically finer examples (11/14). NGC ID# 28GH, PCGS# 8854

- 7266 1908 Motto MS63 NGC.** The yellow-gold surfaces show good luster beneath a layer of light smoky haze. Some scattered small abrasions are to be expected at this grade level. A single larger mark shows on the eagle's midsection, but good eye appeal is present on this attractive type coin. NGC ID# 28GJ, PCGS# 8859

- 7267 1908 Motto MS63 NGC.** The design elements of this attractive Select specimen are sharply detailed and the lightly marked orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing, with a few highlights of rose and green. NGC ID# 28GJ, PCGS# 8859

- 7268 1908 Motto MS63 PCGS.** A sharply detailed Select specimen, from the first year of the Motto design, this piece offers vivid orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and a few minor contact marks on both sides. NGC ID# 28GJ, PCGS# 8859

- 7269 1908 Motto MS63 NGC.** Gleaming luster shines from each side of this Select 1908 With Motto eagle, with the high points of each side showing a couple of larger marks in concert with the grade, but retaining good eye appeal overall. NGC ID# 28GJ, PCGS# 8859

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**1908 Motto Ten, MS64  
Wheat-Gold Surfaces**



- 7270 1908 Motto MS64 NGC.** The fine-grained surfaces are somewhat mattelike on this wheat-gold With Motto ten, the first year of production for the later subtype. A stray mark or two on each side are in concert with the grade, though none of them are of any consequence. Excellent eye appeal for this type-coin issue. NGC ID# 28GJ, PCGS# 8859

**1908 Motto Ten Dollar, MS64  
First of the Subtype**



- 7271 1908 Motto MS64 NGC.** Despite Theodore Roosevelt's personal objections to the motto IN GOD WE TRUST, he signed the bill that would put it on his "pet" Saint-Gaudens ten and twenty dollar designs. This near-Gem of the first Motto eagle issue has bold yellow-orange luster and decent if not perfect detail on the central design elements.

*From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 28GJ, PCGS# 8859*

**1908 Motto Ten, MS65  
Uncommonly Smooth Fields**



- 7272 1908 Motto MS65 NGC.** Liberty's eye views an unmarred swath of the obverse field on this 1908 eagle, the first year of the Motto type. Even honey-gold toning blankets both sides, and the reverse surfaces are especially clean for the Gem Uncirculated grade level. The condition scarcity enhances the overall appeal of this early Indian eagle. Census: 65 in 65 (2 in 65+), 39 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28GJ, PCGS# 8859

- 7273 1908-D Motto MS61 NGC.** The 1908-D With Motto type was produced after its No Motto counterpart of the same date, and had a high mintage of 836,500 pieces. This pleasing example displays clean surfaces and soft luster, with some speckled toning spots and a smattering of tiny abrasions observed on both sides. NGC ID# 28GK, PCGS# 8860

**1908-D With Motto Ten, MS62  
Seldom Found Finer**



- 7274 1908-D Motto MS62 PCGS.** This early With Motto Denver issue is scarce above the MS62 grade level and is genuinely rare finer than MS63. The current offering is a collectible example, showing well-struck design elements and original rose-gold luster. Scattered abrasions limit the grade, but they are uniformly dispersed and of little distraction. NGC ID# 28GK, PCGS# 8860

**1908-D With Motto Ten, MS62  
Visually Pleasing for the Grade**



- 7275 1908-D Motto MS62 NGC.** Mint State examples of this first With Motto ten from the Denver Mint are challenging to locate with decent eye appeal, as most pieces are heavily abraded. This example is certified at the MS62 grade level, but we note an absence of any distracting surface scars and only observe the presence of minor contact on the high points of the design and light disruptions in the fields, none of which are obtrusive. The strike is sharp, and the quality is exceptional for the grade. NGC has seen 63 numerically finer submissions (12/14). NGC ID# 28GK, PCGS# 8860

**1908-D Indian Ten, MS62  
First-Year Motto Type Coin**



- 7276 1908-D Motto MS62 PCGS.** From a substantial mintage of 836,500 pieces, the 1908-D Indian eagle represents the first year of the popular Motto design type. This attractive MS62 specimen offers well-detailed design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces that show a minimum number of minor contact marks for the grade. *From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 28GK, PCGS# 8860*

**1908-D With Motto Ten, Sharp MS62**



- 7277 1908-D Motto MS62 PCGS. CAC.** Both the With Motto and No Motto Denver issues of 1908 are similar in rarity throughout the grade spectrum, being scarce above the MS62 grade level. This example of the later With Motto issue is sharply struck, with satiny rose-gold luster. Grade-consistent abrasions are observed over both sides. NGC ID# 28GK, PCGS# 8860

- 7278 1908-S AU58 PCGS.** The mint facility in San Francisco produced just 59,850 eagles in 1908, making this a more challenging issue in the series in mint condition. This example is close to Mint State, with lovely peach-gold and rose toning and considerable luster. Light high-point friction is evident under close examination. NGC ID# 28GL, PCGS# 8861



**1908-S Indian Ten, MS63**  
**Low-Mintage Early Series Issue**



- 7279 1908-S MS63 PCGS.** From a mintage of 59,850 pieces, the 1908-S is one of the more elusive dates of the Indian Head ten dollar series. This issue is very scarce in all Mint State grades and attractive Select examples, like the present coin, represents good balance of quality and value.

The coin offered here displays well-preserved pinkish-gold surfaces, with the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. The design elements are well-detailed and vibrant mint luster radiates from both sides. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 46 in 63 (1 in 63+), 70 finer (11/14).

*Ex: Saint Louis Signature (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 8872.*

*From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 28GL, PCGS# 8861*

- 7280 1909 MS62 PCGS.** Glowing luster radiates from yellow-gold surfaces that show extensive but mostly small abrasions that together account for the grade. A nice example for the grade of this type-coin issue. NGC ID# 28GM, PCGS# 8862

- 7281 1909 MS62 PCGS.** The lustrous surfaces of this attractive MS62 piece show a scattering of minor contact marks that explain the grade. The design elements are sharply detailed and eye appeal is strong for the grade. NGC ID# 28GM, PCGS# 8862

- 7282 1909 MS62 PCGS.** A pleasing MS62 example of this popular early series issue, with sharply detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster throughout. The colorful orange-gold surfaces show a scattering of grade-consistent minor contact marks. NGC ID# 28GM, PCGS# 8862

**1909 Ten Dollar, Vibrant MS63**



- 7283 1909 MS63 NGC.** Vibrant luster emanates from the yellow-gold surfaces of this Select offering. The design features are sharply impressed and both sides have been nicely cared for. A minute nick on the Indian's nose and a few on the eagle's shoulder barely prevent a finer grade. NGC ID# 28GM, PCGS# 8862

**1909 Indian Ten, MS63**  
**Smooth, Satiny Surfaces**



- 7284 1909 MS63 NGC.** Fewer abrasions are present than are expected for the grade, with satiny yellow-gold luster rolling over sharply impressed design elements on both sides. A number of Mint State 1909 Indian eagle's survive, but these are primarily limited to MS62 and lower grades. Select examples are elusive and finer coins are scarcely encountered. NGC ID# 28GM, PCGS# 8862

**1909 Select Ten Dollar**  
**Lustrous and Well-Struck**



- 7285 1909 MS63 PCGS.** The yellow-gold obverse of this Select eagle cedes to more orange-gold hues on the reverse, and lustrous surfaces exhibit well-struck design elements. A few minute obverse marks prevent a higher grade. The 1909 can be located through MS63 with a degree of searching, but the issue becomes scarce any finer. NGC ID# 28GM, PCGS# 8862

**1909 Ten Dollar, MS63  
Fresh Mint Luster**



**7286 1909 MS63 PCGS.** An available date in MS63 and lower grades, the 1909 Indian eagle becomes scarce in Choice or finer condition. This lustrous, honey-gold Select example is well-struck and is devoid of any major abrasions — only some light contact on the high points of the devices limits the grade. An attractive piece, suitable for type or date representation. NGC ID# 28GM, PCGS# 8862

**1909 Indian Eagle, MS64  
Sharply Detailed, Well-Preserved**



**7287 1909 MS64 PCGS.** The 1909 Indian eagle is one of the more elusive issues from the Philadelphia Mint, with a reported mintage of 184,789 pieces. This impressive Choice example exhibits sharp definition on all design elements and the lustrous orange-gold surfaces show only a few minor contact marks. Population: 87 in 64 (1 in 64+), 29 finer (11/14).  
*From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 28GM, PCGS# 8862

**1909-D Ten Dollar, MS62  
Pleasing for the Grade**



**7288 1909-D MS62 NGC.** Noticeably scarcer than its Philadelphia counterpart, the 1909-D Indian eagle becomes challenging above the MS62 grade level, and draws a substantial premium in these grades from competitive series collectors. This slightly more affordable example is well-struck, with satiny wheat-gold luster. A few light, scattered abrasions limit the grade, but none are individually noticeable. NGC ID# 28GN, PCGS# 8863

**1909-D Eagle, MS62  
Better Date in Mint State**



**7289 1909-D MS62 PCGS.** An appealing example for the grade, this MS62 coin shows primarily just light chatter, with no obtrusive abrasions. The strike is sharp, and the medium honey-gold surfaces exhibit strong, satiny luster. This issue is obtainable in MS62 and lower grades, but the certified population declines significantly in finer levels of preservation. This piece represents an ideal opportunity for the budget-minded collector to acquire this slightly better date. NGC ID# 28GN, PCGS# 8863

**1909-D Eagle, MS62  
Better Date with Smooth Surfaces**



**7290 1909-D MS62 PCGS.** Among all eagles struck at Denver, 1909 features the second-lowest mintage. This ten exhibits undisturbed fields that are considerably mark-free for the grade level. The obverse portrait is somewhat soft at the forehead and there is a small depression at the first star. There are scattered ticks within the eagle and the right portions of the reverse. Although luster is not at the Gem level this is a wonderful representative of the type. NGC ID# 28GN, PCGS# 8863

**1909-D Ten Dollar, MS63  
Challenging Any Finer**



**7291 1909-D MS63 PCGS.** The 1909 Denver eagle mintage consisted of 121,540 coins and surviving examples are rare. This issue is known for a lack of design details and luster. A Select example, this coin exhibits attractive intermingled shades of gold and orange. Adding to the appeal, this piece displays minimal abrasions. PCGS has awarded higher numeric grades to only 41 examples (12/14). NGC ID# 28GN, PCGS# 8863



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**1909-D Indian Eagle, MS63  
Elusive Early Series Issue**



- 7292 1909-D MS63 PCGS.** The '09-D is one of the most elusive dates in the entire Indian eagle series. Rarely is it seen in Mint State condition, and many high grade pieces are now impounded in major collections. This piece shows the typical, pebbly surfaces that are often seen on this issue. Rich yellow-golden color enhances the lustrous appearance. A few marks and abrasions are seen, particularly in the reverse field, these being the grade-limiting factors.  
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 7/2006), lot 1523.*  
*From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 28GN, PCGS# 8863

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**1909-S Ten Dollar, MS63  
Smooth, Luminous Surfaces**



- 7293 1909-S MS63 PCGS.** A uniquely attractive representative, this Select 1909-S Indian eagle displays glowing, smooth, satiny surfaces that have an almost matte-like appearance to the unaided eye. No significant abrasions are present, and the design elements are well brought up. The 1909-S is the most elusive of the three ten dollar issues from this year, being scarce in MS63 and finer grades. NGC ID# 28GP, PCGS# 8864

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**1909-S Indian Eagle, MS63  
Seldom Seen Finer**



- 7294 1909-S MS63 NGC.** From a mintage of 292,350 pieces, the 1909-S Indian eagle is an elusive date in high grade. Most of the Mint State coins we know about today trace their history to a hoard that came on the market in the late 1970s. This well-detailed Select specimen offers lightly marked yellow-gold surfaces with vibrant mint luster. Census: 19 in 63, 69 finer (11/14).  
*From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 28GP, PCGS# 8864

- 7295 1910 MS64 NGC.** A pleasing Choice example of this popular date, with lustrous orange-gold surfaces that show few signs of contact and subtle hints of rose. The design elements are sharply detailed and eye appeal is outstanding. NGC ID# 28GR, PCGS# 8865

- 7296 1910-D MS64 PCGS.** An appealing example of this common date issue, well-struck with vibrant mint luster and lovely reddish toning over the gold surfaces. Surface marks are minimal, making this piece seem like a high-end coin for the grade. NGC ID# 28GS, PCGS# 8866

- 7297 1910-D MS64 NGC.** Despite its enormous mintage exceeding 2.3 million coins, the certified 1910-D eagles that survive today average only MS61. This near-Gem is extremely attractive, boasting orange-gold color with few mentionable marks and showing a decent strike on surfaces that are somewhat mattelike. Examples in Gem grade are seldom seen. NGC ID# 28GS, PCGS# 8866

- 7298 1910-D MS64 PCGS.** This impressive Choice specimen displays lustrous yellow-gold surfaces, with one small alloy spot in the feathers of the headdress. The design elements are sharply rendered and no mentionable distractions are evident. NGC ID# 28GS, PCGS# 8866

- 7299 1910-D MS64 NGC.** An incredibly attractive example of this well-made issue, one much more elusive at the Gem grade level, where the certified populations are far smaller. This near-Gem 1910-D boasts excellent luster on apricot-gold surfaces that are unperturbed save for the smallest high-point marks. The strike and eye appeal are top-notch. NGC ID# 28GS, PCGS# 8866

- 7300 1910-D MS64 NGC.** Broadly orange-gold surfaces show only a few light grazes across the reverse. An above-average strike for this high-mintage issue teams with frosty luster to create substantial visual appeal. Good for type. NGC ID# 28GS, PCGS# 8866

- 7301 1910-D MS64 PCGS.** Lime-green borders encircle orange-gold centers. Lustrous and well struck with exceptionally clean surfaces, even when assessed by the standards of its designated grade. Housed in a green label holder.  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 4900.*  
*From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 28GS, PCGS# 8866

- 7302 1910-D MS64 PCGS.** A Choice branch mint Indian eagle, with sharply detailed design elements and vivid orange-gold surfaces that show a few minor signs of contact. Vibrant mint luster adds to the considerable eye appeal. NGC ID# 28GS, PCGS# 8866

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**1910-D Ten Dollar, MS65  
Strongly Lustrous**



- 7303 1910-D MS65 NGC.** The 1910-D eagle is a highly common issue evidenced by a certified population of more than 22,000 pieces. Even near-Gems are available with minimal trouble. Gems become more challenging and numerically finer coins are elusive. The yellow-gold surfaces of this MS65 offering are awash in strong luster and exhibit well-struck devices. A few minuscule reverse marks fall within the parameters of the grade. NGC has certified fewer than 50 examples finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28GS, PCGS# 8866

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### 1910-D Eagle, Appealing MS65



**7304 1910-D MS65 PCGS Secure. CAC.** A particularly well-struck and frosty example, this Gem 1910-D Indian eagle is also devoid of mentionable abrasions and showcases uniform honey-gold coloration. This issue is readily available in grades through MS64, but the certified population declines significantly in MS65, and finer pieces are scarcely seen at auction or on the bourse. PCGS has encapsulated 43 numerically finer representatives, likely including a small number of resubmissions (12/14). NGC ID# 28GS, PCGS# 8866

**7305 1910-S/S AU58 ANACS. Breen-7114.** The mintmark is clearly repunched northwest. Breen called the variety "extremely rare" in his 1988 *Encyclopedia*, although a number of have since turned up. Lustrous, moderately abraded, and conditionally scarce. NGC ID# 268D, PCGS# 8867

**7306 1910-S MS61 PCGS.** One of the conditional rarities in the Indian Head eagle series, the 1910-S is seldom seen in the higher Mint State grades. This piece shows the expected scattered marks on orange-gold surfaces with a bit of smoky haze. Good luster shines from underneath. NGC ID# 268D, PCGS# 8867

**7307 1910-S MS61 PCGS.** The lustrous orange-gold surfaces of this Mint State Indian eagle display the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade and the design elements are crisply detailed throughout. NGC ID# 268D, PCGS# 8867

**7308 1910-S MS61 PCGS.** The radiant cartwheel luster and lovely honey-gold color are both top-notch for the grade, but a few unfortunate scrapes appear, including one largish diagonal one on Liberty's cheek, and scattered other smaller marks appear there as well. The eagle on reverse is relatively well-preserved for the grade. NGC ID# 268D, PCGS# 8867

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### 1910-S Indian Eagle, MS62 Unusually Appealing for the Grade



**7309 1910-S MS62 PCGS.** A pleasing lower-grade Mint State example of this challenging San Francisco issue. The strike is well-executed and the luster is vibrant in uniform yellow-gold hues. No obtrusive abrasions are present, and only light contact on Liberty's cheek and the eagle's wing appears to limit the numeric grade. This date is marginally available in MS62, but finer pieces are seldom seen. NGC ID# 268D, PCGS# 8867

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### 1910-S Indian Eagle, MS62 Popular Mintmark Type Coin



**7310 1910-S MS62 PCGS.** The 1910-S Indian eagle claims a substantial mintage of 811,000 pieces, but the issue becomes scarce at the MS62 grade level. This attractive MS62 example offers well-detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster throughout, with lightly abraded yellow-gold surfaces. NGC ID# 268D, PCGS# 8867

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### 1910-S Ten Dollar, MS62 Lovely Pale Rose Coloration



**7311 1910-S MS62 PCGS. CAC.** A slightly better date in Mint State, the 1910-S is scarcely seen finer than MS62. This example is well-struck, with radiant, satiny luster blanketing both sides in warm honey-red patina. Light chatter over both sides accounts for the grade, but no singularly detracting abrasions are present. NGC ID# 268D, PCGS# 8867

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### 1910-S Indian Ten, MS63 Conditionally Elusive in Finer Grades



**7312 1910-S MS63 NGC.** The 1910-S Indian eagle is much more difficult to locate in high grade than its mintage of 811,000 pieces would suggest. This attractive Select example offers well-detailed design elements, with the often seen weakness on the first digit of the date. The lustrous yellow and rose-gold surfaces show only minor signs of contact. Census: 24 in 63, 26 finer (11/14). *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 268D, PCGS# 8867



**1910-S Indian Ten, MS63  
Upper-End for the Grade**



**7313 1910-S MS63 PCGS.** The 1910-S eagle is conditionally scarce in MS63, and rare any finer. This example is well-struck and showcases vibrant, honey-gold mint luster. The coin appears at least two grade points finer to the unaided eye, although close study with a loupe reveals faint signs of contact on the high points of the design, limiting PCGS' opinion. Still, one of the finest Select examples we have handled. PCGS has seen 31 numerically finer submissions (12/14). NGC ID# 268D, PCGS# 8867

**7314 1911 MS64 NGC.** The amber-gold surfaces are granular and somewhat mattelike, showing good eye appeal and excellent preservation. Radiant cartwheel luster emanates from each side. A great-looking type coin. NGC ID# 28GT, PCGS# 8868

**7315 1911 MS64 NGC.** Beautiful bicolor patina offers reddish hues on the high points and greenish tints lower down, with rich luster showing throughout both sides. A few stray marks preclude a Gem grade, but this is a coin with much eye appeal. NGC ID# 28GT, PCGS# 8868

**7316 1911 MS64 PCGS.** This impressive Choice example displays vivid orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and sharply detailed design elements throughout. The well-preserved surfaces add to the outstanding eye appeal. NGC ID# 28GT, PCGS# 8868

**7317 1911 MS64 PCGS.** Numerous attractive shades of color are present on this eagle, among them orange, green-gold, and peach. A small area of as-made struck-in grease appears on the headdress. The few scattered abrasions are minor. This is a lovely near-Gem example. NGC ID# 28GT, PCGS# 8868

**7318 1911 MS64 PCGS.** An impressive Choice Mint State piece, the 1911 Indian eagle is seldom encountered finer. This splendid specimen has brilliant and frosty orange-gold luster with virtually mark-free surfaces. NGC ID# 28GT, PCGS# 8868

**7319 1911 MS64 NGC.** This attractive Choice 1911 eagle displays well-detailed design elements and lightly marked orange-gold surfaces with highlights of red. Both sides show full, if slightly subdued, mint luster. NGC ID# 28GT, PCGS# 8868

**7320 1911 MS64 PCGS.** Saturated sun-gold luster occupies much of the fields, while parts of the interiors show paler yellow hues. A beautifully detailed near-Gem with eye appeal in spades. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 28GT, PCGS# 8868

**7321 1911 MS64 NGC. CAC.** An attractive Choice example of this popular Philadelphia Mint issue, with sharply detailed design elements and lustrous yellow-gold surfaces that show highlights of rose and lilac. NGC ID# 28GT, PCGS# 8868

**1911 Ten Dollar, MS65  
An Excellent Type Coin**



**7322 1911 MS65 NGC.** From a mintage of more than 500,000 pieces, the 1911 is one of the most obtainable dates in the Indian eagle series. The lustrous yellow-gold surfaces of this Gem exhibit well-struck design elements and are minimally abraded. An excellent choice for a high-grade type collection. NGC ID# 28GT, PCGS# 8868

**1911 Eagle, MS65  
Smooth, Wheat-Gold Surfaces**



**7323 1911 MS65 NGC.** The lustrous, wheat-gold surfaces of this Indian Head Gem feature sharp definition on Liberty's hair and the eagle's feathers. Each side is smooth, and a loupe reveals just a small graze above Liberty's nose. The issue's 505,500-coin mintage and this example's aforementioned attributes make it an appropriate type candidate. NGC ID# 28GT, PCGS# 8868

**1911 Ten Dollar, Lustrous MS65**



**7324 1911 MS65 NGC.** NGC and PCGS have graded more than 18,000 1911 eagles, making this an available date through the MS65 level of preservation. Orange-gold luster emanates from both sides of the current offering, each of which exhibits well-struck design elements. A small as-made planchet defect is visible on the back of the eagle's head. NGC has certified fewer than 60 examples finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28GT, PCGS# 8868

**1911 Ten Dollar, MS66  
Outstanding Eye Appeal**



**7325 1911 MS66 NGC.** Among all of the Indian eagles struck from 1907 to 1933, the 1911 ranks as one of the most common dates in all grades, including Gem. Even in Premium Gem quality, examples such as the present piece can be found with only a little searching. The availability of the 1911 stems from the repatriation of "a number of small groups of very high quality pieces ... located (in Europe) in the past two decades (Fuljenz, 2010)".

Both sides display a hint of very attractive greenish-gold color and possess a somewhat satiny texture. The design features are well-struck and the surfaces on both sides have been impeccably preserved. Outstanding overall eye appeal. Census: 44 in 66 (2 in 66 ★), 12 finer (11/14).

Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 5/2009), lot 1790. NGC ID# 28GT, PCGS# 8868

**7326 1911-D AU50 NGC.** An attractive AU specimen of this low-mintage branch mint issue, with just a trace of wear on the high points of the design elements and lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces that retain traces of original mint luster. NGC ID# 28GU, PCGS# 8869

**1911-D Eagle, Minimally Marked AU53**



**7327 1911-D AU53 PCGS.** Rich orange- and yellow-gold patination tinted with hints of lavender covers the surfaces of this AU53 ten dollar. Traces of luster reside in the recessed areas and the design features are well-defined, even accounting for high-point wear. A handful of minute marks are fewer than might be expected for a gold coin experiencing some circulation. The 1911-D is a rare issue in mint condition, especially in the better Mint State grades. NGC ID# 28GU, PCGS# 8869

**1911-D Eagle, AU55  
Still-Lustrous, Collectible Example**



**7328 1911-D AU55 NGC.** Underlying honey-gold luster produces a subtle glow on each side of this Choice AU 1911-D ten. Traces of deep olive toning glaze the high points of the design, leaving the recesses with a warm, original patina. This issue had the lowest mintage of the series (30,100 coins), and is a well-known and highly sought-after key date in all grades. NGC ID# 28GU, PCGS# 8869

**1911-D Indian Eagle, Choice AU**



**7329 1911-D AU55 NGC.** A highly regarded semikey, with a scant mintage of only 30,100 coins. This Choice AU example is ideal for the budget-minded series collector, showing strong detail and pleasantly smooth, yellow-gold surfaces. A couple small marks are noted on the eagle's wing, but no obtrusive abrasions are present. NGC ID# 28GU, PCGS# 8869



1911-D Ten Dollar, AU58  
Pleasing Luster Remains



- 7330 1911-D AU58 PCGS.** A long-respected semikey, the 1911-D Indian eagle boasts a scant mintage of only 30,100 coins and is proportionately scarce in high grades. This near-Mint representative retains substantial original mint luster beneath a warm honey-gold patina. The strike is sharp, and only slight friction is evident over the high points of the design. NGC ID# 28GU, PCGS# 8869

1911-D Ten Dollar, AU58  
Mintage 30,100 Pieces



- 7331 1911-D AU58 NGC. CAC.** With a mere 30,100 pieces struck, the 1911-D is among the more famous low-mintage 20th century U.S. gold issues, though circumstances made other dates far rarer in practice. This near-Mint example has just light rub across the high points of the coppery apricot-gold surfaces. NGC ID# 28GU, PCGS# 8869

1911-S Indian Eagle, MS64  
Low-Mintage, Branch Mint Issue



- 7332 1911-S MS64 PCGS.** In the ten dollar Indian series, the 1911-S was once considered on par with the elusive 1911-D. Even after the appearance of a small hoard of 40 to 50 pieces in the late 1970s, high grade examples such as this piece remain elusive, and the average grade encountered is about AU55. This is one of only 27 MS64 pieces so graded by PCGS, with 33 numerically finer (11/14). The granular surfaces show thick mint frost and rich, deep reddish-gold color. A few shallow marks are noted on the primary obverse device, but the reverse is remarkably free from disturbances. Certified in a green-label holder.

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2004), lot 6346; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 3943.*

*From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 28GV, PCGS# 8870*

- 7333 1912 MS64 PCGS.** The pale yellow-gold brilliance of the obverse yields to a slightly richer sun-gold hue on the reverse. A pleasingly detailed and all-around appealing near-Gem. PCGS has graded just 43 pieces as MS65 or better (12/14).

*From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 28GW, PCGS# 8871*

**1912 Ten Dollar, MS65  
Lustrous and Well-Struck**



**7334 1912 MS65 NGC.** Gem is the finest grade that one can expect to encounter when searching for a 1912 ten dollar piece, and even this will require patient searching. NGC and PCGS have graded fewer than 30 submissions higher than MS65. Rich peach-gold color drapes over the lustrous surfaces of the present Gem offering and the design elements are well-impressed. A faint scratch is concealed in the lower wing of the eagle. Census: 59 in 65 (1 in 65+), 14 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28GW, PCGS# 8871

**1912-S Ten Dollar, MS61  
Appealing, Frosty Luster**



**7335 1912-S MS61 PCGS.** A distinctly elusive issue in Mint State, the 1912-S Indian eagle is even challenging in the MS61 to MS62 grade range. This MS61 coin is well-struck, with original green-gold coloration. Light chatter in the fields and on Liberty's cheek accounts for the grade, but no individually obtrusive abrasions are present. NGC ID# 28GX, PCGS# 8872

**1912-S Indian Eagle, MS62  
Colorful Surfaces**



**7336 1912-S MS62 PCGS.** A well-detailed and somewhat satiny MS62 example, with pleasing yellow and orange-gold surfaces. Scattered marks, including some on the face and on the eagle's wing, account for the grade. Housed in a green label holder. Ex: *Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2006), lot 3086.* From *The Free Tilly Collection*. NGC ID# 28GX, PCGS# 8872

**1912-S Ten Dollar, MS64+  
Elusive in Mint State, Rare This Nice**



**7337 1912-S MS64+ NGC.** The 1912-S Indian Head eagle is one of the most conditionally challenging dates in the series in Gem condition, and even Choice examples are exceptionally scarce, with the certified population reports no doubt skewed by resubmissions. A modest mintage of 300,000 pieces was struck, many of which experienced light circulation, contributing to the scarcity of high-grade Mint State pieces. This Plus-designated MS64 coin exhibits softly frosted luster over warm honey-gold surfaces, with minimal disruptions in the fields or on Liberty's cheek. Slight striking softness is seen on the central obverse, though the design elements are otherwise well brought up. Census: 39 in 64 (5 in 64+), 11 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28GX, PCGS# 8872

**7338 1913 MS64 NGC.** Unusually bold sun-yellow luster with hints of orange is key to this near-Gem's eye appeal. A few stray marks determine the grade. Scarce any finer. From *The Free Tilly Collection*. NGC ID# 28GY, PCGS# 8873



**1913-S Ten Dollar, MS61  
A Low-Mintage Issue**



**7339 1913-S MS61 NGC.** The 1913-S is a popular S-mint issue within the Indian Head ten dollar series, owing in part to its mintage of only 66,000 coins, exceptionally low for a 20th century coin. It is very challenging in Mint State. The yellow-gold surfaces of this MS61 example display occasional luster and scattered minute marks. Census: 70 in 61, 48 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28GZ, PCGS# 8874

**7340 1914 MS63 NGC.** An attractive Select specimen of this popular Indian eagle, with sharply detailed design elements and vivid orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster and show a few minor contact marks on both sides. NGC ID# 28H2, PCGS# 8875

**1914 Indian Eagle, MS64  
Sharply Detailed and Lustrous**



**7341 1914 MS64 PCGS.** From a smallish mintage of 151,000 pieces, this impressive Choice example displays sharply detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster throughout. The pleasing yellow-gold surfaces are lightly marked and eye appeal is strong for the assigned grade. PCGS has graded 45 numerically finer examples (12/14). NGC ID# 28H2, PCGS# 8875

**1914 Indian Ten, MS64  
Conditionally Elusive in Finer Grades**



**7342 1914 MS64 NGC.** An unsung condition rarity among P-mint Indian Eagles, the 1914 is more challenging to locate in the finer Mint State grades than the 1910, 1912, 1913, and 1915. This is a beautiful example with well blended yellow-gold, red, and pink-gold colors. The luster is well above average for the type as well as the issue, but we do note some light granularity. Razor-sharp striking definition characterizes all design elements, and the number of abrasions is minimal for a U.S. eagle at the near-Gem BU level of preservation. NGC has graded 52 numerically finer examples (11/14).  
*From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 28H2, PCGS# 8875*

**7343 1914-D MS63 PCGS.** Decent luster emanates from green- and orange-gold surfaces that show good eye appeal overall, despite a scattering of light marks and some gray haze on the high points. NGC ID# 28H3, PCGS# 8876

**7344 1914-D MS63 PCGS.** Effusive wheat-gold luster has touches of both straw and yellow. A solidly struck and generally pleasing Select coin with decently detailed devices.  
*From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 28H3, PCGS# 8876*

**7345 1914-D MS63 NGC.** This attractive Select specimen offers sharply detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster Throughout. The lightly marked yellow-gold surfaces show a scattering of minor contact marks that explain the grade. NGC ID# 28H3, PCGS# 8876

**7346 1914-D MS63 PCGS.** At first glance, this piece looks as though it deserves a higher grade, given the excellent luster, rich honey-gold and green patina, and a bold strike. A loupe, however, reveals a large hit on Liberty's jawline with a couple of smaller ticks nearby, and another small dig shows on the eagle's underside. Still a coin with lots of eye appeal. NGC ID# 28H3, PCGS# 8876

**1914-S Indian Eagle, MS61  
Nice Mint Luster**



**7347 1914-S MS61 NGC.** A nominal mintage of 208,000 Indian eagles was accomplished at the San Francisco Mint in 1914. Most examples seen today are in lower Mint State grades, like the pleasing MS61 specimen in this lot. The design elements are well-detailed and the lightly marked yellow-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade.  
*From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 28H4, PCGS# 8877*

**1915 Indian Eagle, MS64  
Saint-Gaudens' Showpiece**



**7348 1915 MS64 PCGS.** Augustus Saint-Gaudens is most closely associated with the double eagle, but the Indian Head ten is no less a worthy tribute to this gifted sculptor. The obverse displays hints of red throughout. There is an obverse depression at star 3, while the reverse eagle stands out from the smooth surfaces. PCGS counts 12 in MS64+, with 59 coins finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28H5, PCGS# 8878

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**1915 Ten Dollar, MS65**



**7349 1915 MS65 NGC.** The 1915 eagle is reasonably available in most grades, even lesser Mint State, but it is scarce in MS65 and rare any finer. This Gem has great eye appeal for the issue thanks to above-average detail on Liberty's hair and bold butter-yellow luster showing just a hint of peach-pink. NGC has graded just 28 coins as MS66 or finer (11/14).

*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2006), lot 3018.*

*From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 28H5, PCGS# 8878*

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**1915 Eagle, MS65  
Conditionally Elusive**



**7350 1915 MS65 PCGS.** The 1915 Indian eagle is fairly available, but Gem examples present a challenge for the casual collector. This offering is sharply struck, with softly frosted luster in shades of honey and green-gold. Close examination with a loupe reveals faint grade-consistent disruptions in the cartwheel effect, but no mentionable abrasions are present, and the coin appears almost pristine to the unaided eye. Population: 50 in 65 (1 in 65+), 9 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28H5, PCGS# 8878

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**1915 Ten Dollar, Gem Mint State  
Rare Any Finer**



**7351 1915 MS65 NGC.** The 1915 ten dollar is readily available in circulated and lesser Mint State grades, though Gems like this are scarce and finer coins distinctly rare. Yellow-orange luster with occasional reddish elements is strong and beautiful. Detail is above-average on Liberty's hair and the eagle's feathers. NGC ID# 28H5, PCGS# 8878

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**1915 Eagle, Conditionally Scarce MS65**



**7352 1915 MS65 NGC.** The 1915 eagle saw a production of 351,000 pieces. Gem specimens are scarce and the date is rare any finer. Peach-gold coloration bathes both sides of MS65 in this lot. The design elements are sharply struck and the light marks present are far less than what would be expected for the grade designation. NGC ID# 28H5, PCGS# 8878

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**1915 Ten Dollar, MS65  
An Excellent Type Coin**



**7353 1915 MS65 NGC.** Honey-gold luster cascades over each side of this lovely Gem, and the design features are sharply impressed. A few minute marks concealed within the eagle's feathers do not detract. This is an excellent choice for a high-grade type collection. Census: 98 in 65 (3 in 65+, 1 in 65 ★), 28 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28H5, PCGS# 8878

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**1915-S Ten Dollar, MS62**  
**Third-Largest Denomination of the Year**



**7354 1915-S MS62 NGC.** For the only time in its history, the 1915-S ten dollar was the third-largest gold denomination struck at San Francisco, as the fifty dollar Panama-Pacific commemoratives joined the double eagle ahead of the eagle on the list. This broadly lustrous MS62 example ranges from pale yellow to rich orange-gold across each side. Census: 49 in 62, 29 finer (11/14).  
*From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 28H6, PCGS# 8879*

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**1916-S Indian Eagle, MS63**  
**Underrated Issue**



**7355 1916-S MS63 NGC.** This is an important date in the Indian eagle series, although it is somewhat underrated due to the plentiful nature of the similarly dated double eagle. Although circulated and low-level Mint State examples are not difficult to locate, MS63-grade pieces require patience to find. This brilliant Select specimen has frosty yellow-gold luster with a few fine abrasions that are consistent with the grade. Census: 34 in 63, 31 finer (11/14).  
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2006), lot 2490.*  
*From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 28H7, PCGS# 8880*

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**1920-S Ten Dollar, AU Details**  
**Third-Rarest Issue in the Series**



**7356 1920-S — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** The 1920-S Indian ten dollar does not get as much publicity as the 1933, 1930-S, and 1907 Rolled Edge issues, but it ranks every bit as important in terms of overall rarity. In fact, only the 1933 and the 1907 Rolled Edge issues are absolutely rarer. The reason for its low survival rate is largely due to the gold recall order enacted by President Roosevelt in 1933, when large quantities of the date that remained in bank and Treasury vaults were confiscated and melted. PCGS and NGC combined have certified only 111 pieces in all grades, likely including a number of resubmissions (11/14). This piece is lightly cleaned, but retains pleasing, satiny luster and displays medium yellow-gold color. Slight wear is evident over the central high points, though the design elements remain otherwise well-detailed. An important offering of this scarce issue. NGC ID# 28H8, PCGS# 8881

**1930-S Ten Dollar, Unc Sharpness  
Low-Mintage, Heavily Melted Issue**



**7357 1930-S — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** Gold eagle production was sporadic in the final years of the series, as the denomination was largely unneeded in circulation and most examples remained in bank vaults as backing for paper currency. The Philadelphia Mint struck more than 1 million coins in 1926 — the first issuance of the denomination since 1920 — but then none were coined again until 1930, when the San Francisco Mint struck a small run of 96,000 pieces. Even in the Western regions, this issue did not circulate to any notable extent, as most survivors are in various Uncirculated grades. Much of the mintage remained in Treasury or bank vaults when President Roosevelt, by Executive Order in 1933, prohibited the private ownership of non-numismatic gold coins, and recalled all modern currency issues for melting. As a result, the 1930-S Indian eagle is one of the scarcest dates in the series.

The present example is well-struck, with satiny green-gold luster. The surfaces are largely free of noticeable abrasions, though PCGS notes some minor repair work on Liberty's cheek. A still-pleasing example of this heavily melted key date.

**1932 Indian Ten, MS65  
Ideal for Type**



**7358 1932 MS65 PCGS.** A favorite among type collectors, the 1932 Indian eagle survives in large enough numbers to be easily obtained in most grades. Above the Gem level, however, the inherent high-grade scarcity of this type in general triumphs. The present MS65 coin is sharply struck with characteristically frosty wheat-gold luster. A few faint surface grazes on Liberty's cheek preclude an even finer grade. NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884

**1932 Ten Dollar, MS65  
Frosty, Uniformly Colored Surfaces**



**7359 1932 MS65 PCGS.** Vibrant mint frost is the hallmark of this Gem 1932 Indian eagle, although sharp design elements and uniformly rich, honey-gold coloration also contribute to the immense eye appeal. A few faint grazes on Liberty's cheek define the grade, but these hardly interrupt the rolling luster. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884

**1932 Indian Ten, MS65  
Delicate Multihued Patina**



**7360 1932 MS65 PCGS.** An intensely frosted, Gem type coin, this 1932 Indian eagle is beautifully colored in swirling hues of honey, rose, lilac, and orange-gold. The design elements are boldly brought up and the eye appeal is simply superb. Numerically finer coins are scarce, but visually finer coins are rare. NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884



**1932 Eagle, MS65  
Exceptional Surfaces**



- 7361 1932 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Smooth fields highlight this absorbing Indian ten. Orange-gold admits pleasing shades of red within Liberty's visage. There are a few minor abrasions at the first star, and the obverse feathers deftly subsume a hidden mark. The reverse fields easily compete with higher-graded examples. Combined with CAC approval, this example will draw considerable bidder interest. NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884

**1932 Indian Eagle, MS66  
One Numerically Finer**



- 7364 1932 MS66 PCGS.** Collectible gold, for practical purposes, ends in 1932. 1933 tens are rare, and the twenties have their own story. This smooth-cheeked eagle is one of the finest survivors of the 1932 emission, with clean fields and bold relief. Deep yellow-gold evenly blankets both sides, with lighter shades on Liberty's headband. PCGS counts only 9 examples in MS66+ and a single coin at the MS67 level (12/14). NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884

**1932 Eagle, A Sharp MS66**



- 7362 1932 MS66 NGC.** Premium Gem is the finest grade that most collectors can hope to acquire when searching for a 1932 ten dollar. Higher-grade examples are excessively rare with fewer than 10 specimens certified by NGC and PCGS. A mixture of peach- and greenish-gold luster cascades over the well-cared for surfaces of this well-struck example. These factors add up to yield great overall eye appeal. NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884

**1932 Ten Dollar, MS66  
Late-Date Gold Type Coin**



- 7365 1932 MS66 NGC. CAC.** One of the most misguided coinages in U.S. history, the 1932 ten dollar was struck to the tune of more than 4.4 million pieces but ran into the U.S. Presidential election that saw Franklin Delano Roosevelt sweep into office and promptly take the United States off the gold standard. Today the 1932 eagles are available for a price in grades through MS66, though finer pieces are conditionally rare. This coin's pale yellow-gold luster and impressive preservation make it a standout.  
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 3963. NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884*

**1932 Indian Ten, MS66  
Conditionally Scarce**



- 7363 1932 MS66 NGC.** The 1932 is a frequent choice among type collectors and this attractive coin would make an outstanding representative. Captivating satiny luster shines beneath the pleasing yellow-gold patina. The strike is sharp, and several light grazes do not detract from the excellent eye appeal. NGC counts few coins higher, including 2 in 66+, 4 in 66 ★, and 8 finer (12/14).  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2009), lot 1717. NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884*

**LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES**

**1850 Double Eagle, XF40  
The First Year of Issue**



- 7366 1850 XF40 PCGS.** Double eagles dated 1850 circulated in the channels of commerce, evidenced by most certified examples falling into the Very Fine to About Uncirculated range. Mint condition coins can be located with patience but are infrequently seen above MS62. The present XF example displays yellow-gold surfaces and appropriately defined devices. The reverse is rotated a few degrees counterclockwise. NGC ID# 268F, PCGS# 8902

**1850 Liberty Double Eagle, AU55**  
**First-Year Type Coin**



- 7367 1850 AU55 NGC.** This first-year of denomination double eagle has significant aesthetic, historic, and numismatic significance. The obverse devices are all fully detailed with full radials on each of the peripheral stars and complete hair curls. The reverse only lacks a bit of definition on the oval of stars for a complete strike on that side. Bright green-gold color with a few small marks over each side, the only one of any significance is a shallow scratch along Liberty's jawline.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 4013.

From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 268F, PCGS# 8902

**1851 Double Eagle, AU58**  
**Popular Type One Issue**



- 7368 1851 AU58 NGC.** Rich greenish-gold coloration with satiny, slightly reflective fields and only minor blemishes. This is a lovely example that will please most any collector. It is an ideal choice for the date collector as well as the double eagle aficionado.

Ex: U.S. Coin Auction (Stack's, 11/94), lot 1598; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 8923.

From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 268H, PCGS# 8904

**1851-O Double Eagle, AU50**  
**Collectible O-Mint Twenty**



- 7369 1851-O AU50 NGC. Variety 2.** The double eagles struck in New Orleans prior to the opening of the San Francisco Mint are arguably the only pieces of that denomination from that facility that are moderately available for collectors. This 1851-O representative is well-detailed, with luminous apricot-gold patina. The surfaces are delightfully smooth, a characteristic not often seen in AU grades, due to extensive circulation scars.

From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 268J, PCGS# 8905

- 7370 1852 XF40 NGC.** An appealing Type One representative with rich reddish-gold toning and evenly worn, lightly abraded surfaces. From a high mintage of 2 million coins, and a good choice for the type collector. NGC ID# 268K, PCGS# 8906

**1852 Double Eagle, AU53**  
**Important Gold Rush Issue**



- 7371 1852 AU53 NGC.** The California Gold Rush was in full swing, and large quantities of newly mined gold were shipped to Philadelphia and New Orleans for coinage. At the Pennsylvania Mint, 2,053,026 double eagle were produced. This example retains considerable luster and exhibits a few trivial handling marks on its straw-gold surfaces. NGC ID# 268K, PCGS# 8906

**1852 Twenty Dollar Gold, AU58**  
**Scarce Issue in Higher Grades**



- 7372 1852 AU58 PCGS.** Fully brilliant surfaces. The fields are lustrous as indeed are all the design elements on the reverse. The AU58 grade designation was evidently applied only because of a faint touch of wear on Liberty's cheek. Most design features are sharp save for the highest details of Liberty's hair and the feathers at the tips of the eagle's wings. Attractive for the grade and worthy of a generous bid as such. Population: 96 in 58, 89 finer (11/14).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 8908.

From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 268K, PCGS# 8906

**1852/1852 Double Eagle, AU55**  
**Cherry-pickers' RPD**



- 7373 1852/1852 FS-301 AU55 NGC.** Remnants of all four undertype digits are visible to the north of the primary digits in the date. Given the 1852 mintage of 2,000,000 pieces, it is likely that less than 10% of the issue is the dramatic repunched date variety. The present apricot-gold example offers ample luster at the borders and across the motifs. The left obverse field is typically abraded and mildly bright. PCGS# 145729 Base PCGS# 8906



1852 Double Eagle, AU55  
FS-301, Boldly Repunched Date



- 7374** 1852/1852 FS-301 AU55 NGC. The date is obviously repunched north. Among the relatively few double eagle varieties presently listed in *Cherrypickers'*. This honey-gold Choice AU twenty offers plentiful pockets of luster and features an even strike. Free from noticeable marks except for a bright line on Liberty's upper neck. PCGS# 145729 Base PCGS# 8906

1852/1852 Double Eagle, MS61  
FS-301, Date Repunched North



- 7375** 1852/1852 FS-301 MS61 NGC. CAC. All four date digits are clearly repunched north. The mintage of the 1852 was 2,000,000 pieces, and given the die life expectancy during the mid-19th century, it follows that only a small percentage of that production could be the repunched date variety. Most 1852 double eagles are in VF to AU grades, but the present coin exhibits good luster and bold definition. The apple-green and apricot-gold surfaces are only lightly abraded for the MS61 level. Even the veteran specialist will look upon this example with favor. NGC FS-301 Census: 2 in 61, none finer (12/14). PCGS# 145729 Base PCGS# 8906

1852-O Twenty Dollar, AU53  
Scarce New Orleans Type Coin



- 7376** 1852-O AU53 PCGS. Variety 1. Five different mints struck Liberty double eagles, and New Orleans is the stopper to a set with one example from each facility. The 1852-O is scarcer than its 1851-O predecessor but nonetheless often selected for Southern type purposes. The present olive-green and peach-gold twenty displays numerous pockets of bright luster. The reverse is only lightly abraded, while the obverse displays several faded thin marks. NGC ID# 268L, PCGS# 8907

1853 Twenty Dollar, AU58  
Frosty Citrine Surfaces



- 7377** 1853 AU58 NGC. This crisply struck representative provides substantial luster, which is absent only on the cheek and open obverse field. Moderate marks are distributed, but none merit singular description. The 1853 is rare and costly in Uncirculated grades, and most collectors select a nice AU example.  
Ex: *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 10/2008), lot 3007.  
From *The Free Tilly Collection*. NGC ID# 268M, PCGS# 8908

1853 Twenty Dollar, AU58  
Late Die State of Overdate



- 7378** 1853 AU58 NGC. Struck from the same obverse die as the 1853/2 so-called overdate, confirmed by the large die lump beneath the R in LIBERTY. However, the coin is from a later die state with only a trace of recutting evident at the lower right corner of the lower knob of the 3. A caramel-gold and lime-green representative, sharply struck and only minutely granular. Abrasions are confined to a dull mark above the TY in TWENTY. NGC ID# 268M, PCGS# 8908

1853 Liberty Head Twenty, AU58  
Attractive, Natural Surfaces



**7379** 1853 AU58 NGC. Attractive, medium-gold surfaces show much remaining mint luster and a natural patina, suggesting this is an original near-Mint coin that avoided seawater immersion. A few tiny marks are distributed across the surfaces, but less than those that are seen on many lower-grade Mint State coins. Sharp details remain despite brief circulation. NGC ID# 268M, PCGS# 8908

1853 Double Eagle, MS61  
Semireflective Luster



**7380** 1853 MS61 NGC. This sharply struck Philadelphia twenty has unusual luster for the time, semireflective and stark with the slightest apricot tinge against saturated yellow-gold. While a number of light ticks are scattered across the obverse, the reverse is comparatively clean, and the overall eye appeal is better than the MS61 grade might suggest. Census: 27 in 61, 19 finer (11/14). Ex: *New York Signature* (Heritage, 3/2012), lot 4194. NGC ID# 268M, PCGS# 8908

1853-O Double Eagle, AU50  
Scarce New Orleans Issue



**7381** 1853-O AU50 NGC. **Variety 1.** Scarcer than its higher mintage 1851-O and 1853-O predecessors, the 1853-O is nonetheless often selected for type purposes by New Orleans gold collectors. The present straw-gold representative is richly defined and possesses plentiful pockets of radiant luster. Small abrasions are scattered but none merit individual mention. NGC ID# 268N, PCGS# 8910

1853-O Twenty Dollar, AU55  
Elusive New Orleans Issue



**7382** 1853-O AU55 NGC. **Variety 1.** Double eagle production at the New Orleans Mint declined slightly in 1853 to just 71,000 pieces, though it would plummet even further in 1854 when the San Francisco Mint began operations and gold bullion deposits at the Louisiana branch were drastically reduced. Still, the 1853-O experienced moderate circulation in the South and is scarce at the AU levels and prohibitively rare in Mint State. The present coin displays original honey-gold coloration with hints of luster in the protected regions. The strike is bold, with just a brush of wear over the high points of the design. A few light, scattered marks accompany the grade. Census: 50 in 55, 30 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 268N, PCGS# 8910



1854 Small Date Double Eagle  
Choice About Uncirculated Example  
Ex: S.S. Republic



- 7383 1854 Small Date AU55 NGC. Ex: S.S. Republic. Just 42 Philadelphia Mint examples of the date were brought up from the S.S. Republic, part of \$400,000 in double eagles destined for New Orleans that did not arrive. A few light marks dot the surfaces of this recovered coin, which retains much of its original mint luster and bold strike. Some flatness on Liberty's curls determine the assigned grade. This Choice About Uncirculated double eagle remains in its rosewood box of issue, with the Certificate of Authenticity and Odyssey Marine booklet intact. NGC ID# 268P, PCGS# 8911

1854 Twenty Dollar, AU58  
Small Date, Guide Book Variety



- 7384 1854 Small Date AU58 NGC. The Small Date variety is the more available date logotype relative to the Large Date variant also produced in 1854. Still, the issue is scarce in near-Mint condition and decidedly rare any finer. This representative offers light rose-gold surfaces and ample luster. A well-detailed No Motto double eagle, small abrasions are scattered over both sides. NGC has certified only 33 numerically finer submissions (10/14). NGC ID# 268P, PCGS# 8911

1854 Liberty Twenty, MS61  
Popular Small Date Variety



- 7385 1854 Small Date MS61 NGC. The 1854 Liberty double eagle is known in two major varieties, the Small and Large Date types. This attractive Mint State specimen is a representative of the more available Small Date variety, which probably accounted for most of the substantial mintage of 757,899 double eagles struck at the Philadelphia Mint that year. The issue is not difficult to locate in lower circulated grades, but Mint State specimens are rare. The present coin offers sharply detailed design elements and pleasing orange-gold surfaces that show the minimum number of minor contact marks for the grade. Satiny mint luster adds to the considerable eye appeal. Census: 18 in 61, 6 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 268P, PCGS# 8911

1854 Large Date Double Eagle  
AU Sharpness, Scarce Variety



- 7386 1854 Large Date — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Only a single obverse die was used to coin the scarce Large Date variety, and can be identified by the lump on the base of Liberty's neck above the right side of the 8. The date logotype was also used on at least three different obverse dies of 1854-O eagles. The present double eagle displays partial luster and has minimal wear, but both sides display horizontal hairlines. PCGS# 98911

**1854-S Double Eagle, AU53  
First San Francisco Liberty Twenty**



- 7387 1854-S AU53 NGC.** While the twenty dollar gold piece was authorized in 1849, struck by various private issuers in the same year, and disbursed by federal authorities in 1850, it took until the opening of the San Francisco Mint in 1854 for the first Liberty twenties to be struck in California. This lightly worn first-year piece has considerable luster remaining in light yellow and yellow-orange surfaces with alloy prominent along the margins and at the bridge of Liberty's nose. A coin with individuality and character. From *The Free Tilly Collection*. NGC ID# 268U, PCGS# 8913

**1855 Double Eagle, Well-Struck AU55**



- 7388 1855 AU55 NGC.** Most known 1855 double eagles are in the circulated grades through low-end About Uncirculated. Upper-end AUs are scarce and Mint State examples are rare. This Choice AU offering displays yellow-gold surfaces with luster in the protected areas. The design elements are well-struck. Scattered minute marks are within the parameters of a lightly circulated, large gold coin. NGC ID# 268V, PCGS# 8914

**1855 Double Eagle, AU58  
Only 15 Finer at PCGS**



- 7389 1855 AU58 PCGS.** A condition rarity from a mintage of 364,666 coins, the 1855 is rarely seen in finer grades, with a combined PCGS and NGC population of only 34 Mint State examples. This near-Mint specimen has nearly full luster with scattered surface marks. Excellent eye appeal is present. Population: 27 in 58, 15 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 268V, PCGS# 8914

**1855-S Twenty Dollar, Choice AU  
Scarce Large S Mintmark  
Ex: S.S. Central America**



- 7390 1855-S AU55 PCGS. Variety 14F.** Ex: S.S. Central America. SSCA 6514. Large S. A scarce mintmark size variety. Most '55-S twenties have a Medium S. The present butter-gold double eagle has exceptional luster for its designated grade. The strike is precise, and marks are inconsequential aside from a thin line above the coronet tip and minor abrasions west of the mintmark. A navy-blue Blanchard presentation box and Certificate of Authenticity accompany the lot. NGC ID# 268X, PCGS# 8916

**1855-S Twenty Dollar, Choice AU  
From The S.S. Central America**



- 7391 1855-S AU55 PCGS. Variety 14B.** Ex: S.S. Central America. SSCA 6362. Variety 14B was designated as the "Faint S" by numismatic researcher Robert Evans. The mintmark was evenly but lightly impressed into the working die. Both sides of the present coin are olive-green but the obverse exhibits additional orange toning. Well struck and partly lustrous with lightly marked surfaces aside from a few minor abrasions on the cheekbone. Accompanying the lot is a navy blue Blanchard presentation box and Certificate of Authenticity. NGC ID# 268X, PCGS# 8916

**1855-S Type One Twenty  
Appealing Choice AU Example**



- 7392 1855-S AU55 PCGS. CAC.** The 1855-S is one of the more available Type One twenties, primarily because of the number of examples found on the S.S. Central America and S.S. Republic shipwrecks. This piece does not indicate if it originated from one of those hoards. The surfaces retain good amounts of luster around the devices, and each side has the numerous small to medium-sized marks this issue is known for. The most prominent marks are located in the field below star 13. The color is dusky gold with darker accents over the high points. Well struck. Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2010), lot 1817. NGC ID# 268X, PCGS# 8916



**1855-S Double Eagle, AU58  
Dual-Error Reverse**



- 7393 1855-S AU58 NGC.** Medium S, as usually seen for this issue of more than 875,000 coins, but the left side of the crossbar in the A of STATES is absent, and the top of the E in AMERICA is broken, not an S.S. *Central America* variety that we know of but an interesting coin in its own right. A peppering of mostly small but extensive abrasions is more prevalent on the obverse. Generous luster remains on the wheat-gold surfaces, in keeping with the near-Mint State grade. The second-year issue from the nascent San Francisco Mint, the 1855-S at the leading services averages no better than AU50. This AU58 NGC example is far nicer than usually seen. From *The Free Tilly Collection*. NGC ID# 268X, PCGS# 8916

**1855-S Double Eagle, AU58  
Luminous Old-Time Patina**



- 7394 1855-S AU58 PCGS. CAC.** Medium S. The 1855-S was made slightly more available in high grades by the discovery of numerous examples on the S.S. *Central America* shipwreck, but it remains scarce in Mint State. This near-Mint example is well-detailed, with warm honey-gold luster remaining in the recesses amid deeper green-gold coloration. An old-time appeal, and a coin that is definitely not from the shipwreck finds. NGC ID# 268X, PCGS# 8916

**1856 Double Eagle, AU53  
Scarce in Finer Grades**



- 7395 1856 AU53 NGC.** This pre-Civil War double eagle issue is scarcer than the NGC *Census Report* might suggest, as the dramatic price jumps within the AU grade range have encouraged resubmissions. This AU53 representative has an antique-gold appearance with light wear across the high points but considerable luster remaining. NGC ID# 268Y, PCGS# 8917

**1856 Twenty Dollar, AU53  
One of the More Difficult Philadelphia Twenties**



- 7396 1856 AU53 NGC.** Traces of luster reside in the recessed areas of this orange-gold AU53 double eagle, and the design features on both sides are well-impressed. Distributed small marks tend to be more prevalent on the obverse. The 1856 is much more difficult to locate than many other Philadelphia double eagles of the 1850s. NGC ID# 268Y, PCGS# 8917

**1856 Double Eagle, AU55  
Rare in Mint Condition**



- 7397 1856 AU55 NGC.** Lightly marked surfaces retain excellent remnants of luster over the rich orange-gold surfaces that show slightly darker hues on the obverse. The design features are sharply struck. AU55 or AU58 are the finest most collectors will encounter as Mint State specimens are rare; the two major services have seen fewer than 50 Uncirculated pieces, mainly MS60 to MS62. Ex: *Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2010)*, lot 3882. NGC ID# 268Y, PCGS# 8917

**1856-S Double Eagle, AU53  
Ex: S.S. *Central America***



- 7398 1856-S AU53 PCGS. Variety 17C.** Ex: S.S. *Central America*. SSAC 5203. A pleasing representative from the famous Gold Rush treasure ship, scarcer as such than the 1857-S. The present apricot-gold example displays substantial cartwheel sheen and is only lightly to moderately abraded. A small strike-through is noted above obverse star 9. A red Blanchard presentation box and Certificate of Authenticity accompany the lot, as initially distributed. NGC ID# 2692, PCGS# 8919

**1856-S Twenty Dollar, AU53  
Variety 17C, Full Serif  
Ex: S.S. Central America**



- 7399 1856-S AU53 PCGS. Variety 17C.** Ex: S.S. Central America. SSCA 6131. The "Full Serif, Bold Left S" variety, a reference to the mintmark placement and the upper left serif of the U in UNITED. The yellow-gold surfaces are lustrous for the AU53 level. Abrasions are minimal aside from a faint but complete circular mark around the portrait. A cherry-red Blanchard presentation box and Certificate of Authenticity accompany the lot. NGC ID# 2692, PCGS# 8919

**1856-S Double Eagle, AU53  
Ex: S.S. Central America**



- 7400 1856-S AU53 PCGS. Variety 17C.** Ex: S.S. Central America. SSCA 6125. A canary-gold example with ample luster, particularly on the reverse. That side is highly pleasing as it shows smooth surfaces and only slight wear on the wingtips. The obverse displays clusters of individually small marks on the cheek and the field near the profile. A cherry-red Blanchard presentation box and Certificate of Authenticity are included. NGC ID# 2692, PCGS# 8919

**1856-S Double Eagle, AU58  
Deeply Reflective Fields**



- 7401 1856-S AU58 PCGS.** This beauty has every outward appearance of a full Mint State example with rich honey-gold and green surfaces, reflective fields, and satiny devices. Only the presences of a small reverse scrape above and through TWEN appears to have prevented a full Mint State grade. Population: 49 in 58, 46 finer (11/14). Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2008), lot 3019. From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 2692, PCGS# 8919

**1856-S Double Eagle, MS61  
Variety in Color**



- 7402 1856-S MS61 NGC.** For many years Mint State 1856-S twenties were extremely rare, though the salvage of the S.S. Central America made examples more accessible. This MS61 coin has a mix of light gold and deeper orange shadings with a patch of peach behind Liberty's bun and another at the bottom right reverse. Census: 18 in 61, 12 finer (11/14). From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 2692, PCGS# 8919

**1856-S Double Eagle, Lustrous MS61  
Seldom Seen in Mint Condition**



- 7403 1856-S MS61 NGC.** Although relatively common in lower grades, the 1856-S is a rare and seldom seen issue in mint condition. This piece is sharply struck in most areas, with a few scattered bagmarks on each side that keep it from receiving an even higher numerical grade. Perhaps this coin's most noteworthy attribute is its intense, radiating mint luster over both sides. Census: 23 in 61, 15 finer (11/14). Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2009), lot 3938. NGC ID# 2692, PCGS# 8919



**1856-S Double Eagle, MS62**  
**Ex: S.S. Central America**



**7404 1856-S Full Serif, Left S, Variety 17-B, MS62 PCGS. CAC.**  
 Ex: S.S. *Central America*, 5756. Many of the high-grade 1856-S double eagles available to collectors trace their origin to the more than 1,000 pieces recovered from the S.S. *Central America* shipwreck. The side-wheel steamer sank in a hurricane off the coast of the Carolinas in September 1857, taking with it some 425 people and about 30,000 pounds of gold coins and bullion. These coins are known today for their incredible eye appeal and superb preservation, and the present example is no exception. Frosty orange-gold luster illuminates razor-sharp design elements, while the surfaces are free of any obtrusive abrasions, exhibiting only light, scattered grazes. PCGS# 70011

**7405 1857 XF45 NGC.** A pleasing Choice XF Liberty double eagle with lightly abraded yellow and rose-gold surfaces that retain much of their original mint luster. The design elements are well-detailed, with some light, even wear. NGC ID# 2693, PCGS# 8920

**1857 Double Eagle, Choice AU**  
**Scarce in Finer Grades**



**7406 1857 AU55 NGC.** Unlike the 1857-S twenty, the Philadelphia version is genuinely challenging at the Choice AU level, much less Mint State. This apricot-gold piece has considerable luster remaining, particularly in the protected areas of the margins, and just a touch of wear along the high points.  
 Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 6793. NGC ID# 2693, PCGS# 8920

**1857 Double Eagle, AU58**  
**Challenging This Fine**



**7407 1857 AU58 NGC.** Unlike their San Francisco counterparts, which have considerable availability in Mint State thanks to the S.S. *Central America* recovery, the 1857 Philadelphia twenties are scarce in both near-Mint and Mint State as a whole. This AU58 example has dusky yellow-orange surfaces with subtle but appealing luster. NGC ID# 2693, PCGS# 8920

**1857 Twenty Dollar, AU58**  
**Elusive in Mint State**



**7408 1857 AU58 NGC.** Most of the sunken treasure that has been recovered over the past two decades included primarily S-Mint coins, while the Philadelphia issues remain scarce. Only 40 finer examples of this issue have been certified by NGC (12/14), and only 61 finer submissions reside in PCGS holders. This example has excellent honey-gold color with considerable luster broken only on the high points. Scattered marks are typical of these large gold coins. NGC ID# 2693, PCGS# 8920

**1857 Double Eagle, MS60  
Rare Mint State Survivor**



- 7409 1857 MS60 PCGS.** Unlike the 1857-S double eagles, famously available in Mint State after the S.S. *Central America* discoveries, their Philadelphia counterparts are scarce in any unworn grade. While this piece comes by its MS60 designation honestly, its unworn yellow-to-orange surfaces retain beautiful, and most importantly *intact* luster. Population: 9 in 60, 51 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 2693, PCGS# 8920

**1857-O Double Eagle, AU50  
Elusive New Orleans Twenty**



- 7410 1857-O AU50 PCGS. Variety 1.** The New Orleans Mint struck only 30,000 double eagles in 1857, most of which experienced extensive circulation in the South. The typical survivor can be expected to grade in the VF to XF range, and AU pieces are challenging to locate; Mint State coins are prohibitively rare and comparably expensive for the average collector. This AU representative displays strong detail and medium green-gold patina, with remnants of semiprooflike mirroring seen in the protected regions. A small scrape on Liberty's nose is the only mark of note, though it is not immediately apparent. Population: 24 in 50, 29 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 2694, PCGS# 8921

- 7411 1857-S XF40 PCGS.** An orange-gold example that appears to have AU sharpness and luster extent, although it displays distributed small to moderate marks. The present coin cannot be from the S.S. *Central America* or the S.S. *Republic*, since its old green label holder precedes the distribution from those two shipwrecks. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 2696, PCGS# 8922

- 7412 1857-S XF45 NGC.** This Choice XF honey-gold 1857-S twenty does not appear to be an S.S. *Central America* recovery coin, as it lacks the characteristic look of those pieces. Scattered abrasions include some on the large size, with extensive smaller ticks. Some luster remains despite 15 points of wear. NGC ID# 2696, PCGS# 8922

- 7413 1857-S AU50 NGC.** Given the rather extensive peppering of light circulation marks and the consistent, somewhat semiprooflike orange-gold surface finish, this 1857-S twenty appears not to be one of the many recovered from (and continuing to be recovered from, apparently) the S.S. *Central America* — and it is rare as such. A few larger marks are scattered about, but this is an attractive coin for the grade. NGC ID# 2696, PCGS# 8922

**1857-S Double Eagle, AU58**



- 7414 1857-S AU58 NGC.** Although bright luster illuminates design recesses, this Type One double eagle did not originate from the S.S. *Central America* shipwreck. That is because the mintmark is tilted left and centered over the right half of the N in TWENTY, a placement different from any of the eight die varieties known from the S.S.C.A. holdings. In addition, the E in AMERICA has a defective upper crossbar, and the U in UNITED lacks an upper left serif. An original pumpkin-gold example with a sharp strike and distributed small to moderate marks. NGC ID# 2696, PCGS# 8922

**1857-S Twenty Dollar, MS61  
Likely Ex-S.S. *Central America***



- 7415 1857-S MS61 PCGS. Variety 20B.** The Bold S variety, as named by Robert Evans in his research of the S.S. *Central America* bounty. The present coin is more likely than not from that shipwreck, although 1857-S double eagles were also recovered from the *Brother Jonathan* and the S.S. *Republic*, and some Uncirculated examples never went down with the ship. No pedigree is designated on the insert. Crisply struck and satiny with minimally marked honey-gold surfaces and only a whisper of granularity. NGC ID# 2696, PCGS# 8922

**1857-S Double Eagle, MS61  
Narrow Serif Variety  
Ex: S.S. *Central America***



- 7416 1857-S MS61 PCGS. Variety 20C.** Ex: S.S. *Central America*. SSCA 3942. The "Narrow Serif" reverse, a reference to the defective left serif of the U in UNITED. This butter-gold example has booming luster and a needle-sharp strike. Wispy marks on the upper left obverse field correspond to the grade. The reverse is smooth, and on its own merits would command a higher grade. Housed in a gold label holder. NGC ID# 2696, PCGS# 8922



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1857-S Double Eagle, MS61



- 7417** 1857-S MS61 PCGS. The low, right placement of the mintmark, relative to the N in TWENTY, makes it unlikely that the present coin came from the S.S. *Central America*, although it may have come from a different shipwreck of the era. This lustrous honey-gold representative has a precise strike and a relatively smooth obverse. The reverse field exhibits several clusters of singularly minor marks. NGC ID# 2696, PCGS# 8922

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1857-S Double Eagle, MS63  
From The S.S. *Central America*



- 7418** 1857-S MS63 PCGS. **Variety 20A.** Ex: S.S. *Central America*. SSCA 1571. The familiar "Spiked Shield" variety with a pair of die lines at the left shield border. The present apricot-gold double eagle is outstanding for its designated grade from the technical perspective, since the lustrous surfaces are well preserved, particularly the reverse. A parallelogram-shaped strike-through (as issued) beneath star 9, unusual for the denomination, is all that limits the market grade. Housed in a gold label holder.

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1857-S S.S. *Central America* Twenty, MS63  
**Variety 20C, Narrow Serif**



- 7419** 1857-S MS63 PCGS. **Variety 20C.** Ex: S.S. *Central America*. SSCA 0132. Narrow Serif. Housed in the original green box packaging with the "Ship of Gold" faux book and Certificate of Authenticity, this Select Uncirculated double eagle is one of more than 5,400 recovered examples of the issue (although more treasure from the famous shipwreck is being found to this day). The coin displays radiant orange-gold color and brilliant luster. A few light handling marks account for the assigned grade, although the evidence of seawater effect is minimal and the eye appeal is exceptional. Certified in its original PCGS gold label holder. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 2696, PCGS# 8922

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1857-S Double Eagle, MS63  
Lustrous and Attractive  
From The S.S. *Central America*



- 7420** 1857-S MS63 PCGS. **Variety 20C.** Ex: S.S. *Central America*. SSCA 2529. This lemon-gold representative displays sweeping luster and has a smooth reverse. Obverse marks are also minor for the grade aside from a few ticks on Liberty's cheek and chin. A quarter-century after the S.S. *Central America* was successfully excavated, a different outfit, Odyssey Marine Exploration, has resumed recovery from the famous "Ship of Gold." An olive-green Blanchard presentation box and Certificate of Authenticity are included with the lot. NGC ID# 2696, PCGS# 8922

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1857-S Double Eagle, MS63  
Ex: S.S. *Central America*



- 7421** 1857-S MS63 PCGS. **Variety 20C.** Ex: S.S. *Central America*. SSCA 3933. A lovely pumpkin-gold Select double eagle that boasts vibrant luster and a crisp strike. The first S in STATES and the left obverse field exhibit moderate marks, but the remainder of the coin is well preserved. Accompanying the lot is an olive-green Blanchard presentation box with Certificate of Authenticity. NGC ID# 2696, PCGS# 8922

1857-S Double Eagle, MS64  
Likely Ex-S.S. *Central America*



7422 1857-S MS64 NGC. Variety 20A. The "Spiked Shield" variety with a pair of die lines near the shield's left border. The variety and preservation make it a virtual certainty that the present coin was recovered from the S.S. *Central America*, although no specific pedigree accompanies the lot. Lustrous and remarkably unabraded with a crisp strike and a single small subdued area on the cheek. NGC ID# 2696, PCGS# 8922

1857-S Twenty Dollar, MS64  
Spiked Shield Reverse  
Exceptional Eye Appeal



7423 1857-S MS64 NGC. CAC. Variety 20A. The "Spiked Shield" reverse with a pair of die lines near the left shield border. Because of its die variety and high grade, it is a virtual certainty that the present near-Gem is from the S.S. *Central America* shipwreck, although the NGC insert omits any such pedigree. A beautiful and lustrous near-Gem, smooth aside from a reed impression at 5:30 on the reverse. The butter-gold surfaces are free from any indication of granularity, although a pair of small planchet flaws are noted on the reverse border at 1 and 8 o'clock. NGC ID# 2696, PCGS# 8922

1857-S Twenty Dollar, MS65  
Ex: S.S. *Central America*  
Gorgeous Gem 'Bold S'



7424 1857-S MS65 PCGS. Variety 20B. Ex: S.S. *Central America*. SSCA 4841. The Bold S variety, among the more prevalent die marriages located in high grade from the antebellum maritime disaster, although less often encountered than the Spiked Shield Variety 20A. Likely, both varieties constituted much of the most recent San Francisco Mint delivery preceding the August 20, 1857 departure of the S.S. *Sonora*, which made the California-to-Panama leg of the ill-fated S.S. *Central America* voyage. The present example is a gorgeous pumpkin-gold Gem with hints of deeper orange shades near the rims. Fully struck and highly lustrous with exceptionally unmarked surfaces. No hint of granularity is apparent, even when inspected beneath a loupe. Certified in a gold label holder. NGC ID# 2696, PCGS# 8922



**1857-S ‘Spiked Shield’ Twenty, MS65  
S.S. Central America Recovery Coin**



- 7425 1857-S MS65 PCGS. Variety 20A.** Ex: S.S. Central America. SSCA 4809. The “Spiked Shield” reverse, so called for two die lines intersecting the lower-left shield border, is the most frequently seen among various interesting die marriages recovered from the doomed shipwreck. Gems of this issue are, accordingly, doubly popular as the “type issue” for the 1857-S pieces. The second wave of coin/ingot recovery, now under way in the Atlantic Ocean, may spur further interest in these treasure coins from a new generation of collectors. Delightfully deep, rich orange-gold color in the centers cedes to lighter yellow-gold around the rims, the whole accompanied by brilliant luster. NGC ID# 2696, PCGS# 8922

**1858 Double Eagle, Solidly Struck AU58**



- 7426 1858 AU58 NGC.** Near-Mint State is the highest grade that most collectors will locate when searching for an 1858 double eagle, and even it will require patient searching. Generous luster remains on the yellow-gold surfaces of the present example and a solid strike imparts sharp definition to the design elements. Both sides reveal the expected distributed light marks. NGC ID# 2697, PCGS# 8923

**1858-O Twenty Dollar, AU Details**



- 7427 1858-O — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Variety 3.** The rare 1858-O has a mintage of just 35,250 pieces, and survivors are insufficient in quantity to meet the demand from New Orleans Mint specialists. This is a well defined example with many pockets of bright luster, especially on the reverse. The fields are slightly dull from cleaning, and Liberty’s cheek and chin are microgranular.

**1858-S Twenty Dollar, AU58  
Few Numerically Finer Pieces Known**



- 7428 1858-S AU58 NGC.** While reasonably obtainable in lower grades, the 1858-S is scarce in the upper reaches of AU, and it is a rarity in Mint condition. This is an attractive coin that has semi-reflective fields and even reddish patina over each side. Sharply struck, only a few small abrasions are scattered over obverse and reverse. NGC has seen 18 numerically finer representatives (11/14).  
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 2552.  
From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 2699, PCGS# 8925

**1859-S Double Eagle, AU55  
Rare in Mint State**



- 7429 1859-S AU55 NGC.** The 1859-S twenty, with a business strike mintage of more than 600,000 pieces, is typically found in XF and AU. The 1859-S is very rare in Mint State and virtually unobtainable above MS62. This Choice AU coin displays traces of luster in the recesses of the reddish-gold surfaces. Its design features are well brought up, though portions of Liberty’s hair are soft. A few of the expected bag marks are visible, especially on the obverse.  
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 1947; Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 1978. NGC ID# 269C, PCGS# 8928

**1859-S Twenty Dollar, AU55**  
Rare in Mint State



**7430 1859-S AU55 NGC.** San Francisco double eagles dated 1859 can be located in Very Fine to About Uncirculated grades. Mint State examples are rare and essentially found no better than MS62. This AU55 coin displays yellow-gold surfaces imbued with traces of greenish-tan. Well-struck and only lightly abraded. NGC ID# 269C, PCGS# 8928

**1859-S Twenty Dollar, AU58**  
Seldom Seen This Fine



**7431 1859-S AU58 NGC.** Another high-mintage issue (more than 636,000 pieces) that circulated extensively, the 1859-S double eagle is scarce in the upper AU grades, and Mint State coins are rare. This attractive near-Mint example displays lovely wheat-gold luster with hints of rose in the central regions. The strike is sharp and the surfaces are remarkably smooth. Only 20 coins are numerically finer at NGC (11/14).  
*From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 269C, PCGS# 8928*

**1860 Twenty Dollar, AU58**  
Significant Mint Luster Remains



**7432 1860 AU58 PCGS.** The 1860 Liberty double eagle is almost never the center of attention in discussions of rare issues, but the date is surprisingly scarce in the upper AU grades, and Mint State coins are particularly difficult to locate. This nearly Uncirculated representative is remarkably well-detailed and lustrous for the grade, with bright yellow-gold patina and distinctive radiance. Moderate chatter over the high points of the design and in the open fields seems to account for the grade, though actual wear is difficult to detect. PCGS has encapsulated 57 numerically finer examples (12/14). NGC ID# 269D, PCGS# 8929

**1860 Twenty Dollar, AU58**  
Well-Struck With Abundant Luster



**7433 1860 AU58 NGC.** The orange-gold surfaces of this near-Mint twenty dollar display abundant luster and the design elements are well-struck, though Liberty's hair shows a degree of softness. Mint State examples are available with patient searching.  
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 3748. NGC ID# 269D, PCGS# 8929*

**1860 Double Eagle, AU58**  
Scarce in Finer Grades



**7434 1860 AU58 NGC.** Nearly full luster appears on both sides of this attractive and slightly scarce Liberty double eagle. The surfaces exhibit scattered marks that are typical for the issue, although none are singularly evident. The reverse is especially free of distractions. NGC has only certified 53 Mint State examples of this issue (12/14). NGC ID# 269D, PCGS# 8929

**1860 Double Eagle, MS61**  
Seemingly Underappreciated in Mint State



**7435 1860 MS61 PCGS.** Mint State examples of this Type One Philadelphia issue are significantly more elusive than is generally realized by non-specialists. This MS61 coin is lightly abraded on the cheek, accounting for the grade, but is otherwise remarkably attractive, with frosty honey-gold luster and sharp design elements. Population: 22 in 61, 21 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 269D, PCGS# 8929



**1860-S Double Eagle, AU55**  
**Surprising Luster for the Grade**



- 7436 1860-S AU55 PCGS.** This Choice AU 1860-S double eagle is a tad finer than most certified survivors, which usually fall between XF45 and AU50. The wheat-gold surfaces beam with intense luster, despite a loupe's revealing a peppering of light marks along with a couple of larger scrapes. A small planchet indent near the coronet top is likely as made. NGC ID# 269F, PCGS# 8931

**1860-S Liberty Twenty, AU58**  
**Better San Francisco Issue**



- 7437 1860-S AU58 NGC.** The 1860-S double eagle is moderately challenging in AU grades, and Mint State coins are decidedly rare. This nearly Uncirculated example is sharply detailed, with substantial honey-gold luster residing in the recesses on each side. The surfaces are pleasantly smooth, devoid of the heavy chatter that is typical for this grade. NGC has certified only 25 numerically finer representatives (12/14). NGC ID# 269F, PCGS# 8931

**1860-S Double Eagle, AU58**  
**Substantial Remaining Mint Bloom**



- 7438 1860-S AU58 NGC.** The 1860-S double eagles were struck for the sole purpose of serving the growing needs of commerce through widespread circulation. Most examples known today are in the VF to XF grade range. With fewer than 60 Uncirculated examples believed extant, including a handful salvaged from at least two shipwrecks, a near-Mint 1860-S twenty is a completely acceptable conciliation for most collectors. This is a sharply defined example that retains almost complete mint luster. Lightly abraded with the most obvious abrasion being a luster scrape in the right obverse field. Housed in a prior generation holder.  
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2007), lot 2852.*  
*From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 269F, PCGS# 8931

**1860-S Double Eagle, Near-Mint**  
**Ex: S.S. Republic**



- 7439 1860-S AU58 NGC. CAC.** *Ex: S.S. Republic.* A lustrous and minimally marked representative that boasts superior eye appeal to many Type One twenties certified as Mint State. A trace of wear on the shoulder curl is all that denies a finer grade. The *S.S. Republic* had a greater variety of gold issues than the *S.S. Central America* or *S.S. Brother Jonathan*, the other two famous "Ship of Gold" maritime disasters of the era. NGC ID# 269F, PCGS# 8931

- 7440 1861 XF40 NGC.** Like most Type One Liberty double eagles, the 1861 is not too difficult to locate in circulated grades, but Mint State examples are seldom encountered. This pleasing XF example shows some light wear on the design elements and the lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain traces of original mint luster. NGC ID# 269G, PCGS# 8932

- 7441 1861 XF40 NGC.** The 1861 double eagle is a popular issue for type purposes, with a hefty mintage of nearly 3 million coins. This is an attractive XF example with deep orange-gold and rose toning. Well-detailed with evenly worn motifs and scattered typical marks for the grade. NGC ID# 269G, PCGS# 8932

- 7442 1861 XF40 NGC.** An appealing XF example of this popular type issue. Light orange-gold toning covers well-struck, modestly abraded surfaces. NGC ID# 269G, PCGS# 8932

- 7443 1861 XF45 NGC.** An ideal coin for type purposes, this is a well-struck example showing even wear and small to medium-sized marks from circulation. A deep orange-gold coin with considerable luster remnants in the protected areas. NGC ID# 269G, PCGS# 8932

- 7444 1861 XF45 PCGS.** The plentiful 1861 double eagle, coined from a then record 2.9 million double eagles, remains a popular type issue for today's collectors. This lightly worn example has scattered marks that are consistent with the grade. A pleasing light yellow-gold example with good overall eye appeal. NGC ID# 269G, PCGS# 8932

**1861 Double Eagle, AU55**  
**Solid Circulated Type Coin**



- 7445 1861 AU55 NGC.** The 1861 double eagle has a higher mintage than all other Philadelphia twenties struck from 1855 through 1865...combined. Even so, it is a genuinely tough date in better circulated and Mint State grades, though heavy resubmissions distort the combined certified population data. This Choice AU example has considerable luster remaining on its yellow-orange surfaces. NGC ID# 269G, PCGS# 8932

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**1861 Double Eagle, AU58**  
**A Popular Type Coin**



**7446** 1861 AU58 NGC. The large mintage approaching 3 million pieces and the relatively high population in the better AU grades make the 1861 a very popular type coin. Light yellow-orange color overall with strong, pleasing luster. This moderately abraded near-Mint coin shows only a trace of friction at the high points.  
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4-5/2009), lot 3950. NGC ID# 269G, PCGS# 8932

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**1861 Double Eagle, Near-Mint**  
**Popular Type One Issue**



**7447** 1861 AU58 PCGS. This double eagle issue from the year the Civil War started has a massive mintage of almost 3 million pieces, yet collector demand for near-Mint and better examples still outpaces supply, even before resubmissions are taken into account. This wheat-gold example retains generous luster and has only a touch of rub on the high points. Minor coppery elements are noted near the second A in AMERICA. NGC ID# 269G, PCGS# 8932

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**1861 Twenty Dollar, MS61**  
**Remarkably Attractive for the Grade**



**7448** 1861 MS61 NGC. Aside from the 1856-S and 1857-S shipwreck survivors, the 1861 is the most available Type One double eagle, and has long been a favorite among type collectors. This Mint State example is well-struck, with attractively frosted, yellow-gold surfaces. No major abrasions are present, and the grade is limited only by some light chatter in the fields. NGC ID# 269G, PCGS# 8932

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**1861-O Double Eagle, AU Details**  
**Rare and Historic New Orleans Issue**



**7449** 1861-O — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Variety 1. The final Type Two New Orleans issue was struck the same year that Louisiana bolted the Union for the Confederacy. The mintage of 17,741 pieces was coined for three different authorities: the United States (5,000 pieces), the State of Louisiana (9,750 pieces), and the C.S.A. (2,991 pieces). All were from the same obverse die, but per Bowers, “after only limited use, the die was relapped, with the result that on nearly all known examples the bottoms of the numerals 861 are light.” On the present piece, the base of the date is sharp, which suggests it was struck for the United States. Clash marks are prominent at both centers, with a star faintly visible on Liberty’s upper neck (as made). The straw-gold surfaces are sharply defined but somewhat bright. Luster is evident although subdued. The reverse is minimally abraded while the obverse has a few facial marks and a couple of dull abrasions near the chin. NGC ID# 269J, PCGS# 8934



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**1861-S Double Eagle, AU58**  
**Notably Rare in Finer Grades**



- 7450 1861-S AU58 NGC.** The 1861-S is one of the scarcer S-mint No Motto Double Eagles. Fewer than 750,000 pieces were produced and AU examples are quite elusive. This yellow-gold representative retains considerable luster, and displays a nice strike. A few minor contact marks are scattered over each side. NGC and PCGS together have certified just 31 pieces numerically finer (11/14).  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 8049.*  
*From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 269K, PCGS# 8935*

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**1861-S Twenty Dollar, AU58**  
**Rare Any Finer**



- 7451 1861-S AU58 NGC.** After the small production of Paquet Reverse double eagles, the regular reverse die was used to strike nearly 770,000 coins at the San Francisco Mint in 1861. The typical example grades VF to AU and Mint State pieces are rare, with only about 30 such specimens seen by NGC and PCGS (11/14). Honey-gold surfaces display a good amount of luster and exhibit well-struck devices. Distributed light marks confirm brief circulation. NGC ID# 269K, PCGS# 8935

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**1862-S Twenty Dollar, AU58**  
**Good Value for This Difficult Early Type**



- 7452 1862-S AU58 PCGS.** This California issue was exceedingly scarce in high grades prior to the discovery of dozens of examples within the wrecks of the *S.S. Republic* and the *S.S. Brother Jonathan*. In some ways, however, those treasure coins heightened collector awareness of the issue, and prices remain strong to this day. This still-lustrous double eagle retains considerable mint luster. Its pale orange-gold surfaces have a number of short abrasions, though grade-defining friction is confined to the high points.  
*Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 3303; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 1950.*  
*From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 269N, PCGS# 8938*

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**1862-S Twenty Dollar, AU58**  
**Better Date S.S. Republic Recovery Coin**



- 7453 1862-S AU58 NGC.** *Ex: S.S. Republic.* This better-date San Francisco double eagle was one of 127 examples recovered by Odyssey Marine Exploration, Inc., changing the rarity of the issue from exceedingly rare to rare-but-available status. A yellow-gold example with sharp remaining luster and minimal evidence of handling or circulation, the quality of preservation is excellent for the grade. Housed in the original rosewood case with the Odyssey Marine certificate of authenticity and the accompanying commemorative booklet. NGC ID# 269N, PCGS# 8938

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**1862-S Twenty Dollar, AU58**  
**Repunched Date, Breen-7214**



- 7454 1862-S AU58 NGC. CAC. Breen-7214.** *Ex: S.S. Republic.* The 86 in the date is repunched. A caramel-gold double eagle with substantial cartwheel sheen and a minimal number of abrasions. The eye appeal exceeds many examples certified as Mint State, although the 1862-S is rare in such condition. The sidewheel steamship *S.S. Republic* sank in the Atlantic Ocean off the coast of Georgia on October 25, 1865. A vast array of gold coins were recovered in 2003. NGC ID# 269N, PCGS# 8938

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- 7455 1863-S VF30 NGC.** The yellow-gold surfaces of this pleasing Type One Liberty double eagle are lightly abraded and the design elements retain most of their original detail, with some wear on the high points. The 1863-S twenty is seldom encountered in high grade. NGC ID# 269R, PCGS# 8940

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**1863-S Double Eagle, AU55**  
**Difficult to Locate Any Finer**



- 7456 1863-S AU55 NGC.** This San Francisco issue saw almost a million pieces produced, yet their hard use in the California economy and elsewhere means that the issue is challenging in AU55 and better grades. This AU55 example has scattered abrasions on the obverse but also largely intact pale gold luster. An alloy spot is noted at the top of the reverse.  
*From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 269R, PCGS# 8940*

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**1863-S Liberty Twenty, AU55**  
**Scarce Issue in Higher Grades**



- 7457 1863-S AU55 PCGS.** This is a historic Liberty Head twenty issue on two counts—from the first decade of coinage at the San Francisco Mint and from a large production midway through the Civil War. Light high-point wear and a few moderate abrasions, more prominent on the obverse, point to a short spate in circulation, but considerable luster and appeal are present. NGC ID# 269R, PCGS# 8940

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**1864 Liberty Twenty, XF40**  
**Popular Civil War Issue**



- 7458 1864 XF40 NGC.** A few scattered marks appear on both sides of this pleasing Civil War-era Liberty double eagle, with dark stains at the upper right reverse, though the AM in AMERICA. The wheat-gold surfaces exhibit sharp design motifs with traces of luster remaining in the protected areas. NGC ID# 269S, PCGS# 8941

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**1864-S Liberty Twenty, AU53**  
**Challenging in High Grades**



- 7459 1864-S AU53 NGC.** The 1864-S did not circulate quite as extensively as did some earlier San Francisco double eagles, but it is still scarce above the AU grade range. This Almost Uncirculated example displays pale yellow-gold color, with hints of luster remaining in the recesses. The devices remain well-detailed, and the surfaces are attractively smooth.  
*From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 269T, PCGS# 8942*

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**1865 Double Eagle, AU50**  
**Abundant Luster in the Recesses**



- 7460 1865 AU50 NGC.** Yellow-gold surfaces yield abundant luster that glints from the stars, legends, and recessed areas of the devices. Liberty's ear lobe is surrounded by numerous raised die lines, as made. Wispy pinscratches within the D in the denomination provide the only conceivable distraction. NGC ID# 269U, PCGS# 8943

- 7461 1865-S AU53 NGC.** The federal government intended for the 1865-S to be the last No Motto double eagle at San Francisco, but difficult cross-country communication led to the subsequent famous 1866-S No Motto coins. This 1865-S piece has pink-influenced apricot-gold luster in the protected areas.  
*From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 269V, PCGS# 8944*

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**1865-S Twenty Dollar, Well-Struck AU55**



- 7462 1865-S AU55 NGC.** The 1865-S double eagle was very rare in high grades before the discovery of more than 500 coins on the wreck of the S.S. *Brother Jonathan*. Choice AU examples such as the present offering are not encountered that frequently, but higher-grade coins are plentiful. Greenish-gold surfaces display traces of luster in the recesses of the well-struck devices. Distributed light marks are within the confines of the grade designation. NGC ID# 269V, PCGS# 8944



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**1866 Motto Twenty, AU55**  
**First-Year Type Two Issue**



- 7463 1866 AU55 NGC.** Surprisingly lustrous for a Choice AU example, with friction that is consistent for the grade. A small amount of grease was struck into the coin: below and onto the lower parts of the second S in STATES, on the upper reverse. This is the first Type Two double eagle issue from the Philadelphia Mint with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST added to the reverse.  
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2008), lot 2339. NGC ID# 269X, PCGS# 8949*

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**1866-S Double Eagle, AU53**  
**With Motto Variant**



- 7464 1866-S Motto AU53 NGC.** Although not as scarce as its No Motto counterpart, the 1866-S With Motto double eagle is nonetheless elusive in pleasing AU grades, and Mint State coins are rarely seen. This example is well-detailed and retains soft yellow-gold luster in the recesses. A single mark near Liberty's eye is the only obvious abrasion. NGC ID# 269Y, PCGS# 8950

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**1866-S Double Eagle, AU55**  
**Later With Motto Variant**



- 7465 1866-S Motto AU55 NGC.** The 1866-S With Motto twenty is available in the context of 1860s S-mint double eagles, but the certified population declines significantly in Mint State, where this issue becomes conditionally rare. The present Choice AU piece displays smooth, green-gold patina with hints of rose-gold luster in the protected areas. An unusually appealing coin for the grade, showing just slight rub over the high points of the design.  
*From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 269Y, PCGS# 8950*

- 7466 1867-S AU53 PCGS.** A second-year Type Two double eagle with light wear across the devices but plenty of yellow-gold luminosity to the fields. A scrape to the left of the profile contributes to the grade.  
*From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 26A2, PCGS# 8952*

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**1867-S Liberty Twenty, AU58**  
**Conditionally Challenging Type Two Issue**



- 7467 1867-S AU58 PCGS. CAC.** The 1867-S had a substantial mintage of more than 920,000 coins, but virtually all experienced heavy circulation and a number were later melted. High-end AU examples are typically the finest available to collectors, and Mint State survivors are rare and seldom seen finer than MS61. This near-Mint piece retains hints of luster in the recesses amid original olive-gold patina. Light, scattered abrasions are present, as is expected at this grade level, but the devices are sharp and exhibit little friction. Population: 67 in 58, 17 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 26A2, PCGS# 8952

- 7468 1868-S AU53 NGC.** A Type Two San Francisco double eagle with light apricot-gold luster remaining in the protected areas. Modestly but plainly worn on the softly struck high points.  
*From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 26A4, PCGS# 8954*

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**1868-S Twenty Dollar, AU55**  
**Elusive in Mint Condition**



- 7469 1868-S AU55 NGC.** The 1868-S double eagle is most frequently seen in Very Fine and Extremely Fine. About Uncirculated examples are scarce and Mint State pieces are elusive, NGC and PCGS having seen only about 60 so graded, virtually all in MS60 and MS61. This Choice AU piece has faint rose-pink overtones on green-gold surfaces with considerable luster. Light abrasions are typical for this issue.  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2010), lot 1833. NGC ID# 26A4, PCGS# 8954*

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**1868-S Double Eagle, AU58**  
**Ample Remaining Luster**



- 7470 1868-S AU58 NGC. CAC.** Ample remaining luster on yellow-gold surfaces shows both green and orange tinges. Just a touch of rub visits the high points and fields. This Type Two issue saw a sub-million mintage and AU58 coins are scarcer than the Census data might suggest due to heavy resubmissions. NGC has graded only 38 coins finer (11/14). NGC ID# 26A4, PCGS# 8954

**1868-S Double Eagle, AU58**  
Rare in Finer Grades



**7471 1868-S AU58 PCGS. CAC.** High-end AU examples of this Type Two San Francisco issue are generally about as nice as is typically available, as Mint State coins are rarely encountered at auction. This near-Mint representative retains substantial mint frost beneath a warm veil of honey-gold patina. Smooth surfaces further complement the eye appeal. Population: 67 in 58 (1 in 58+), 24 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 26A4, PCGS# 8954

**1869 Double Eagle, MS60**  
Remarkably Vibrant



**7472 1869 MS60 PCGS.** A less often seen Type Two Philadelphia issue, rare in Mint State. This example is moderately abraded, as expected for the grade, but nonetheless possesses distinct eye appeal. The fields display a balance of radiant luster and semiprooflike mirroring, while the design elements are well-struck and frosty. Delicate honey-gold patina adds a degree of warmth to each side. Population: 5 in 60, 25 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 26A5, PCGS# 8955

**1869-S Double Eagle, AU58**  
Scarce Any Better



**7473 1869-S AU58 NGC.** The ten-year span of Type Two Liberty double eagles has a number of challenging issues, and the 1869-S fits snugly into that category in the higher AU and Mint State grade range. This near-Mint beauty has ample yellow-gold and apricot luster, excellent detail, and just a touch of rub crossing the high points. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 26A6, PCGS# 8956

**1869-S Double Eagle, MS61**  
Elusive in This Grade



**7474 1869-S MS61 NGC.** The 1869-S double eagle came from a generous production approaching 700,000 pieces and is readily available in the grades of Very Fine to About Uncirculated. Mint State examples are highly elusive in the MS60 to MS62 range and are excessively rare any finer.

The peach-gold surfaces of this MS61 coin display traces of luster in the recessed areas. The design elements are relatively well-impressed though the centers in the stars along the left border are soft. Distributed minuscule marks are somewhat more prevalent on the obverse. Census: 36 in 61, 42 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 26A6, PCGS# 8956

**7475 1870-S AU55 NGC.** The San Francisco mint struck nearly a million double eagles in 1870, but most of those coins apparently entered circulation. That includes this pleasing Choice AU example, which retains nearly full design details and plenty of luster. Surface marks are relatively modest on both sides. NGC ID# 26A9, PCGS# 8959

**7476 1870-S AU55 NGC.** In a year when multiple small denominations of gold came back to San Francisco for a final hurrah, the double eagle remained tops with almost a million pieces struck. This honey-gold and apricot-orange piece retains considerable luster in the protected areas. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 26A9, PCGS# 8959



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**1871 Double Eagle, Near-Mint  
Rare in Better Grades**



**7477 1871 AU58 NGC.** This Type Two issue with a five-figure mintage is rare in Mint State with just 27 such pieces in the combined certified population (11/14). This near-Mint representative is the next best thing, brightly lustrous yellow-gold with scattered copper on and near the portrait. Just a hint of wear determines the grade. NGC ID# 26AA, PCGS# 8960

**7478 1871-S AU55 PCGS.** Small Squat S mintmark. This issue had a relatively large mintage of 928,000 coins, and it is plentiful in VF to AU condition, but scarce in Mint State. This Choice AU example displays pleasing wheat-gold color and well-defined motifs that are only slightly worn. Small to medium-sized abrasions are scattered over both sides. NGC ID# 26AC, PCGS# 8962

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**1871-S Twenty Dollar, AU58  
Lovely Original Patina**



**7479 1871-S AU58 NGC.** A typical San Francisco issue from this period, available in the XF to AU range, but scarce in Mint State. This near-Mint example is unusually appealing for the grade, with warm honey and orange-gold hues over each side and substantial luster remaining in the recesses. Well-detailed with minimal surface detractors. NGC ID# 26AC, PCGS# 8962

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**1871-S Double Eagle, MS60  
Generous Luster**



**7480 1871-S MS60 NGC.** Most examples of this plentiful issue in an earlier time were either VF or XF, as most circulated in the West, like so many S-mint gold coins of the 1860s and 1870s. A few Mint State pieces have since been repatriated from overseas hoards, however, making the issue available in MS60 to MS62 with patient searching. Generous luster abounds on both sides of this MS61 piece, but numerous abrasions prevent an even finer grade. The lovely orange-gold color is a plus. Census: 48 in 60, 87 finer (11/14). *Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2009), lot 1707.* NGC ID# 26AC, PCGS# 8962

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**1871-S Double Eagle, MS61  
Conditionally Rare Issue**



**7481 1871-S MS61 NGC.** Micro S. An attractive sun-gold representative that lacks the distracting abrasions often encountered on MS61 double eagles. Luster dominates the reverse, and fills the obverse curls, coronet, and stars. Despite a mintage of 928,000 pieces, the 1871-S is infrequently located in Uncirculated grades. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 26AC, PCGS# 8962

**7482 1872 AU53 NGC.** The surfaces boasts beautiful peach-gold color and some semiprooflike reflectivity under a light layer of scattered abrasions and some faint grayish haze. A nice appearance for this rather low-mintage Type Two issue. NGC ID# 26AD, PCGS# 8963

**1872-CC Twenty Dollar, AU55  
Very Rare in Mint Condition**



- 7483 1872-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 1-B.** Attributed by the first C in the mintmark far left over the upper diagonal of the N in TWENTY. Although the obverse has a few moderate reeding marks, this piece reveals fewer and less severe abrasions that are encountered on most specimens of this issue. The frosty luster and rich orange-gold patination provide strong eye appeal to this significant Carson City twenty. A trace of high-point wear accounts for the Choice AU grade. Very rare in mint condition. Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4-5/ 2009), lot 3969. NGC ID# 26AE, PCGS# 8964

**1872-S Double Eagle, Well-Defined AU58**



- 7484 1872-S AU58 NGC.** Just a trace of wear shows on the high points of the well-detailed design elements and the light greenish-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster. While near-Mint specimens are not too difficult to locate, the 1872-S is scarce in higher grades. Ex: *Pittsburgh Signature* (Heritage, 10/2011), lot 5133. NGC ID# 26AF, PCGS# 8965

**1872-S Double Eagle, MS61  
Upper-End for the Grade**



- 7485 1872-S MS61 NGC.** Remarkably smooth, satiny surfaces yield luminous wheat-gold luster with the occasional glint of deeper honey and peach. The design elements are well-defined, and the surfaces exhibit fewer abrasions than are expected for the grade. An unusually eye-appealing 1872-S twenty, with few coins numerically superior. Census: 73 in 61 (1 in 61 ★), 16 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 26AF, PCGS# 8965

**1872-S Liberty Twenty, AU58  
Seldom Seen Prooflike Example**



- 7486 1872-S AU58 Prooflike NGC.** Bright, deeply reflective yellow-gold fields showcase frosty, sharply detail devices on this nearly Uncirculated 1872-S double eagle. Scattered abrasions are present, as is typical at this grade level, but none are singularly noteworthy. This issue is available in AU grades, but finer coins are scarce. This piece ranks as one of only two examples awarded a Prooflike designation by NGC, both AU58 coins (11/14). From *The Free Tilly Collection*. PCGS# 78965

- 7487 1873 Open 3 MS62 NGC.** The 1873 Open 3 double eagle is more available than its Close 3 cousin. The yellow-gold surfaces of this MS62 specimen exhibit somewhat better design detail than is typical for a Type Two twenty, especially noticeable in the hair atop Liberty's head. Distributed small contact marks determine the grade. NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 8967

- 7488 1873 Open 3 MS62 NGC.** Scattered marks appear on both sides of this lustrous Mint State coin, although none of those marks stand alone. Both sides are fully lustrous with delicate lemon-yellow toning near the borders. NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 8967



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### 1873 Open 3 Double Eagle, Elusive MS63



**7489** 1873 Open 3 MS63 NGC. Mint State 1873 Open 3 double eagles are available in the MS60 to MS62 range. Select specimens are very elusive and numerically finer pieces are extremely rare. This Select example displays yellow-gold lustrous surfaces and well-struck design elements. Distributed minuscule marks determine the grade. Census: 71 in 63 (1 in 63+), 3 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 8967

**7490** 1873-S Closed 3 AU58 NGC. A lovely near-Mint example of the Closed 3 double eagle variety of this San Francisco mint issue. Still very lustrous, with deep auburn-gold toning and bold strike definition. Both sides are peppered with small abrasions. NGC ID# 26AL, PCGS# 8969

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### 1873-S Closed 3 Twenty, MS61



**7491** 1873-S Closed 3 MS61 NGC. Small S. A boldly struck butter-gold representative with cartwheel sheen and a number of small to moderate marks consistent with the grade. Uncirculated Type Two double eagles are elusive since they were coined to late to participate in shipwreck hoards, yet preceded the large-scale export of Federal gold into foreign bank reserves. NGC ID# 26AL, PCGS# 8969

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### 1873-S Closed 3 Twenty, MS61 Radiantly Lustrous



**7492** 1873-S Closed 3 MS61 NGC. The Closed 3 1873-S twenty is slightly more plentiful than its Open 3 counterpart, but Mint State pieces are nonetheless scarce. The present coin is sharply struck, with vibrant yellow-gold luster that reveals lightly scattered, grade-consistent abrasions. NGC has encapsulated just 28 numerically finer representatives (11/14).  
*From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 26AL, PCGS# 8969

**7493** 1873-S Open 3 AU50 NGC. Small S. The lower ball on the Open 3 is a tad further from the center point than on the Closed 3, but the difference is slight. The honey-gold surfaces on this piece show scattered ticks, including a few on the large side, as might be expected from Western gold of this era and in this grade. NGC ID# 26AM, PCGS# 8979

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### 1873-S Double Eagle, AU58 Scarcer Open 3 Logotype



**7494** 1873-S Open 3 AU58 PCGS. An attractive and lustrous yellow-gold example of this elusive Open 3 variety. Quite sharply struck, with just light abrasions and a trace of friction accounting for the grade. This variety was discovered by "Mr. 1873," Harry X Boosel. The date was changed in 1873 from the Closed 3 to the Open 3 logotypes, eliminating the concern that the Closed 3 variant looked too much like an 8 at first glance.

*Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 3/2005), lot 7211.*

*From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 26AM, PCGS# 8979

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### 1873-S Open 3 Double Eagle, AU58 Elusive in Mint State



**7495** 1873-S Open 3 AU58 NGC. The 1873-S Open 3 is scarcer than its Closed 3 counterpart. The yellow- and greenish-gold surfaces of this near-Mint example display luster in the recessed areas and is well-struck. Distributed marks are in line with a large gold coin having experienced brief circulation. Mint State coins are elusive and virtually unavailable finer than MS62. NGC ID# 26AM, PCGS# 8979

**7496** 1874 MS60 PCGS. Rich lemon-gold toning endows this thoroughly lustrous and boldly struck Type Two twenty. The field near the profile has a slender mark, but the surfaces overall show fewer abrasions than associated with double eagles in the designated grade. Encapsulated in a green label holder. NGC ID# 26AN, PCGS# 8970

**7497** 1874 MS60 NGC. This orange-yellow-gold example is softly struck but has no trace of wear. Extensive abrasions in the left obverse field and on the portrait account for the grade. NGC ID# 26AN, PCGS# 8970

**7498** 1874-CC VF30 NGC. **Variety 3-B.** Most 1874-CC double eagles exhibit a widely spaced mintmark, but the present piece has a Close CC, and is the first such example identified by the present cataloger. The reverse die was later used to coin the Variety 4-C 1875-CC. A sun-gold double eagle with moderately marked surfaces. Luster is noticeable within the legends and other design recesses. NGC ID# 26AP, PCGS# 8971

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**1874-CC Double Eagle, AU55**  
**Ample Luster**



- 7499 1874-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 3-A.** The 1 is centered over a dentil, the right-bottom serif of the 4 is close to a dentil, and a small die chip appears at Liberty's temple. Only a single reverse is known for the issue. A still-lustrous Carson City twenty with largely yellow-orange color, though a degree of reddish alloy is present around the lettering at the top of the reverse. Minimally worn but with a number of abrasions on each side, most notably at Liberty's cheek and jawline and to the right of her head.  
Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 9/2009), lot 1820. NGC ID# 26AR, PCGS# 8971
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**1874-S Twenty Dollar, MS61**  
**Seldom Available Finer**



- 7500 1874-S MS61 NGC.** In the context of Type Two San Francisco issues, the 1874-S double eagle is not unusually scarce, but its availability plummets dramatically above the MS61 grade level. This MS61 coin is lightly abraded, but the marks are even distributed over each side so as to not impose a significant distraction. Frosty, honey-gold luster illuminates well-defined motifs, giving this piece pleasing eye appeal. Only 33 coins are numerically finer at NGC (12/14). NGC ID# 26AR, PCGS# 8972
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**1874-S Double Eagle, MS61**  
**Deep Original Patina**



- 7501 1874-S MS61 NGC.** Of the many hundreds of 1874-S double eagles certified by NGC and PCGS as Mint State, the vast majority grade MS60 or MS61; finer pieces are decidedly scarce, and none grade above MS63. This MS61 example displays well-impressed design features, and honey-gold surfaces whose luster flow is somewhat interrupted by small contact marks scattered about. NGC has seen only 33 numerically finer submissions (11/14).  
Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 9/2007), lot 3825.  
From *The Free Tilly Collection*. NGC ID# 26AR, PCGS# 8972
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**1874-S Double Eagle, MS61**  
**Elusive Any Finer**



- 7502 1874-S MS61 NGC.** While the 1874-S double eagle can be located in MS61 condition without too much difficulty, examples in higher grades are elusive. The present coin is a well-struck specimen, with just a touch of weakness on Liberty's hair. The pleasing greenish-gold fields exude frosty mint luster. As expected from the grade, a few handling marks are evident, especially in the obverse field in front of Liberty's face and on the portrait.  
Ex: *Boston Signature* (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 6675. NGC ID# 26AR, PCGS# 8972
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**1875 Double Eagle, MS62**  
**Radiant Mint Luster**



- 7503 1875 MS62 NGC.** The 1875 double eagle is significant as the only collectible Philadelphia gold issue from this year. All other gold denominations were struck in extremely limited numbers, ranging from just 100 coins for the eagle to 400 for the quarter eagle and dollar. The double eagle had a mintage of nearly 300,000 pieces, and is obtainable for the date collector. This Mint State coin is vibrantly lustrous, with frosty rose-gold luster and well-struck devices. Light, scattered abrasions account for the grade, while a coppery-red alloy spot is noted by the rim near star 13. NGC has certified only 33 numerically finer representatives (12/14). NGC ID# 26AS, PCGS# 8973
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**1875 Double Eagle, MS62**  
**Attractive Type Two Example**



- 7504 1875 MS62 PCGS.** A simply fantastic coin for what it is, an attractive MS62 example of a Type Two double eagle issue. Swirling yellow-gold luster shows occasional variations and a small copper spot just behind the hair bun. The most visible scrape is visible just below and to the left of the eagle's tail. PCGS has graded 76 numerically finer examples (11/14).  
Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 9099; *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 9/2007), lot 3826; *Stamford Coinfest* (Heritage, 10/2010), lot 5012. NGC ID# 26AS, PCGS# 8973
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**1875 Twenty Dollar, MS62**  
**Deep, Original Patina**



- 7505 1875 MS62 PCGS.** The eye appeal of this remarkably original 1875 double eagle is almost unbelievable for the MS62 grade level. Sharply struck design elements are set amid thickly frosted mint bloom that yields deep orange-gold and pale rose hues over vibrant cartwheel luminance. A few minor grazes on the obverse preclude a finer grade, but these are hardly noticed against the eye-catching patina. NGC ID# 26AS, PCGS# 8973

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**1875-CC Double Eagle, XF45**  
**An Available CC-Mint Issue**



- 7506 1875-CC XF45 NGC. Variety 6-B.** The 1875-CC twenty dollar, from a mintage exceeding 111,000 pieces, is one of the most common issues from the Carson City Mint. NGC and PCGS have graded more than 3,000 examples in all grades, making the date available through MS62. Greenish-gold patina on the obverse yields to coppery-gold on the reverse of this Choice XF specimen. Appropriately defined for the grade and issue, and scattered marks are consistent with a lightly circulated large gold coin. Copper spots, often seen on this date, are not a problem on the present coin. NGC ID# 26AT, PCGS# 8974

- 7507 1875-CC — Harshly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Variety 7-A.** Boldly struck save for some of the obverse stars and the eagle's right (facing) talons. An attractive piece despite light hairlines in the fields from cleaning.

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**1875-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS62**  
**Elusive Type Two Issue in High Grade**



- 7508 1875-S MS62 PCGS.** Despite the large reported mintage of 1.2 million pieces, the 1875-S Liberty double eagle is a scarce issue in MS62 condition, and finer examples are rare. This attractive MS62 specimen exhibits well-detailed design elements and vivid orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster on both sides. A scattering of minor contact marks explains the grade. PCGS has graded 22 numerically finer examples (11/14).  
*From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 26AU, PCGS# 8975

- 7509 1876 MS61 PCGS.** Heavy Motto. Sweeping luster and bold design definition confirm that this orange-gold and lime-green Type Two twenty has never entered circulation. As is customary for the MS61 level, the fields and portrait exhibit distributed marks. NGC ID# 26AV, PCGS# 8976

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**1876 Double Eagle, MS62**  
**Considerable Luster and Well-Struck**  
**Elusive Any Finer**



- 7510 1876 MS62 NGC.** The 1876 twenty can be located through MS62 without too much difficulty but higher-grade examples are elusive. Indeed, NGC and PCGS have seen only about 100 pieces in MS63 and MS64 and none finer (11/14). The yellow-gold surfaces imbued with hints of red retain considerable luster and exhibit well-struck design features. Moderate scattered marks limit the grade. NGC ID# 26AV, PCGS# 8976

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**1876-CC Twenty Dollar, XF45**



- 7511 1876-CC XF45 PCGS. Variety 3-A.** Ten die marriages have been confirmed for the 1876-CC, despite a small mintage of 138,441 pieces. The production was less than one-tenth of its San Francisco counterpart. Presumably, coinage at Carson City often switched between double eagle and Seated silver production, and dies were randomly selected from inventory by the coiner. The present '76-CC twenty has bright lemon-gold surfaces. Well defined with ample luster and a typically abraded left obverse. NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

- 7512 1876-CC — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Variety 3-A.** Well-detailed with light coloration and several splashes of deeper red-orange patina on the reverse, perhaps due to an imperfect alloy mixture. Lightly abraded with faint hairlines from improper cleaning.

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**1876-CC Double Eagle, Well-Struck AU58**



- 7513 1876-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 1-A.** The variety is attributed by the first C of the mintmark lower than the second and over the far left side of the right serif of the N in TWENTY, and the second C between the N and the T. Also, spindly cracks are visible through TY as well as through the U in UNITED. Greenish-gold surfaces retain luster in the protected areas. Well-struck, including the radial lines in the obverse stars, an unusual attribute of this issue. Contact marks are visible but these are not as deep as usually seen. Some usually seen smudges are visible on Liberty's portrait, but the copper spots that typically plague this date are absent. NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

- 7514 1876-S MS61 PCGS.** Variegated yellow-gold and mint-green patina runs over both sides of this MS61 twenty. The design elements are sharply struck and most of the luster is intact. NGC ID# 26AX, PCGS# 8978

- 7515 1876-S MS61 NGC.** This well-struck S-mint twenty displays well-struck devices. Scattered marks result in some interruption in the luster flow. NGC ID# 26AX, PCGS# 8978

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**1876-S Twenty Dollar, MS62  
Lustrous, Peach Toned**



- 7516 1876-S MS62 NGC.** Rich peach and sea-green toning embraces this lustrous and sharply struck double eagle. The reverse is only lightly abraded, and the cheek and obverse field lack any individually consequential marks. Type Two double eagles become conditionally scarce in the present quality. Certified in a former generation holder. NGC ID# 26AX, PCGS# 8978

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**1876-S Liberty Twenty, MS62  
Last Type Two Double Eagle**



- 7517 1876-S MS62 NGC.** The 1876-S Liberty double eagle is the last date of the Type Two design. The issue is not difficult to locate in circulated grades, but high-grade specimens are quite scarce. This well-detailed Mint State example would make an ideal type coin, with light orange-gold surfaces that display hints of lilac and especially vibrant mint luster. NGC ID# 26AX, PCGS# 8978

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**1876-S Twenty Dollar, MS62  
Highly Collectible Type Two Design**



- 7518 1876-S MS62 PCGS.** This lemon-gold representative is flashy and sharply impressed. The reverse on its own merits a finer grade, as it has only minimal marks. The obverse has no more abrasions than is customary for the MS62 level. The final year for the conditionally scarce Type Two design.  
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 4783; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2009), lot 1902.*  
*From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 26AX, PCGS# 8978*

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**1876-S Double Eagle, MS62  
Attractive Green-Gold Surfaces**



- 7519 1876-S MS62 PCGS.** The 1876-S is available in Mint State with heavy bagmarks, but the present coin is only lightly marked for the MS62 level. It is lustrous and well struck with rich peach-gold and aquamarine toning. Housed in a green label holder.  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2012), lot 5272. NGC ID# 26AX, PCGS# 8978*

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**1876-S Double Eagle, MS62  
Rich Lemon Toning**



- 7520 1876-S MS62 NGC. CAC.** A lemon-gold representative with booming luster and a precise strike. Abrasions are moderate for the MS62 grade, aside from a few marks on Liberty's neck and a cluster of thin lines on the field above the arrowheads. Certified in a prior generation holder. NGC ID# 26AX, PCGS# 8978



**1876-S Twenty, MS63  
Great Type Coin**



- 7521 1876-S MS63 PCGS.** A popular S-mint issue, the 1876-S is also among the last of the Type Two double eagles with the denomination expressed as TWENTY D. This piece offers many pluses: copious luster, deep orange-gold color, and a bold strike, as well as generous eye appeal. A great type coin, seldom seen finer. *Ex: October Signature (Heritage, 10/2009), lot 1737.* NGC ID# 26AX, PCGS# 8978

**1876-S Liberty Head Double Eagle, MS63  
Few Finer Coins**



- 7522 1876-S MS63 PCGS.** Few collectors have the wherewithal to form extensive date and mintmark sets of double eagles, and as a result there are numerous opportunities within the series to acquire conditionally scarce examples which might otherwise fall to specialists. The present coin is a prime example, with only 17 finer coins graded. The obverse reveals no unusual marks, and the reverse surfaces are notably clean for the grade. PCGS counts three coins in 63+, and 14 higher (12/14). NGC ID# 26AX, PCGS# 8978

- 7523 1877 MS61 NGC.** The 1877 Liberty double eagle is a scarce issue in Mint State grades and represents the first date of the Type Three design. The lustrous yellow-gold surfaces of this sharply detailed Mint State specimen are lightly abraded, aside from one deeper scratch at Liberty's mouth. NGC ID# 26AY, PCGS# 8982

- 7524 1877 MS61 PCGS.** Yellow-gold cartwheel luster is excellent on this first-year Type Three double eagle. The obverse has several scuffs on the portrait but the reverse is relatively clean. NGC ID# 26AY, PCGS# 8982

**1877 Double Eagle, MS62  
Appealing, Conditionally Scarce Example**



- 7525 1877 MS62 PCGS. CAC.** This is the first Type Three double eagle issue from the Philadelphia Mint, with the denomination spelled out on the lower reverse. Examples are scarce in mint condition, and rare any finer than the current MS62 example. This piece, residing in an old green PCGS holder, displays intense mint luster and eye-catching peach-gold and rose coloration. A number of small-to-moderate marks limit the grade. NGC ID# 26AY, PCGS# 8982

**1877-CC Twenty, XF40  
Early Type Three Issue**



- 7526 1877-CC XF40 PCGS. CAC. Variety 2-C.** Original surfaces display muted shades of pale gold with russet patina surrounding the devices. The surfaces are unusually clean for a CC twenty. The 1877-CC is moderately scarce as an issue, and from a condition standpoint it is seldom located finer than XF. NGC ID# 26AZ, PCGS# 8983

**1877-CC Twenty, AU53  
Low-Mintage Carson City Issue**



- 7527 1877-CC AU53 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** The first C in the mintmark is markedly lower than the second, and the last 7 in the date is centered over a dentil. Liberty's ear opening shows "earbar" clash marks from the reverse, an interesting effect seen more often on Bust halves than on Liberty Head twenties. Light wear and a fairly soft strike combine on this Carson City twenty, although abrasions are few for the assigned grade. The surfaces are an attractive orange-gold deepening to amber-gold around some of the device outlines. A faint die grease streak appears in the left obverse field. The mintage was a low 42,565 pieces for this issue. NGC ID# 26AZ, PCGS# 8983

**1877-CC Double Eagle, AU55  
Scarce Carson City Issue**



- 7528 1877-CC AU55 PCGS. Variety 1-B.** In 1877, the Mint modified the design of the double eagle by changing the value from TWENTY D. to TWENTY DOLLARS. As Douglas Winter indicates: "it presents the only significant design change for the gold coinage from this mint." The yellow-gold surfaces of this Choice AU specimen exhibit well-defined devices. Minute abrasions are slightly more prevalent on the obverse.  
*Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 2080. NGC ID# 26AZ, PCGS# 8983*

- 7529 1877-S MS61 PCGS.** Scintillating luster shines beneath the vivid apricot-gold patina that covers both sides. Scattered grade-defining abrasions are not individually significant. The 1877-S is seldom seen above low mint state grades.  
*Ex: Stamford Coinfest Signature (Heritage, 10/2010), lot 5028. NGC ID# 26B2, PCGS# 8984*

- 7530 1877-S MS61 PCGS.** This S-mint twenty dollar retains a good amount of luster on its wheat-gold surfaces despite scattered marks and scuffs. The design elements are sharply struck. NGC ID# 26B2, PCGS# 8984

**1877-S Twenty Dollar, MS62  
Rarely Encountered Finer**



- 7531 1877-S MS62 NGC.** This fully lustrous piece displays green-gold and salmon-pink hues, and is crisply struck throughout. Small marks are distributed, customary for the MS62 level. Like other S-mint gold issues of the era, the 1877-S was regarded by contemporaries strictly as bullion, and indifferent handling and storage has greatly thinned the ranks of quality survivors. NGC has certified a mere eight pieces numerically finer (11/14).  
*Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 3/2006), lot 2044. From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 26B2, PCGS# 8984*

- 7532 1878 MS61 NGC. CAC.** A second-year Type Three double eagle with a beautiful array of yellow-to-orange hues and an area of coppery alloy at the top of the reverse. Pleasingly detailed and appealing despite significant abrasions. NGC ID# 26B3, PCGS# 8985

**1878 Double Eagle, MS62  
Minor Doubled Die Reverse**



- 7533 1878 MS62 NGC.** A lovely apricot-gold example with exemplary luster and a crisp strike. Minor marks are scattered but are invariably inoffensive. At least two doubled die reverse varieties are known for the 1878. The present example represents a minor doubled die variety with a slight spread evident on the lower letters in PLURIBUS. NGC ID# 26B3, PCGS# 8985

**1878 Double Eagle, MS62  
Lustrous and Attractive**



- 7534 1878 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS and NGC population data indicate that the 1878 double eagle is readily available from About Uncirculated to MS61. MS62s are somewhat more difficult to locate and Select and near-Gems are elusive. Neither service has graded any pieces higher than MS64. Bright luster adorns this sharply struck MS62 example. The deep reddish-gold surfaces reveal minute grade-limiting marks.  
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2009), lot 3981. NGC ID# 26B3, PCGS# 8985*

**1878 Double Eagle, MS62+  
Lightly Die Doubled Reverse**



- 7535 1878 MS62+ PCGS.** A highly lustrous peach-gold double eagle that displays the expected number of individually minor obverse abrasions. At least two different doubled die varieties are known for the 1878. The strongest (Breen-7270) has impressive doubling. The present coin also has a die doubled reverse, but it is a different variety with lesser doubling, best observed on STATES OF. NGC ID# 26B3, PCGS# 8985



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**1878-CC Double Eagle, XF45  
Scarce, Low-Mintage Issue**



**7536 1878-CC XF45 PCGS. Variety 2-B.** Ex: Rainy Day Collection. The much scarcer Narrow CC variety. The portrait has light rub on the hair and cheek. The remaining luster is both pervasive and moderately prooflike, and the only abrasion of any relevance is a shallow, curving mark in the lower right obverse field. The 1878-CC is considerably scarcer than the Carson City dates from 1874 to 1876. Only 13,180 pieces were struck.  
Ex: *Portland Signature* (Heritage, 3/2004), lot 6432; *Summer FUN* (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 2086. NGC ID# 26B4, PCGS# 8986

**7537 1878-S MS61 PCGS.** The design elements of this attractive Mint State example are well-detailed, with just a touch of softness on some of the stars and the pleasing orange-gold surfaces show a scattering of minor contact marks, with prooflike reflectivity in sheltered areas. NGC ID# 26B5, PCGS# 8987

**7538 1878-S MS61 NGC.** The central devices of this pleasing 1878-S double eagle are sharply defined, but a little softness shows on stars 1 and 2. The orange-gold surfaces are bright and lustrous, with a scattering of minor abrasions that explain the grade.  
Ex: *ANA Signature* (Heritage, 3/2011), lot 4965. NGC ID# 26B5, PCGS# 8987

**7539 1878-S MS61 PCGS.** The recessed areas of this MS61 specimen hold a considerable amount of mint luster on its yellow-gold surfaces. The design elements are sharply impressed. NGC ID# 26B5, PCGS# 8987

**7540 1878-S MS61 PCGS.** Most 1878-S double eagles were exported overseas and those that have returned to the States are heavily bagmarked, resulting in Uncirculated pieces being rare above MS62. Most of the original orange-gold luster remains on this MS61 specimen despite the moderately abraded surfaces. All design elements are sharply struck. NGC ID# 26B5, PCGS# 8987

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**1878-S Double Eagle, MS62  
Rare in Better Grades**



**7541 1878-S MS62 PCGS.** The surfaces have primarily yellow-gold luster, though the hues tend toward orange at the margins and a sizable copper spot appears just off star 9 on the obverse. Well-defined devices show surprisingly few abrasions, though marks are noted in the fields nearby. PCGS has graded only nine coins as MS63 or finer (12/14). NGC ID# 26B5, PCGS# 8987

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**1878-S Twenty Dollar, MS62  
Radiant, Frosty Mint Luster**



**7542 1878-S MS62 NGC.** The 1878-S double eagle is available in MS61 and lower grades, but it becomes scarce in MS62 and finer pieces are undeniably rare, with NGC and PCGS combined having certified only 15 such coins (11/14). This piece is boldly struck, with vibrant lemon-gold luster. A few small ticks on the obverse preclude a finer grade, but hardly impede the eye appeal.  
From *The Free Tilly Collection*. NGC ID# 26B5, PCGS# 8987

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**1879 Double Eagle, MS61  
Lustrous, Well-Struck**



**7543 1879 MS61 PCGS.** The 1879 is relatively plentiful in circulated condition but scarce in Mint State. Sharply struck throughout, the design elements that are highlighted by the semiprooflike fields. Numerous distributed ticks limit the grade, yet the coin exudes considerable eye appeal.  
Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 2/2010), 1747. NGC ID# 26B6, PCGS# 8988

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**1879-CC Double Eagle, XF45  
Scarce, Low-Mintage Issue**



**7544 1879-CC XF45 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** This is a low-mintage issue with just 10,708 pieces struck, the second-lowest double eagle mintage of the 1870s from the mint in Carson City. This is a pretty red-orange and red-gold coin with substantial remnants of original mint luster in the protected regions on each side. Normal marks and high-point wear are noted for the Choice XF grade. NGC ID# 26B7, PCGS# 8989

**1879-S Double Eagle, MS61**  
Unusually Appealing for the Grade



- 7545 1879-S MS61 NGC.** Following the general pattern of S-mint double eagles from this period, the 1879-S is only marginally elusive in the MS60 to MS61 grade range, but finer pieces are scarce. This representative is sharply defined on the hair curls and the stars, with radiantly lustrous rose and honey-gold surfaces. Grade-defining abrasions are light, and uniformly distributed. NGC has seen 41 numerically finer representatives (11/14).  
*From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 26B9, PCGS# 8991

**1879-S Liberty Twenty, MS61**  
Very Scarce Any Finer



- 7546 1879-S MS61 NGC.** From a large mintage of 1.2 million pieces, the 1879-S Liberty double eagle is easy to locate in circulated grades, but the issue is very scarce above the MS61 grade level. This attractive Mint State specimen exhibits well-detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster throughout. The pleasing greenish-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. NGC has graded 41 numerically finer examples (12/14). NGC ID# 26B9, PCGS# 8991

**1879-S Double Eagle, MS61**  
Rich Color on This Early Type Three



- 7547 1879-S MS61 PCGS. CAC.** While this issue is readily available in lower grades, About Uncirculated pieces are difficult to find, and Mint State pieces such as the present piece are downright elusive. The highly lustrous orange-gold surfaces have a touch of rose-gold over the high points, and the devices are bold. The obverse is moderately abraded, like almost every known example, but the reverse is clean for the grade. Worth a close look.  
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2006), lot 3277.* NGC ID# 26B9, PCGS# 8991

**1879-S Double Eagle, MS61**  
Conditionally Rare



- 7548 1879-S MS61 PCGS. CAC.** This beautiful twenty shows frosty yellow luster and accompanying light olive and pale rose toning, especially on the obverse. The 1879-S is a condition rarity like so many other of the Type Three double eagles.  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2010), lot 5618.* NGC ID# 26B9, PCGS# 8991

- 7549 1880 AU55 NGC.** The 1880 double eagle saw a low mintage of slightly more than 51,000 pieces and is a challenging acquisition in all grades. This Choice AU specimen displays luster in the recessed areas of its sharply struck yellow-gold surfaces. Scattered minute marks are within the confines of the grade designation and do not detract. NGC ID# 26BA, PCGS# 8992

**1880-S Double Eagle, MS60**  
Flashy Prooflike Example



- 7550 1880-S MS60 Prooflike ANACS.** The availability of the 1880-S double eagle in Mint State is similar to that of most other San Francisco issues of the period, being marginally scarce through MS61, and elusive any finer. This example, however, ranks as one of just four Prooflike pieces certified by NGC, with one in this grade and one numerically finer (11/14). Flashy honey-gold fields highlight sharp, satiny devices. Scattered abrasions define the grade, with a small reed mark in the left obverse field being the only singularly noticeable flaw.  
*From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 26BB, PCGS# 8993

**1880-S Twenty, MS61**  
Lustrous and Appealing



- 7551 1880-S MS61 PCGS.** The 1880-S Liberty Head double eagle is slightly scarce in lower Mint State grades, and very rare above MS62. The present coin is a high-end MS61 example, with a razor-sharp strike and vibrant mint luster. The pleasing greenish-gold surfaces exhibit the normal number of handling marks for the grade.  
*Ex: Summer Fun Signature (Heritage, 7/2010), lot 4864.* NGC ID# 26BB, PCGS# 8993



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**1880-S Twenty Dollar, MS61**



- 7552 1880-S MS61 PCGS.** Tall S. This lustrous example exhibits the classic toning pattern for an Uncirculated Type Three Liberty double eagle. The centers are pumpkin-gold and the borders display sea-green. The cheek and obverse field are typically abraded, while the reverse is only lightly marked. NGC ID# 26BB, PCGS# 8993

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**1880-S Twenty Dollar, MS62  
Rich Peach Color**



- 7553 1880-S MS62 PCGS.** Tall S. A peach-gold example with olive-green shades across the margins. Potent luster sweeps sharply struck and moderately to typically abraded surfaces. Most Uncirculated Type Three double eagles were exported as payment to Europe or Latin America during the gold standard era. They gradually returned to the U.S. after the 1933 gold recall. Population: 77 in 62 (2 in 62+), 10 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 26BB, PCGS# 8993

- 7554 1881-S MS61 NGC.** Satiny yet strong luster is primarily deep peach-gold with elements of pink through the obverse fields. Liberty's hair shows solid detail. Moderately marked. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 26BD, PCGS# 8995

- 7555 1881-S MS61 PCGS.** Light greenish-gold color fits this flashy S-mint twenty well. Strongly struck but with a number of prominent abrasions and scrapes that define the grade, most visible on the cheek.  
*Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2011), lot 4969.* NGC ID# 26BD, PCGS# 8995

- 7556 1881-S MS61 PCGS.** A Mint State specimen, this coin displays attractive yellow-gold and peach surfaces. The reverse in particular exhibits nice luster. The design elements display bold definition overall, with areas of minor incompleteness present, including the eagle's claws. As expected at this grade level, a number of scattered marks are present. A few tiny splashes of as-made struck-in grease appear near 8 o'clock on the reverse. NGC ID# 26BD, PCGS# 8995

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**1881-S Double Eagle, MS62+  
Rare Any Finer**



- 7557 1881-S MS62+ NGC.** Though a significant number of heavily abraded Mint State 1881-S double eagles have survived, even Select coins are rarities. This MS62+ example is the next best thing, amply lustrous with bold orange-gold color overall and occasional paler hues. Census: 74 in 62 (2 in 62+, 1 in 62 ★), 2 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 26BD, PCGS# 8995

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**1882-CC Twenty Dollar, AU55  
Generous Remaining Luster**



- 7558 1882-CC AU55 PCGS. Variety 1-B.** The second C in the mintmark is slightly higher. Generous remaining mint luster covers each side of this golden-orange Choice AU 1882-CC twenty, which shows a sharp strike as well amid the high-point rub that determines the grade. Fewer marks appear than might be expected for the grade level. The moderate mintage was 39,140 coins. NGC ID# 26BF, PCGS# 8997

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**1882-CC Double Eagle, AU55  
A Low-Mintage Issue**



- 7559 1882-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 1-B.** The second C in the CC mintmark is slightly higher than the first, and a die crack encircles most of the letter tops on the reverse periphery. Impressive yellow-gold luster with a hint of orange. The design elements are well-impressed. A scattering of light abrasions is noted over each side. Despite a mintage of only 39,140 pieces, this date is available due to imports from abroad.  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2009), lot 1844.* NGC ID# 26BF, PCGS# 8997

**1882-CC Twenty Dollar, AU58  
Scarce in Mint State**



- 7560 1882-CC AU58 PCGS. Variety 1-B.** A semireflective and bright yellow-gold example from the middle years of the Carson City twenties, strongly struck with only a touch of wear on the high points. A few small alloy dots visit the peripheries and Liberty's lower hair. PCGS has graded just 65 examples in all Mint State grades (11/14).

*Ex: The Baltimore Collection (Heritage, 10/2008), lot 3094.  
From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 26BF, PCGS# 8997*

- 7561 1882-S MS61 PCGS.** Orange- and yellow-gold patina races over both sides of this MS61 twenty, each of which exhibits sharply struck design elements. Scattered marks only minimally impede the luster flow. NGC ID# 26BG, PCGS# 8998

- 7562 1882-S MS61 NGC.** Honey-gold and apricot hues saturate this solidly struck S-mint double eagle. Though appreciably abraded, the coin is surprisingly clean for the MS61 grade.

*From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 26BG, PCGS# 8998*

- 7563 1882-S MS61 PCGS.** Philadelphia double eagles of 1882 are extremely rare, and Carson City pieces are rare, leaving the S-mint coins to represent the date in most collections. This piece has an attractive display of pink, green, and yellow over frosty surfaces.

*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 6849. NGC ID# 26BG, PCGS# 8998*

**1882-S Double Eagle, Sharply Struck MS62  
Elusive Any Finer**



- 7564 1882-S MS62 NGC.** The 1882-S double eagle is readily available through the MS62 level of preservation. Higher-grade examples are very elusive; indeed, the two major services have graded fewer than 60 pieces finer (12/14). The orange-gold surfaces retain considerable luster and exhibit sharply struck design elements. Distributed minuscule marks determine the grade. NGC ID# 26BG, PCGS# 8998

**1882-S Double Eagle, MS62**



- 7565 1882-S MS62 PCGS.** Tall S. Orange and apple-green toning adorns this lustrous and sharply struck double eagle. Moderate marks are distributed. Like other San Francisco issues from its era, the 1882-S is obtainable in bagmarked Mint State, but due to long-term bag storage, the issue has never appeared at auction in a grade above MS63. NGC ID# 26BG, PCGS# 8998

**1883-CC Double Eagle, Sharply Struck AU55**



- 7566 1883-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 1-B.** A scarcer variety showing the second C in the mintmark left of the D in DOLLARS, and diagonal die lines within the lower shield. A sharply struck representative of this Carson City mint twenty. Traces of luster rest in the recessed areas that possess peach-gold coloration. A few minuscule marks are evenly scattered over each side, but are not of the severity ordinarily seen on this issue.

*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 2350. NGC ID# 26BH, PCGS# 8999*

**1883-CC Double Eagle, AU58  
Original Patina**



- 7567 1883-CC AU58 PCGS. CAC. Variety 2-A.** The second C in the mintmark is positioned over the flag of the D in DOLLAR. Blatant originality provides this near-Mint Carson City double eagle with outstanding visual appeal. The design elements are typically well-struck with a nearly imperceptible amount of rub over the high points, preventing an Uncirculated status. Lightly abraded with frosty luster and peach-gold coloration. From a mintage of 59,962 coins. NGC ID# 26BH, PCGS# 8999



**1883-CC Double Eagle, MS61  
Popular Carson City Issue**



- 7568 1883-CC MS61 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1-A.** The 1883-CC Liberty double eagle claims a mintage of 59,962 pieces, making it an available issue in the context of the series and a popular choice of mintmark type collectors. The surviving population numbers approximately 900-1,000 pieces in all grades, but Mint State examples are very scarce.

This attractive MS61 specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces that show a minimum number of minor contact marks for the grade. Visual appeal is outstanding. This coin will be a welcome addition to a fine collection of Carson City gold. Population: 53 in 61, 25 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 26BH, PCGS# 8999

- 7569 1883-S MS62 NGC.** The 1883-S twenty is available for a price in grades through MS62 but scarce any better. This coin, though lightly abraded, impresses with its yellow-to-orange luster. *Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 8090. From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 26BJ, PCGS# 9000
- 7570 1883-S MS62 NGC.** Soft greenish-gold patination resides on the lustrous surfaces of this MS62 offering, and a solid strike delivers strong definition to the design elements. Minimally marked for the designated grade. NGC has seen only 80 pieces finer (12/14). NGC ID# 26BJ, PCGS# 9000
- 7571 1883-S MS62 PCGS. CAC. Tall S.** This semiprooflike Liberty twenty is well struck and has attractive eye appeal for this usually bagmarked grade. The light abrasions noted on each side never rise to the level of warranting individual mention. *Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 6853; Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 5843.* NGC ID# 26BJ, PCGS# 9000

**1883-S Twenty Dollar, MS63  
Rare any Better**



- 7572 1883-S MS63 PCGS.** Tall S. Rich peach-gold and sea-green toning bathes this lustrous, well struck, and lightly marked representative. Despite a mintage of 1,189,000 pieces, a number of which made it into foreign bank holdings, few survivors exceed the present coin in quality, due to indifferent shipment and storage. NGC ID# 26BJ, PCGS# 9000
- 7573 1884-S MS62 PCGS.** Goodly amounts of luster remain on this sharply struck S-mint double eagle. Peach-gold surfaces reveal scattered grade-determining marks. NGC ID# 26BL, PCGS# 9002
- 7574 1884-S MS62 PCGS.** This attractive MS62 double eagle exhibits sharply detailed design elements and vivid orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster. A number of minor contact marks are evident, but eye appeal is outstanding. NGC ID# 26BL, PCGS# 9002
- 7575 1884-S MS62 PCGS.** Wide yellow-gold margins frame the orange centers. Lustrous and sharply struck. As expected of the grade, moderate marks are scattered, and are most apparent on the shield. Certified in a green label holder. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 26BL, PCGS# 9002
- 7576 1884-S MS62 PCGS.** The design elements of this twenty dollar are sharply brought up. Greenish- and peach-gold color runs over both sides, each of which shows distributed marks. NGC ID# 26BL, PCGS# 9002
- 7577 1884-S MS62 PCGS. CAC.** The lime-green peripheries and pumpkin-gold centers are bathed with luster. This well-struck double eagle is kept from a higher grade by the occasional abrasion, notably a horizontal mark on the jaw. *Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2010), lot 4649.* NGC ID# 26BL, PCGS# 9002

**1884-S Twenty Dollar, MS63  
Rarely Found Finer**



- 7578 1884-S MS63 NGC.** This issue was heavily exported for trade, and most examples that have returned to the collector marketplace in recent decades are heavily abraded. MS63 coins are challenging to locate, and finer pieces are rare. This offering exhibits sharp design features over frosty luster in shades of honey and green-gold. Minor grazes limit the grade, but no obtrusive abrasions are present. Only nine coins are numerically finer at NGC (11/14). NGC ID# 26BL, PCGS# 9002

**1884-S Double Eagle, MS63**  
**Rarely Obtainable Finer**



**7579 1884-S MS63 PCGS.** A small number of 1884-S double eagles were among those coins represented in the Saddle Ridge Hoard, but this issue remains rare above the MS63 grade level. This piece is well-struck and vibrantly lustrous beneath deep orange-gold patina. Abrasions are light and evenly dispersed. Only 23 coins are numerically finer at PCGS (12/14). NGC ID# 26BL, PCGS# 9002

**7580 1885-S MS62 PCGS.** The yellow-gold surfaces display mild field-device contrast, especially when the coin is tilted slightly under a light source. The design elements are nicely rendered. NGC ID# 26BP, PCGS# 9005

**7581 1885-S MS62 NGC.** The peach-gold surfaces of this MS62 S-mint double eagle show minimal disruption of the luster flow by scattered abrasions. The design elements are sharply struck. NGC ID# 26BP, PCGS# 9005

**7582 1885-S MS62 NGC.** Peach-gold surfaces display whispers of mint-green at the margins of this S-mint double eagle and exhibit sharply struck design elements. This piece is quite lustrous despite scattered marks. NGC ID# 26BP, PCGS# 9005

**7583 1885-S MS62 NGC.** The yellow-gold surfaces are imbued with hints of mint-green and exhibit mild field-device contrast when the coin is rotated beneath a light source. Grade-determining marks are more prevalent on the obverse. NGC ID# 26BP, PCGS# 9005

**1885-S Twenty Dollar, MS63**  
**Rare Any Finer**



**7584 1885-S MS63 PCGS.** A popular Type Three San Francisco issue, but rarely seen finer than MS63. This Select example displays frosty green-gold luster around the margins, with warmer rose-gold hues in the centers. The design elements are sharply struck, even on the finer details. Light, scattered abrasions on the obverse limit the grade, but are not singularly detracting. PCGS has encapsulated just 35 numerically finer representatives (12/14). NGC ID# 26BP, PCGS# 9005

**1885-S Liberty Twenty, MS63**  
**Beautiful Two-Toned Coloration**



**7585 1885-S MS63 PCGS.** Frosty green-gold margins surround warmer rose-gold centers on this sharply struck Select example. Light chatter on the cheek contributes to the grade, though no singularly obtrusive abrasions are present. PCGS has only certified 35 numerically finer representatives, and NGC has seen only 11 such pieces (12/14). NGC ID# 26BP, PCGS# 9005

**1885-S Twenty Dollar, MS63**  
**Semiprooflike Fields**



**7586 1885-S MS63 PCGS.** Blended olive and honey-gold hues blanket semiprooflike fields on both sides of this sharply struck Select 1885-S double eagle. Light abrasions on Liberty's cheek are, as usual, the grade-limiting factor, but are not overly detracting. PCGS has only certified 35 numerically finer representatives (12/14). NGC ID# 26BP, PCGS# 9005

**1885-S Double Eagle, MS62 Prooflike**  
**Razor-Sharp, Deeply Mirrored**



**7587 1885-S MS62 Prooflike NGC.** Highly reflective with ochre fields and sharply struck, straw-gold devices. The surfaces are surprisingly clean for the grade. NGC has certified only five pieces of this issue as Prooflike, with two in this grade (1 in 62 ★), and the other three in MS61 (11/14).  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 9194; Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 2321.*  
*From The Free Tilly Collection. PCGS# 79005*



- 7588 1887-S MS61 NGC.** Mostly brilliant surfaces with blushes of olive-gold at the borders. The devices are satiny and the fields are semireflective while shading toward satin.  
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 4530. NGC ID# 26BS, PCGS# 9007*

**1887-S Twenty, MS62  
Great Eye Appeal**



- 7589 1887-S MS62 PCGS.** Strongly struck with yellow-gold devices that show coppery elements over the high points. The surrounding fields are flashy, especially on the reverse, though rings of patina are present around the margins. Great eye appeal for an issue that is a borderline condition rarity any finer.  
*Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2010), lot 4654. NGC ID# 26BS, PCGS# 9007*

**1887-S Double Eagle, MS62  
Type Three Issue, Scarce**



- 7590 1887-S MS62 NGC.** This San Francisco issue is known as a heavily exported date, with many surviving examples cluttered with bagmarks and abrasions from repeated transport and storage. This example shows a lightly abraded portrait and surrounding fields, but the number and severity of abrasions are less than often seen. The coin is a brilliant yellow-gold with a glimpse of ocean-green at the rims. Boldly struck and appealing. NGC ID# 26BS, PCGS# 9007

**1887-S Twenty Dollar, Sharply Struck MS63  
Excessively Rare Any Finer**



- 7591 1887-S MS63 PCGS.** The 1887-S double eagle has a mintage of 283,000 pieces, relatively low for a San Francisco issue. Many were shipped overseas, and their later repatriation provides most of the supply today, nearly all of which are heavily bagmarked or worn. The Mint State population is concentrated in the MS60 to MS62 range.

Attractive orange-gold color laced with wisps of mint-green covers the lustrous surfaces of this Select offering and the design elements are sharply impressed, including the strands of Liberty's hair and the star centers. Distributed minute marks determine the grade. MS63 is the highest grade that will likely be encountered as the two services have certified only six specimens finer. Population: 68 in 63, 5 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 26BS, PCGS# 9007

- 7592 1888 MS61 PCGS.** Well-defined with satiny luster. The surfaces are mostly orange-gold with lilac accents, though several thin alloy streaks appear at the upper and left obverse.  
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2009), lot 3992. NGC ID# 26BT, PCGS# 9008*

**1888 Double Eagle, MS62  
Rare in Higher Grades**



**7593 1888 MS62 NGC. CAC.** A pleasingly detailed and elegantly lustrous amber-gold Type Three twenty with scattered light abrasions but no true wear. The 1888 double eagle had a mintage in the lower six figures and Select and finer coins are conditionally rare, NGC having certified just 12 such pieces (11/14). NGC ID# 26BT, PCGS# 9008

**7594 1888-S MS62 NGC.** Sharply struck straw-gold devices contrast with the richer butter-yellow fields. Scattered marks have little individual impact on the eye appeal.  
*Ex: Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 2210.* NGC ID# 26BU, PCGS# 9009

**7595 1888-S MS62 PCGS.** Greenish-gold surfaces exhibit sharply struck design elements. A few as-made grease spots are visible, more so on the reverse. NGC ID# 26BU, PCGS# 9009

**1888-S Twenty Dollar, MS62  
Premium Quality**



**7596 1888-S MS62 PCGS. CAC.** Remarkably few abrasions are present for the grade, giving this sharply struck 1888-S double eagle superior eye appeal for the MS62 level. Honey-gold centers fade to frosty green-gold margins on both sides, while the surfaces reveal only light contact on the cheek when rotated beneath a light. NGC ID# 26BU, PCGS# 9009

**1888-S Twenty, MS63  
Sharp and Frosty**



**7597 1888-S MS63 PCGS.** The 1888-S Liberty Head double eagle is genuinely available in grades through MS62, but the certified population declines significantly in MS63, and finer pieces are scarce. This green-gold representative displays vibrant luster and sharply struck relief elements. Some light chatter on the cheek is all that precludes a finer grade. PCGS has seen 51 numerically finer submissions (12/14). NGC ID# 26BU, PCGS# 9009

**1888-S Double Eagle, Sharply Struck MS63**



**7598 1888-S MS63 NGC.** The 1888-S is one of the more plentiful San Francisco double eagles of the decade, with more than 5,000 examples certified by NGC and PCGS. Select specimens such as the present offering can be located with patience but finer pieces are elusive; the two services have seen only 91 near-Gems, and the finest certified is a solitary NGC MS65 (10/14). Lustrous apricot surfaces yield sharply struck design elements, including Liberty's hair strands, the obverse and reverse star centers, and the eagle's plumage. Distributed light marks determine the grade. NGC ID# 26BU, PCGS# 9009

**1888-S Double Eagle, MS63  
Seldom Seen Finer**



**7599 1888-S MS63 PCGS.** Although it is considered one of the most common dates in the Type Three series of San Francisco Mint double eagles, few 1888-S twenties exist in higher grades. PCGS has only graded 51 finer pieces (11/14). This example has a semiprooflike orange-gold obverse combined with a frosty yellow-gold reverse.  
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2009), lot 3996.* NGC ID# 26BU, PCGS# 9009



**1888-S Double Eagle, MS63**  
**Pleasing Eye Appeal**



**7600 1888-S MS63 PCGS.** A lovely lemon-gold example with lustrous surfaces and a bold strike. Although Liberty's cheek displays several minor marks, the fields are minimally abraded for the designated grade, and the eye appeal is excellent. A costly acquisition any finer. Encapsulated in a green label holder. NGC ID# 26BU, PCGS# 9009

**7601 1889 AU58 NGC. CAC.** The 1889 double eagle is a scarce, low-mintage issue of 44,000 coins. This near-Mint example has remarkable eye appeal for the grade, with a combination of rich reddish-gold coloration and substantial mint luster. A pleasing and affordable representative of this elusive issue. NGC ID# 2695, PCGS# 9010

**7602 1889 MS61 NGC. CAC.** A well-detailed example of this scarce, low-mintage issue of just 44,000 pieces. The highly lustrous surfaces exhibit pleasing, variegated hues of orange-gold and rose, along with traces of mint-green. Minor scuff marks limit the grade. NGC ID# 2695, PCGS# 9010

**7603 1889-CC — Damage — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Variety 1-A.** A well-struck example with sandy-gold surfaces that have a somewhat granular, mattelike appearance. Surface abrasions are minimal. Both sides display strong AU details. The damage alluded to by PCGS may include an indentation near the obverse periphery between stars 11 and 12. NGC ID# 26BV, PCGS# 9011

**1889-CC Twenty Dollar, AU55**  
**Rich Color, Good Remaining Luster**



**7604 1889-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 1-A.** Though it is not so celebrated a rarity as its Morgan dollar counterpart, the 1889-CC double eagle actually has less than one-tenth the mintage. This Choice AU coin is attractive for the grade with ample yellow-gold luster across each side and strongly struck, minimally abraded devices that show only trifling wear. A few small alloy dots are visible on the portrait. Ex: *Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2009)*, lot 2023. NGC ID# 26BV, PCGS# 9011

**7605 1889-S MS62 PCGS.** Bright yellow-gold surfaces display sharply struck design features. Scattered abrasions determine the grade and impact the luster flow somewhat. NGC ID# 26BW, PCGS# 9012

**7606 1889-S MS62 NGC.** The primarily yellow-orange obverse has distinct pink elements, while the reverse offers a richer peach-gold experience with the same swirling luster. Modestly marked for the grade. Ex: *Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2005)*, lot 9219. From *The Free Tilly Collection*. NGC ID# 26BW, PCGS# 9012

**1889-S Double Eagle, MS63**  
**Elusive Any Finer**



**7607 1889-S MS63 PCGS.** Although not as elusive as in previous years, after the discovery of the Saddle Ridge Hoard, the 1889-S double eagle is still a relatively scarce issue in high Mint State grades. This intensely lustrous example displays lovely blended coloration and sharp strike definition. A few wispy abrasions are observed on both sides, in accord with the MS63 grade assessment. PCGS has only rated 37 examples finer (11/14). NGC ID# 26BW, PCGS# 9012

**1889-S Liberty Twenty, MS63**  
**Lustrous Colorful Example**



**7608 1889-S MS63 PCGS.** The 1889-S Liberty double eagle claims a substantial mintage of 774,700 pieces, but the issue becomes very scarce above the MS63 grade level. This attractive Select specimen offers sharply detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster throughout, with lightly marked peach-gold surfaces. NGC ID# 26BW, PCGS# 9012

**1889-S Double Eagle, Well-Struck MS63**  
**Elusive Any Finer**



**7609 1889-S MS63 PCGS.** Orange-gold and yellow-green patination drapes the lustrous surfaces of this Select S-mint double eagle. The design elements are well-struck, including most of Liberty's hair and the star centers. Both sides are minimally abraded. PCGS has graded only 40 pieces finer (12/14). NGC ID# 26BW, PCGS# 9012

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**1889-S Double Eagle, Conditionally Scarce MS64  
Outstanding Eye Appeal**



**7610 1889-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1889-S double eagle can be located through the Select level of preservation with relatively little trouble thanks to the discovery of the Saddle Ridge hoard in February 2013. Near-Gems remain very scarce and higher-grade examples are rare. Intense luster emanates from the peach-gold surfaces of this MS64 offering and sharp detail is seen on the design elements. Both sides are remarkably smooth for the grade designation. These attributes add up to give this piece outstanding eye appeal. Population: 54 in 64 (17 in 64+), 5 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 26BW, PCGS# 9012

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**1889-S Liberty Twenty, MS64  
Rare in Finer Condition**



**7611 1889-S MS64 PCGS.** The radiant, uninhibited mint bloom that is a hallmark of the 1889-S double eagle is especially prominent on this Choice representative, showcasing blended shades of honey, rose, and sun-gold color. The strike is sharp, and close study with a loupe reveals only a few minor grazes on Liberty's cheek that preclude a full Gem assessment from PCGS. Prior to the discovery of the Saddle Ridge Hoard, PCGS had not encapsulated any examples of this issue above the Choice grade level, although now the population reports show five Gems that are finer. This piece, however, remains just as appealing aesthetically as it was before, and the rarity of finer examples makes it equally as appealing to the budget-minded specialist. Population: 71 in 64 (17 in 64+), 5 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 26BW, PCGS# 9012

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1889-S Double Eagle, MS64  
Uninhibited Cartwheel Luster



- 7612 1889-S MS64 NGC. CAC.** An incredibly radiant, mint-fresh blazer, this Choice 1889-S Liberty Head double eagle is awash in frosty yellow-gold luster that exhibits the occasional hue of deeper honey color around the extreme outer peripheries. The coin is not attributed to the Saddle Ridge Hoard, but does possess the immense eye appeal and spectacular luster that are often characteristic of those pieces recovered from that California hoard. Saddle Ridge Hoard coins account for almost half of the MS64 and finer 1889-S double eagles known to collectors, making this date a favorite for type and date collectors who seek only the most eye-appealing coins for their sets. Census: 35 in 64 (7 in 64+, 1 in 64+ ★), 5 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 26BW, PCGS# 9012

1889-S Double Eagle, MS64  
Brilliant Mint Bloom



- 7613 1889-S MS64 NGC. CAC.** Although not attributed on the holder to the Saddle Ridge Hoard, this beautifully preserved Choice 1889-S double eagle has the overall appearance that is characteristic of the long-buried treasure coins — dazzling, mint-fresh luster and incredibly clean, bright-yellow fields. Faint contact on Liberty's cheek appears to be all that kept this coin from a finer numeric grade, and the overall quality is superior to that of most other MS64 Liberty double eagles we have seen. This piece is one of just 35 examples certified by NGC as MS64 (7 in 64+, 1 in 64+ ★), including Saddle Ridge Hoard coins, and only five are numerically finer at that service (12/14). NGC ID# 26BW, PCGS# 9012

1890 Twenty, MS62  
Scarce Low-Mintage Issue



- 7614 1890 MS62 PCGS.** Rich peach and green-gold toning graces this lustrous and nicely struck, low-mintage twenty. The cheek and fields exhibit typical marks for the MS62 level, and a faint streak of struck-in grease is accompanied by wispy abrasions. The date is lightly repunched, visible on the flag of the 1.  
Ex: Boston Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 6229. NGC ID# 26BX, PCGS# 9013

**7615 1890-CC — Obverse Scratched — NGC Details. XF. Variety 1-A.** An attractive coin with lovely honey-gold and rose toning and bold strike definition. Two or three light scratches are evident on the upper obverse.

**7616 1890-CC — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Variety 2-B.** A lovely, boldly struck example with minimally-abraded surfaces and pleasing light coloration. Wispy hairlines in the obverse fields are a sign of improper cleaning. The scarcer Variety 2-B for this date.

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**1890-CC Double Eagle, AU53**  
**A Frequently Seen Carson City Issue**



**7617 1890-CC AU53 NGC. Variety 1-A.** The 1890-CC is one of the more common double eagles from the Carson City Mint. NGC and PCGS have certified nearly 3,900 pieces, concentrated mostly in the Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated grade range. Reddish-gold hues cascade over both sides of this AU53 offering, each of which retains luster in the recessed areas. The design features are well-defined and neither side reveals mentionable copper spots or grease stains that are often seen on this issue. NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

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**1890-CC Double Eagle, AU53**  
**A Popular CC Issue**



**7618 1890-CC AU53 NGC. Variety 1-A.** Yellow- and greenish-gold coloration resides on the surfaces of this AU53 twenty and most of the motifs are well-detailed. What appears to be weakness on the eagle's tailfeathers on the far right is probably the result of a light impression into the working die (Doug Winter, 2001). Scattered marks are fewer and less severe than the deep, detracting abrasions found on most examples. A small toning spot is visible just to the left of the hair above Liberty's forehead. The 1890-CC, like all Carson City gold coins, is a very popular issue. NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

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**1890-CC Double Eagle, Sharp AU55**



**7619 1890-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 1-A.** The 1890-CC double eagle, with a mintage exceeding 91,000 pieces, is available with relatively little trouble from Very Fine to high-end About Uncirculated. Mint State specimens can be located with patience through MS62, but finer examples are extremely rare. Indeed, NGC and PCGS have seen just nine Select coins and none finer!

The bright yellow-gold surfaces of this Choice AU offering display ample luster in the protected areas. The design elements are well-struck, including Liberty's hair, the star radials, and the eagle's plumage. Even the tailfeathers that are often weak on most coins are sharp on this particular specimen. An excellent choice for the gold or Carson City specialist. NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

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**1890-CC Twenty Dollar, AU58**  
**Minor Doubled Die Reverse**



**7620 1890-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 1-A.** The scarce early die state with complete tail feathers. Minute die doubling is evident on PLURIBUS, TWENTY, and UNITED. An attractive peach-gold and olive-green example that has greater luster and fewer abrasions than is customary for the AU58 grade. One slender dull arc-shaped mark is noted behind Liberty's mouth. NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

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**1890-CC Twenty Dollar, AU58**  
**Green Label Holder**



**7621 1890-CC AU58 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** Rich apricot and sea-green toning drapes this lustrous and well struck Carson City type coin. The fields are less abraded than is usual for the near-Mint level, although the cheek is moderately marked and the obverse rim has a small dig at 3 o'clock. Certified in a green label holder. NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014



**1890-CC Twenty Dollar, MS61**  
Above-Average Surfaces for the Issue and Grade



**7622 1890-CC MS61 NGC. Variety 1-A.** The usual late die state with some of the eagle's rightmost tailfeathers partially effaced by die lapping. The 1890-CC, with a mintage of slightly more than 91,000 pieces, is one of the more common-date issues from Carson City. Honey-gold surfaces display ample luster and exhibit well-struck design elements. Marks are fewer and less severe than ordinarily seen on this issue, or for the designated grade. Moreover, the copper spots and stains that often plague the date are not significant on this coin. NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

**7623 1890-S MS62 PCGS.** Semireflective fields supplement the eye appeal of this solidly struck S-mint double eagle. A number of minor marks scattered across the obverse account for the grade. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 26BZ, PCGS# 9015

**1890-S Double Eagle, MS63**  
Conditionally Elusive



**7624 1890-S MS63 PCGS.** Large numbers of the 1890-S double eagle were shipped abroad for international trade. Most examples returning to America were in lower grades or heavily abraded Mint State coins. This Select offering exhibits sharply struck design features and pleasing luster. Greenish-gold surfaces reveal a few minute grade-limiting marks. Housed in a green label holder. *Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2009), lot 4007.* NGC ID# 26BZ, PCGS# 9015

**1890-S Liberty Twenty, MS63**  
Frosty and Well-Struck, Scarce Finer



**7625 1890-S MS63 PCGS.** Small numbers of the 1890-S double eagle were found in the Saddle Ridge Hoard, but this date remains rare in grades finer than MS63. The present piece is well-struck, with frosty green-gold luster that exhibits the occasional rose and honey hue. Scattered abrasions contribute to the grade, but none are individually noteworthy. PCGS has only certified 30 numerically finer examples (12/14). NGC ID# 26BZ, PCGS# 9015

**1890-S Double Eagle, Lustrous MS63**  
Elusive Any Finer



**7626 1890-S MS63 PCGS.** MS63 is about the finest grade that most collectors will encounter when searching for an 1890-S twenty dollar. PCGS and NGC have graded only about 40 finer. Orange-gold and lime-green surfaces exude pleasing luster and exhibit sharply struck design elements. NGC ID# 26BZ, PCGS# 9015

**1891-CC Double Eagle, Unc Details**  
Low-Mintage Key



**7627 1891-CC — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. Variety 1-A.** Although the 1891-CC five and ten are the most available Carson City issues of their respective denominations, it is a different story for the 1891-CC twenty. Just 5,000 pieces were struck, which makes the issue the key CC-mint issue of any denomination from the second era of coinage (1889 to 1893) at the legendary Old West facility. The present lemon-gold example exhibits cartwheel sheen and a good strike. The surfaces are somewhat bright from a wipe, and a small area between obverse stars 10 and 11 is tooled. Overall presentation is most attractive for this elusive issue. NGC ID# 26C3, PCGS# 9017

**7628 1891-S MS63 PCGS.** The design elements of this impressive Select example are sharply detailed and the lightly marked orange-gold surfaces show hints of lilac and rose. Both sides radiate vibrant mint luster, adding to the outstanding eye appeal. NGC ID# 26C4, PCGS# 9018

**7629 1891-S MS63 PCGS. CAC.** Medium S, the usual mintmark size for the issue, although Minute S examples are known. Many MS63 Type Three twenties display numerous bagmarks, particularly on the obverse, but the present green-gold and apricot example is superior for the MS63 level and is only lightly marked. NGC ID# 26C4, PCGS# 9018

**7630 1891-S MS63 PCGS. CAC.** Modest contrast is apparent when this Select specimen is rotated under a light source. The devices are sharply struck throughout. The 1891-S double eagle becomes somewhat elusive finer than MS63. NGC ID# 26C4, PCGS# 9018

**1891-S Twenty Dollar, MS64  
Only Three Certified Numerically Finer**



**7631 1891-S MS64 PCGS.** Frosty green-gold luster in the margins yields to warmer rose-gold centers on this Choice 1891-S double eagle. The strike is sharply executed and no significant abrasions are present. This date is fairly available in circulated and lower Mint State grades, but Choice examples remain elusive and finer pieces are prohibitively rare. PCGS has certified only one numerically finer example, NGC just two (11/14). NGC ID# 26C4, PCGS# 9018

**1891-S Twenty Dollar, MS62  
Elusive Prooflike Representative**



**7632 1891-S MS62 Prooflike NGC.** A boldly struck and moderately abraded Liberty Head twenty, with appreciable mirrored brilliance in the fields. Quite scarce with prooflike qualities. NGC has so-designated only 15 coins in all grades, with five in MS62 and none numerically finer (11/14).

*Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 6755; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 5097.  
From The Free Tilly Collection. PCGS# 79018*

**1892-CC Twenty Dollar, AU55  
Low-Mintage Carson City Emission**



**7633 1892-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 1-A.** A butter-gold double eagle with minor wear on the curls and substantial cartwheel luster on the reverse. Abrasions are minor for the grade and denomination aside from a mark on the right half of the 9 in the date. A scarce Carson City issue that has a mintage of only 27,265 pieces. NGC ID# 26C6, PCGS# 9020

**1892-S Twenty, MS63  
Scarce in Finer Grades**



**7634 1892-S MS63 NGC.** Vivacious luster sweeps this boldly struck and carefully preserved Liberty twenty. A yellow-gold example with good eye appeal. Only a few small ticks on the obverse limit the grade. As a date, this issue is readily available in MS62 and lower grades, but the certified population begins a noticeable decline at the MS63 level.

*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2007), lot 2005.  
From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 26C7, PCGS# 9021*

**1892-S Double Eagle, MS63  
Lustrous and Appealing**



**7635 1892-S MS63 PCGS.** This San Francisco issue was heavily exported and Choice examples are scarce. Select Mint State coins are relatively plentiful, however, making them a much more affordable option for the collector. This is a well-struck example with attractive peach-gold and rose toning. The highly lustrous surfaces show only the few superficial marks expected for the MS63 grade. NGC ID# 26C7, PCGS# 9021



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**1892-S Double Eagle, MS63**  
**Conditionally Scarce**



**7636** 1892-S MS63 NGC. Booming luster, a bold strike, and vibrant orange toning ensure the eye appeal of this San Francisco double eagle. The fields exhibit occasional moderate abrasions, particularly near DOLLARS and obverse star 12, but marks are fewer overall than often seen for the grade. Certified in a former generation holder. NGC ID# 26C7, PCGS# 9021

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**1892-S Double Eagle, Lustrous MS63**  
**Attractive and Well-Struck**



**7637** 1892-S MS63 NGC. Amber-gold surfaces on this S-mint double eagle show a light overlay of smoky gray patina, but mentionable marks are few and far between, and ample cartwheel luster appears. The strike is decently executed on this piece, which is considerably nicer than most survivors of the issue, struck to the extent of more than 930,000 pieces. NGC ID# 26C7, PCGS# 9021

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**1892-S Twenty Dollar, MS64**  
**Rare in Finer Grades**



**7638** 1892-S MS64 PCGS. High-grade examples of the 1892-S double eagle are often overlooked due to the availability of lower-grade pieces, but this issue is genuinely scarce in Choice condition and is rare any finer. The present piece displays frosty orange-gold luster and minimally abraded surfaces. The strike is sharp, with no evidence of the die lapping that often affects issues of this period. PCGS has seen only 13 numerically finer submissions (12/14). NGC ID# 26C7, PCGS# 9021

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**1892-S Double Eagle, MS64+**  
**Impressive Quality for the Grade**



**7639** 1892-S MS64+ NGC. CAC. Close study with a lens is needed to detect the minor flaws on Liberty's cheek that kept this beautifully preserved 1892-S double eagle from a full Gem grade assessment. The strike is sharp, and both sides display frosty yellow-gold luster with subtle rose-gold hues in the central regions. Census: 73 in 64 (10 in 64+), 6 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 26C7, PCGS# 9021

**7640** 1893 MS63 NGC. Pale straw-gold interiors yield to deeper yellow-orange at the margins, particularly the bottom of the obverse and the top of the reverse. Scarce any finer, with just 63 such coins at NGC (12/14). NGC ID# 26C8, PCGS# 9022

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**1893-CC Double Eagle, MS62**  
**Upper-End for the Grade**



**7641** 1893-CC MS62 ANACS. Variety 2-A. This is a highly appealing example of this final-year Carson City issue, with frosty green-gold luster and sharply struck design elements. Close scrutiny with a loupe reveals some faint interruptions in the luster on Liberty's cheek, likely what precluded ANACS from awarding this piece a finer grade, as the surfaces are devoid of the noticeable abrasions and deep cuts that typically affect gold pieces at this level. Numerically finer examples are rare. NGC ID# 26C9, PCGS# 9023

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**1893-S Liberty Twenty, MS63**  
**Challenging Any Finer**



- 7642 1893-S MS63 PCGS.** While several light to medium abrasions are noted on Liberty's cheek, the rest of the obverse and the reverse of this Select coin are more consistent with an MS64 or better designation. Strong yellow-gold surfaces come alive with elements of orange in the fields. PCGS has graded 47 finer examples (11/14).  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2010), lot 1766. NGC ID# 26CA, PCGS# 9024*

**1893-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS63**  
**Shimmering Original Luster**



- 7643 1893-S MS63 PCGS.** Heavily frosted honey-gold luster illuminates minimally abraded surfaces on both sides of this Select 1893-S double eagle. The strike is sharp and the eye appeal is proportionately high for the grade. This issue is available in MS63 condition, but finer pieces present a patience-demanding and costly challenge. PCGS has seen 47 numerically finer submissions (12/14). NGC ID# 26CA, PCGS# 9024

**1893-S Double Eagle, Sharply Struck MS63**



- 7644 1893-S MS63 PCGS.** A subtle blend of greenish-gold and yellow-gold coloration cascades over the lustrous surfaces of this Select S-mint twenty. The design elements are sharply struck, including Liberty's hair strands and the eagle's plumage. Scattered light marks prevent an even finer grade. PCGS has seen 47 examples finer (12/14). NGC ID# 26CA, PCGS# 9024

**1893-S Double Eagle, MS63+**  
**Rare Any Finer**



- 7645 1893-S MS63+ PCGS. CAC.** A broadly lustrous apricot-gold San Francisco twenty with surfaces that are, though lightly abraded, still a step above the typical Select coin despite a grade-defining mark just to the right of the nose. The 1893-S double eagle is rare in better grades with just 47 pieces rated MS64 or better by PCGS as of (12/14). NGC ID# 26CA, PCGS# 9024

**1894 Liberty Head Twenty, MS63+**  
**Lovely Rose-Gold Highlights**



- 7646 1894 MS63+ PCGS. CAC.** The scarcity of Choice and Gem examples of the 1894 double eagle puts increased demand on high-end MS63 coins. This Plus-designated representative is sharply struck with frosty green-gold luster that yields warmer rose and honey hues in the centers. Light abrasions on the cheek limit the grade, but hardly affect the eye appeal. NGC ID# 26CB, PCGS# 9025

- 7647 1894-S MS63 PCGS.** Principally pumpkin-gold, although sea-green graces the peripheries. The strike is bold and luster dominates the moderately marked surfaces. Housed in a green label holder.  
*Ex: Charlotte ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2007), lot 2304. From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 26CC, PCGS# 9026*

- 7648 1894-S MS63 NGC.** Greenish-gold luster resides on both sides of this sharply struck twenty. Lightly abraded, somewhat more so on the obverse. NGC ID# 26CC, PCGS# 9026



**1895 Liberty Twenty, MS64  
Extremely Rare Any Finer**



- 7649 1895 MS64 NGC.** Like many double eagle issues from this period, the 1895 is available in grades through MS63, but becomes scarce at the Choice level and is rare finer. This piece is not only free of major abrasions, but is also sharply struck and blanketed in frosty green-gold luster that exhibits occasional hints of rose and honey in the centers. Only nine coins are numerically finer at NGC (12/14). NGC ID# 26CD, PCGS# 9027

**1895 Liberty Twenty, MS64+  
Extremely Rare in Finer Grades**



- 7650 1895 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** This amazing Liberty double eagle seems undervalued at reported market levels. Given its Plus designation from PCGS, and the population of just two finer coins (12/14), we expect this example to enjoy considerable bidding activity. Both sides have sharp design motifs with splendid yellow-gold luster and delicate pink and orange overtones. A single line on Liberty's cheek is the only mark worth mentioning. NGC ID# 26CD, PCGS# 9027
- 7651 1895 MS63 Prooflike ANACS.** This delightful Select specimen exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the deeply reflective prooflike fields contrast boldly with the frosty devices. The pleasing yellow-gold surfaces show a few minor contact marks that explain the grade. PCGS# 79027
- 7652 1895-S MS63 NGC.** The wheat-gold cartwheel luster of the obverse takes on a slightly brighter yellow on the no-less-lustrous reverse. Solidly struck and a worthy Select type coin. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 26CE, PCGS# 9028
- 7653 1895-S MS63 PCGS.** Vibrant cartwheel mint luster radiates from both sides of this pleasing Select example and the vivid orange-gold surfaces show a scattering of minor contact marks that explain the grade. The design elements are sharply detailed and the overall presentation is most attractive. NGC ID# 26CE, PCGS# 9028
- 7654 1895-S MS63 PCGS.** An intricate strike and potent cartwheel sheen aid the eye appeal of this orange-gold and olive-green Liberty type coin. The obverse displays a smattering of small abrasions consistent with the Select grade. Certified in a green label holder. *Ex: Santa Clara Bullet (Heritage, 4/2000), lot 611; Philadelphia ANA (Heritage, 8/2000), lot 7527.* NGC ID# 26CE, PCGS# 9028

**1895-S Twenty, Vibrant MS65  
An Important Condition Rarity**



- 7655 1895-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1895-S double eagle is easily located through MS63, after which the population takes a significant drop. The issue becomes an important condition rarity in MS65 where only 17 coins have been certified by PCGS and NGC and a solitary piece finer (an NGC MS66). The current MS65 example displays vibrant luster emanating from yellow-gold surfaces imbued with traces of apricot. The design features are sharply defined, including Liberty's hair strands, the star centers, and the eagle's plumage. A few minute marks are within the confines of the grade designation. Population: 9 in 65, 0 finer (10/14). NGC ID# 26CE, PCGS# 9028
- 7656 1896-S MS63 NGC.** This sharply struck apricot-gold example is amply lustrous with just a few scattered luster grazes overall to define the grade. A great later-date coin. *Ex: The Dr. Kurt Peters Collection (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 8120. From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 26CG, PCGS# 9030
- 7657 1896-S MS63 NGC.** The yellow-gold luster of this Select double eagle displays considerable flash. Sharply struck devices further contributes to the coin's pleasing eye appeal. Trivial marks preclude a finer numerical grade. NGC ID# 26CG, PCGS# 9030
- 7658 1896-S MS63+ PCGS.** Fully struck with vibrant mint luster and gorgeous apricot-gold and rose coloration, this Select example offers splendid eye appeal to the viewer. A typical number of small- to medium-sized abrasions are evident for the grade, but they are easy to overlook alongside this coin's other attributes. Very scarce any finer. NGC ID# 26CG, PCGS# 9030

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**1897 Double Eagle, Sharply Struck MS64  
Elusive Any Finer**



**7659 1897 MS64 NGC. CAC.** Sharply struck with a measure of frostiness to the luster. Yellow-gold is the principal color, though occasional sun-gold hues are also visible. A handful of grazes limits the grade. NGC has graded just 14 numerically finer pieces (12/14).  
*Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2009), lot 2050. NGC ID# 26CH, PCGS# 9031*

**7660 1897-S MS63 NGC.** Yellow-gold brightness defines this Select San Francisco twenty's eye appeal. The solidly detailed portrait shows the expected small, scattered abrasions.  
*From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 26CJ, PCGS# 9032*

**7661 1897-S MS63 NGC.** The central design elements of this impressive Select specimen are sharply detailed, but a touch of softness is evident on some of the stars. The bright greenish-gold surfaces show a few minor contact marks and vibrant mint luster radiates from both sides. NGC ID# 26CJ, PCGS# 9032

**7662 1897-S MS63 NGC.** Solid detail is apparent on the design elements of this lustrous yellow-gold twenty dollar. Some minuscule, scattered marks limit the grade. Nevertheless, this piece has considerable eye appeal. NGC ID# 26CJ, PCGS# 9032

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**1897-S Twenty, MS64  
Upper-End for the Issue**



**7663 1897-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1897-S is only marginally scarce in this grade, but finer pieces are extremely rare. PCGS has certified only 11 numerically finer pieces, and NGC just 19 (12/14). This Choice example is well-frosted in medium green-gold luster with a few rose-gold hues in the central regions. The strike is sharp and only a few minor grazes on the cheek preclude a full Gem grade assessment. NGC ID# 26CJ, PCGS# 9032

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**1897-S Double Eagle, MS64  
Dynamic Luster**



**7664 1897-S MS64 NGC.** This green-gold Choice Type Three twenty provides dynamic cartwheel luster and a sharp strike. The obverse field is remarkably unabraded, as is the reverse. Noticeable contact is limited to Liberty's jaw and cheek, which displays a slender thin diagonal mark. NGC has certified just 19 pieces finer (11/14).  
*Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2010), lot 4674. NGC ID# 26CJ, PCGS# 9032*

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**1897-S Double Eagle, MS64  
Noticeable Mirroring in the Fields**



**7665 1897-S MS64 PCGS.** This Choice example is boldly struck, with warm yellow-gold luster that yields splashes of deeper honey and peach hues. The fields are noticeably semiprooflike, and minor ticks and abrasions are limited to unobtrusive areas. The 1897-S twenty is rarely seen in numerically finer grades, with PCGS having seen only 11 such examples (12/14). NGC ID# 26CJ, PCGS# 9032

**7666 1898 MS62 PCGS. CAC.** Lustrous yellow-gold surfaces exhibit sharply struck design elements and reveal just a few minor marks. The 1898 becomes more difficult to locate above the MS62 level. NGC ID# 26CK, PCGS# 9033

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**1898 Twenty Dollar, MS63  
Rarely Encountered Finer**



**7667 1898 MS63 PCGS.** Intensely frosted mint bloom is the initial draw on the viewer's eye for this Select Mint State 1898 double eagle, showing original rose-gold centers that transition to green-gold luster in the margins. The strike is sharp, while grade-consistent abrasions are noted on Liberty's cheek. PCGS has certified only 15 numerically finer representatives (12/14). NGC ID# 26CK, PCGS# 9033



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**1898 Double Eagle, Elusive MS63**



- 7668 1898 MS63 NGC.** This late 19th century double eagle issue is readily accessible through the MS62 level, though Select pieces are elusive and anything finer is a condition rarity. This MS63 example has characteristically solid design definition on Liberty's head, and the cartwheels of the yellow-orange luster are understated but undeniable. NGC has graded just 23 numerically finer pieces (11/14).  
*Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2010), lot 4674. NGC ID# 26CK, PCGS# 9033*

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**1898 Twenty Dollar, Attractive MS63+**



- 7669 1898 MS63+ PCGS.** Gorgeous surfaces on this Select Mint State 1898 twenty alternate between rose-gold and golden-yellow, with effulgent cartwheel luster and some slight smoky haze on the high points of Liberty's cheek. The strike is nicely executed, and a few minor scrapes appear on the reverse, just below the glory of rays. An extremely nice example of this issue. NGC ID# 26CK, PCGS# 9033
- 7670 1898-S MS64 PCGS.** Subtly satiny luster is bright nonetheless on this near-Gem. Surfaces are largely pale yellow but with significant apricot elements and an alloy spot just before the U in UNITED on the reverse.  
*From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 26CL, PCGS# 9034*
- 7671 1898-S MS64 PCGS.** A great 19th century gold type coin with a mix of pale yellow and deeper apricot shadings on each side and occasional small alloy spots. Strongly detailed on the devices and highly appealing. NGC ID# 26CL, PCGS# 9034

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**1898-S Liberty Twenty, MS64+  
Smooth, Frosty Surfaces**



- 7672 1898-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** This gorgeous high-end near-Gem yields lustrous, yellow-gold surfaces and sharply struck devices. Scattered light marks limit the grade, but hardly impede the eye appeal. This date is available in grades through MS64, but finer pieces are scarce, making Plus-graded examples such as the present coin especially popular among budget-conscious collectors. NGC ID# 26CL, PCGS# 9034

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**1898-S Liberty Twenty, MS62  
Very Rare Deep Prooflike Example**



- 7673 1898-S MS62 Deep Prooflike NGC.** An unusually mirrored business strike that was presumably among the first pieces struck from a newly installed pair of dies. Cameo contrast is evident between the major devices and the flashy fields. Some faint obverse hairlines are found on close inspection, and the distributed light field marks are typical of the MS62 grade. Census: 2 in 62 Deep Prooflike, 1 finer (11/14).  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2006), lot 3845. From The Free Tilly Collection. PCGS# 79034*
- 7674 1899 MS64 PCGS.** This attractive Choice specimen offers sharply detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster throughout. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces show only minor signs of contact. PCGS has graded 21 numerically finer examples (12/14). NGC ID# 26CM, PCGS# 9035
- 7675 1899 MS64 NGC.** This attractive Choice specimen displays lightly marked orange-gold surfaces that show hints of rose and vibrant mint luster throughout. The design elements are sharply detailed and eye appeal is quite strong. NGC ID# 26CM, PCGS# 9035

**1899 Twenty Dollar, MS64  
Pleasing Eye Appeal**



**7676 1899 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** A lovely near-Gem with rich apricot toning and an intricate strike. Well preserved aside from a faint U-shaped mark on the upper portion of the right scroll. Since an MS65 trades at four times the price of an MS64, the present lot provides an ideal combination of value and quality. Encapsulated in a green label holder. NGC ID# 26CM, PCGS# 9035

**1899 Double Eagle, Beautifully Frosted MS65**



**7677 1899 MS65 NGC.** Beautifully frosted surfaces boasts bountiful luster and incredible eye appeal on this Gem 1899, one of the nicest survivors of the large mintage of nearly 1.7 million coins. Only the most unobtrusive signs of contact appear on either side. NGC reports 76 submissions in this grade level but only two numerically finer (12/14). NGC ID# 26CM, PCGS# 9035

**7678 1900-S MS63 NGC.** This attractive example displays bold striking details throughout, glassy semi-prooflike fields, and rich green-gold coloration. A generally appealing turn-of-the-century Select coin. *Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2005), lot 1823.* From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 26CR, PCGS# 9038

**7679 1900-S MS63 NGC.** The 1900-S double eagle was produced in large quantities exceeding 2.4 million pieces, but most examples circulated in foreign trade resulting in few high-grade specimens today. This brightly lustrous Select offering exhibits sharply struck design elements. Scattered light marks determine the grade. NGC ID# 26CR, PCGS# 9038

**7680 1900-S MS63 NGC.** Pleasing luster emanates from the greenish-gold surfaces of this sharply struck Select S-mint double eagle. Minute marks limit the grade. NGC ID# 26CR, PCGS# 9038

**7681 1901 MS64 NGC.** An impressive near-Gem example with deep orange-gold surfaces and vibrant mint luster. The strike definition is outstanding and full on both sides. A few minor scuff marks in the fields prevent an even higher grade. This issue had a low mintage of 111,400 coins, and examples are scarce any finer than MS64. NGC ID# 26CS, PCGS# 9039

**7682 1901 MS64+ PCGS.** A splendid near-Gem example with impressive, nearly full-strike definition, glowing luster, and lovely light orange-gold patina. A handful of trivial marks and luster grazes are noted on each side. NGC ID# 26CS, PCGS# 9039

**7683 1901 MS64 NGC. CAC.** From a low mintage of 111,400 pieces the 1901 double eagle is relatively available through the current MS64 grade level, but becomes scarce any finer. This impressive example is fully struck and intensely lustrous, with lovely light toning and minimal surface marks. NGC ID# 26CS, PCGS# 9039

**1901-S Twenty Dollar, MS63  
Softly Frosted Mint Luster**



**7684 1901-S MS63 NGC.** Gold production at the San Francisco Mint was substantial across all denominations in 1901, but the double eagle of this year is surprisingly scarce finer than MS63. This is a well-struck Select example, with shimmering honey-gold luster that exhibits lighter lilac-gold peripheral hues. Light, scattered abrasions on the obverse portrait and the adjacent field account for the grade. NGC ID# 26CT, PCGS# 9040

**1901-S Double Eagle, Wonderfully Toned MS63**



**7685 1901-S MS63 PCGS.** Intense luster endows this Select twenty, the surfaces of which display a beautiful array of lime-green and orange-gold coloration. Moreover, crisp delineation is apparent on the design elements, including Liberty's hair strands. A few minute, unobtrusive obverse marks stand in the way of near-Gem classification. NGC ID# 26CT, PCGS# 9040

**1902 Double Eagle, MS61  
Ample Luster and Sharply Struck**



**7686 1902 MS61 NGC.** The 1902 double eagle is the lowest-mintage (31,140 pieces) Liberty Head double eagle from the mid-1890s to the end of the type in 1907. Ample yellow-orange luster and sharply struck design elements stand out on this specimen. Scattered light to moderate abrasions but displaying nice eye appeal for an MS61. Streaked in copper alloy just above Liberty's hair bun. *Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2010), lot 5671.* NGC ID# 26CU, PCGS# 9041

**7687 1902 MS61 NGC.** This early 20th century issue has a surprisingly small mintage of just 31,140 business strikes. The MS61 coin offered here has no wear on its solidly struck devices or in the wheat-gold fields, though both sides are moderately abraded. NGC ID# 26CU, PCGS# 9041



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**1902-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS63**  
**Vivid Color, Vibrant Luster**



- 7688 1902-S MS63 NGC.** Rich golden color accompanies modestly abraded surfaces that alternate between cartwheel radiance and a more satiny appearance. Comparatively obtainable in Mint State, yet challenging above the present grade level. NGC has graded 44 numerically finer examples (11/14).

*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 4412.  
From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 26CV, PCGS# 9042*

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**1902-S Double Eagle, MS63**  
**Scarce in Better Grades**



- 7689 1902-S MS63 NGC.** This San Francisco issue is available for a price in grades through Select Mint State, though finer examples are scarce. What is not guaranteed with an MS63 holder, however, is quality, which this piece offers. Excellent central detail and soft apricot-gold luster make up for the scattered fine abrasions that determine the grade. NGC ID# 26CV, PCGS# 9042
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**1902-S Double Eagle, MS63**  
**Lovely Orange-Gold Mint Bloom**



- 7690 1902-S MS63 NGC.** Most Mint State survivors of this issue are certified in MS62 and lower grades; the date's availability drops significantly in MS63, and finer coins are decidedly elusive. This pleasing Select example is sharply struck, with vibrant orange-gold luster and no major surface abrasions. NGC has encapsulated just 44 numerically finer representatives (12/14). NGC ID# 26CV, PCGS# 9042
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**1902-S Liberty Twenty, Sharp MS63**



- 7691 1902-S MS63 PCGS.** A sharp strike and radiant mint luster are the hallmarks of this Select 1902-S double eagle, showing warm honey-gold hues over the central regions and lighter ocean-green tints around the margins. A small scrape below Liberty's eye is the only singularly mentionable abrasion, with the surfaces otherwise just lightly disturbed. Scarcely encountered in finer grades. NGC ID# 26CV, PCGS# 9042
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- 7692 1903 MS64 PCGS.** This attractive near-Gem double eagle displays impressive definition, vibrant mint luster, and lovely orange-gold toning. A handful of minor marks and shallow luster grazes on the obverse keep it from grading higher. NGC ID# 26CW, PCGS# 9043
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**1903 Double Eagle, MS65**  
**Rare in Better Grades**



- 7693 1903 MS65 NGC.** Before the famously high-mintage 1904 double eagle issue came the 1903 with a mintage of fewer than 300,000 pieces. Gem examples like this piece with warm yellow-gold luster and scattered coppery accents are available for a price, but NGC has graded just 10 coins finer (11/14), a testament to better pieces' condition rarity. NGC ID# 26CW, PCGS# 9043
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**1903-S Twenty, MS64**  
**Attractive, Luminescent Surfaces**



- 7694 1903-S MS64 NGC.** The 1903-S double eagle is a notable condition rarity in Gem grades, making this Choice representative about as nice as is typically available for the cost-conscious collector. Both sides display shimmering honey-gold luster and minimally abraded surfaces, with sharply impressed design elements. Only 22 coins are certified numerically finer at NGC (12/14). NGC ID# 26CX, PCGS# 9044
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**1903-S Liberty Twenty, MS64**  
**Conditionally Rare in Finer Grades**



- 7695 1903-S MS64 PCGS.** This attractive Choice example offers razor-sharp definition on all design elements, with well-preserved orange-gold surfaces that show tinges of olive patina at the borders. There is a small grease stain at the center of Liberty's head, but the overall eye appeal is excellent. PCGS has graded 13 numerically finer examples (11/14).  
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 4612.*  
*From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 26CX, PCGS# 9044*

**1903-S Double Eagle, MS64**  
**Elusive in Better Grades**



- 7696 1903-S MS64 NGC.** This 1903-S double eagle was struck just a few years before the 1906 San Francisco earthquake that left little but the Mint facility, the "Granite Lady," standing. Its apricot-gold surfaces have strong, creamy luster and the well-defined devices have few marks of individual significance. NGC has graded just 22 numerically finer examples (11/14). NGC ID# 26CX, PCGS# 9044

**1903-S Twenty Dollar, Razor-Sharp MS64**



- 7697 1903-S MS64 NGC.** Whispers of soft mint-green cling to the margins, framing the yellow-gold centers imbued with traces of peach-gold. Razor-sharp detail shows in most of Liberty's hair, the star centers, and the eagle's plumage. A few unobtrusive marks prevent Gem classification. NGC has certified only 22 examples finer (12/14). NGC ID# 26CX, PCGS# 9044

**1903-S Twenty Dollar, MS64**



- 7698 1903-S MS64 NGC.** Sweeping cartwheel luster, a good strike, and consistent lemon-gold color characterize this Liberty type coin. The reverse is exceptionally free from contact, and obverse marks are inconsequential except near Liberty's chin. Housed in a prior generation holder. NGC ID# 26CX, PCGS# 9044

- 7699 1904 MS64 PCGS.** The defining type issue for the Type Three Liberty double eagles, offered here as a near-Gem with sharp detail, satin luster, and a mix of light to medium-yellow hues. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

- 7700 1904 MS64+ NGC. CAC.** Vibrant luster issues from the peach-gold, minimally abraded surfaces of this high-end near-Gem. The design elements are sharply struck. These attributes add up to nice eye appeal, aptly recognized by CAC. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

- 7701 1904 MS65 PCGS.** No other issue in the Liberty double eagle series is as numerous today as the 1904-P, but the condition of this coin places it head and shoulders above the pack. Pristine, nearly full struck surfaces are in possession of frosty, swirling luster that, combined with the lack of surface marks, give it instant appeal.  
*From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045*

- 7702 1904 MS65 NGC.** The peach-gold surfaces of this Gem are imbued with faint hints of mint-green, and all of the design elements are sharply impressed. A few marks are visible, the most noticeable beneath the eagle's left (facing) wing. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**1904 Double Eagle, MS65**  
**Lovely Coloration**



- 7703 1904 MS65 PCGS.** The availability and characteristically excellent eye appeal for which the 1904 double eagle is widely known make it a popular choice for type representation. This Gem example is a pleasing coin in that regard, showing a sharp strike and lovely hues of rose, honey, and green-gold. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045



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**1904 Double Eagle, Crisply Defined MS66  
Excessively Rare Any Finer**



**7704 1904 MS66 NGC.** A voluminous number of 1904 double eagles have been certified in mint condition, making this issue readily available through MS65. The population declines precipitously between MS65 and MS66 where Premium Gems become somewhat elusive. Crisp design detail is evident on the peach-gold surfaces imbued with hints of lime-green. No mentionable marks are visible. NGC and PCGS have seen a mere three examples numerically finer (11/14) NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**7705 1904 MS63 Prooflike NGC.** The greenish-gold surfaces of this Select example display modest field-motif contrast, especially when the coin is rotated under a light source. This sharply struck piece reveals just a few minor contacts. PCGS# 79045

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**1904 Liberty Twenty, MS63 Prooflike  
Slight Reddish-Orange Surfaces**



**7706 1904 MS63 Prooflike NGC.** The vast number of Liberty Head double eagles struck in Philadelphia in 1904 — exceeding 6.25 million — ensures that some small number of them will be certified as Prooflike or Deep Prooflike at NGC, although the percentages are quite small indeed. This Select Mint State example offers slight reddish-orange surfaces on each side with high field reflectivity and well-frosted devices creating the desired effect. NGC shows only 65 Prooflike examples in numerically finer grades (10/14). PCGS# 79045

**7707 1904-S MS64 PCGS.** Sharply struck with lovely reddish-orange coloration and shimmering mint luster, this is an outstanding coin for the grade. Only trivial marks keep it from a Gem grade. A scarce issue any finer. NGC ID# 26CZ, PCGS# 9046

**7708 1904-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1904-S issue had a massive mintage of 5.1 million coins, and it is the most readily available Liberty double eagle date from the San Francisco mint. Near-Gems like this one are numerous, but Gems are scarce. This example is well-struck with lustrous, lightly toned surfaces and few abrasions. NGC ID# 26CZ, PCGS# 9046

**7709 1904-S MS64 ★ NGC.** An intricately struck and flashy apricot-gold near-Gem that has a clean reverse and a few minor obverse marks. The luster is moderately prooflike, though not designated as such by NGC; the Star is perhaps a “make-up” designation, though in any case true.  
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 9393; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 8152.  
From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 26CZ, PCGS# 9046

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**1904-S Liberty Double Eagle  
Appealing Gem Example**



**7710 1904-S MS65 PCGS.** An available date through the Choice grade level, the 1904-S double eagle becomes conditionally elusive in Gem, and finer pieces are rare. This example well-struck, with frosty straw-gold luster that yields a few deeper honey hues on each side. Only six coins are numerically finer at PCGS (12/14). NGC ID# 26CZ, PCGS# 9046

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**1904-S Double Eagle, MS65  
Extremely Rare in Finer Condition**



**7711 1904-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** A touch of semiprooflike mirroring in the fields highlights warm orange-gold patina over both sides of this well-preserved Gem example. The strike is sharp and there are no distracting abrasions present. PCGS has encapsulated just six numerically finer coins, and NGC has seen only one such piece (12/14). NGC ID# 26CZ, PCGS# 9046

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**1905 Twenty Dollar, Scarce MS62**



**7712 1905 MS62 NGC.** In 1905, Treasury vaults were presumably still flush with double eagles from the previous year's combined Philadelphia and San Francisco mintage of more than 11 million pieces. Just 58,919 twenties were struck in 1905 at Philadelphia. Even at the MS62 level, the 1905 is scarce. This lustrous straw-gold example is nicely struck and has only the expected number of distributed minor abrasions. NGC has seen only 19 examples finer (11/14).  
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 7429. NGC ID# 26D2, PCGS# 9047

**1905-S Double Eagle, MS63  
Popular Mintmark Type Coin**



- 7713 1905-S MS63 PCGS.** The 1905-S Liberty double eagle is an available issue in the context of the series, from a mintage of 1.8 million pieces. The 1905-S is always popular with mintmark type collectors. This well-detailed Select specimen offers vivid orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and a scattering of minor contact marks on both sides.  
*From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 26D3, PCGS# 9048

**1905-S Double Eagle, Pleasing MS63  
Scarcer Than its High Mintage Might Suggest**



- 7714 1905-S MS63 NGC.** The 1905-S is a bit scarcer than its large production exceeding 1.8 million pieces might suggest. Perhaps many were sent overseas and did not return, or maybe many were melted in the States. With its solid design detail and light yellow-gold lustrous surfaces marked by occasional suggestions of alloy, this example offers both beauty and originality.  
*Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2010), lot 1790.* NGC ID# 26D3, PCGS# 9048

**1905-S Double Eagle, MS63  
Scarcer Late-Series S-Mint Issue**



- 7715 1905-S MS63 NGC.** The 1905-S is arguably the scarcest San Francisco Liberty double eagle of the 20th century, with limited population numbers in grades finer than MS63. This Select representative shows sharp design definition, with no evidence of the die lapping that often affects coins of this type. Vibrant honey-gold luster illuminates minor, grade-consistent abrasions, none of which are of individual concern. NGC ID# 26D3, PCGS# 9048

**1905-S Double Eagle, Lustrous MS64**



- 7716 1905-S MS64 PCGS.** A lovely honey-gold type coin with a beautifully preserved reverse and a clean obverse. Both sides are awash with potent luster. This well struck and frosty near-Gem is worthy of the finest advanced cabinet, and is extremely difficult finer.  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 5201.* NGC ID# 26D3, PCGS# 9048

- 7717 1906 AU58 PCGS. CAC.** Impressively detailed with light rub across the uppermost design elements. Wispy abrasions and a few scattered marks populate immensely lustrous, mildly patinated yellow-gold surfaces.  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2010), lot 5684.* NGC ID# 26D4, PCGS# 9049

- 7718 1906 MS61 NGC.** Generous yellow-orange luster enriches each side of this late-date Liberty twenty. Both sides have decent all-around detail which appears complete, if not strictly sharp on the obverse. Scattered minor marks and wispy abrasions account for the grade.  
*Ex: Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 5907.* NGC ID# 26D4, PCGS# 9049

- 7719 1906-D MS62 NGC.** Fully struck and highly lustrous, with rich orange-gold toning. This is an exceptionally attractive double eagle from the first year of the Denver mint. A few moderate abrasions limit the grade. NGC ID# 26D5, PCGS# 9050

**1906-D Double Eagle, MS63  
First-Year D-Mint Issue**



- 7720 1906-D MS63 PCGS. CAC.** Always popular as the first double eagle from the Denver Mint, the 1906-D is scarce in higher Mint State grades. An attractive Select specimen, like the present coin, is a good combination of quality and value. This piece exhibits sharply detailed devices, with few abrasions for the grade. The pleasing rose-gold surfaces display bright mint luster and excellent eye appeal.  
*Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2010), lot 4701.* NGC ID# 26D5, PCGS# 9050



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### 1906-D Double Eagle, Vibrant MS64



**7721 1906-D MS64 PCGS.** Double eagles were struck at the Denver Mint for the first time in April 2006. The 1906-D is most often seen in the MS62 and MS63 grade range; near-Gems are available with a concerted effort and finer coins are decidedly rare. Vibrant luster issues from the peach-gold surfaces of the current MS64 offering, and the design elements are sharply struck, including Liberty's hair and the star centers. A mint-made lamination is visible at the first T in TWENTY. NGC ID# 26D5, PCGS# 9050

**7722 1906-S MS63 NGC.** A pleasing late-date San Francisco twenty from the year of that city's Great Earthquake. Wheat-gold luster is ample and bright.

*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2005), lot 1872.*

*From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 26D6, PCGS# 9051*

**7723 1906-S MS63 PCGS.** The reddish-gold surfaces are highly lustrous and the motifs are well-defined. Wispy marks that define the grade are not overly distracting. NGC ID# 26D6, PCGS# 9051

**7724 1906-S MS63 PCGS.** This lustrous Select Liberty double eagle offers vivid orange-gold surfaces with a minimum number of minor contact marks for the grade. The design elements are sharply detailed and eye appeal is exceptional. NGC ID# 26D6, PCGS# 9051

**7725 1906-S MS63 PCGS.** Ebullient luster cascades over both sides of this sharply struck S-mint double eagle. Peach-gold surfaces reveal occasional minor, grade determining marks. NGC ID# 26D6, PCGS# 9051

**7726 1907-D MS63 PCGS.** This appealing, impressive example represents one of the best-made Type Three issues, from just the second year of operations at the Denver mint facility. This highly lustrous Select Uncirculated coin is fully struck and offers appealing apricot-gold and rose coloration in addition to minimally abraded surfaces. NGC ID# 26D8, PCGS# 9053

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### 1907-D Liberty Twenty, MS64 Appealing Final Year of Type Example



**7727 1907-D MS64 PCGS.** This is a popular issue as the final Liberty double eagle production from the Denver Mint. Examples are relatively available at the MS64 and MS65 grade levels, making this issue a prime target for type collectors. The current example is fully struck and displays exemplary, swirling mint luster. Lovely rich coloration and minimal surface marks make this piece high-end for the assigned grade. NGC ID# 26D8, PCGS# 9053

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### 1907-D Twenty Dollar, MS64 Flashy, Semiprooflike Fields



**7728 1907-D MS64 PCGS.** This dazzling, honey-gold representative exhibits pronounced semiprooflike mirroring in the fields, showcasing exceptional preservation and razor-sharp design elements. A number of Gem examples have been certified, but it is doubtful if more than a few trump this piece in regards to sheer eye appeal. NGC ID# 26D8, PCGS# 9053

**7729 1907-S MS63 NGC.** Soft luster resides on the yellow-gold, lightly marked surfaces of this Select twenty. All design elements are sharply struck. NGC ID# 26D9, PCGS# 9054

**7730 1907-S MS63 PCGS.** Just over 2 million double eagles were coined at San Francisco in 1907, all featuring the Liberty design that was discontinued that same year. This Select Mint State piece has attractive light yellow luster with delicate peripheral lemon toning. NGC ID# 26D9, PCGS# 9054

**7731 1907-S MS63 PCGS.** A pleasing Select example from the last year of the Liberty design, this coin exhibits sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked orange-gold surfaces with vibrant mint luster throughout. NGC ID# 26D9, PCGS# 9054

**7732 1907-S MS63 NGC.** The lustrous surfaces of this Select offering exhibit excellent detail on the design features. Scattered minute marks determine the grade. NGC ID# 26D9, PCGS# 9054

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### 1907-S Double Eagle, MS64 Seldom Encountered in Finer Grades



**7733 1907-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1907-S is most frequently encountered in the lower grades of Mint State, but it is rarely seen in MS64 or finer condition. In fact, in higher grades the 1907-S is the most challenging of all three issues produced in 1907. This softly frosted example has even, orange-gold coloration and only the slightest abrasions are present. PCGS has graded 10 numerically finer examples (11/14).

*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2005), lot 1879.*

*From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 26D9, PCGS# 9054*

1907-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS64  
Conditionally Rare Any Finer



**7734 1907-S MS64 PCGS.** Numerous coins from this issue exist in lower Mint State grades. According to Garrett and Guth, however: "Choice examples are scarce, and in gem condition the date is rarely seen." This fully struck example displays vibrant, shimmering mint luster and attractive light toning. A handful of small abrasions and a couple of orange alloy spots are noted on the obverse, while the reverse is distraction-free. Just 10 examples are graded finer by PCGS (11/14). NGC ID# 26D9, PCGS# 9054

1907-S Double Eagle, Lustrous MS64



**7735 1907-S MS64 PCGS.** This final-year Liberty Head double eagle is one of the over 2 million coins produced at the San Francisco Mint in 1907. Near-Gem examples such as the present specimen are the finest-grade that one can expect to locate; higher-grade coins are rare. Both sides are awash with potent luster and display attractive peach-gold color. The design elements are well-struck. Scattered marks determine the grade. NGC ID# 26D9, PCGS# 9054

HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLES

1907 High Relief Double Eagle  
Wire Rim, Unc Details



**7736 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** Light hairlines are apparent with magnification, but the evidence of cleaning is more obvious from the brighter-than-usual surfaces. Nevertheless, no trace of friction from handling is seen over the high points, and the devices are fully brought up. Almost the entire obverse rim is encircled by a thin wire rim with a less-pronounced metal extrusion seen on the reverse. A truly curious striking detail is noted on the reverse: A die crack connects two of the longer feathers of the eagle's wing which then continues into the rim at 3 o'clock. Quite an attractive and interesting coin in spite of the grade qualifier. NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, Unc Details  
High Relief, Wire Rim Variant



**7737 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Ex: On Air Collection.** A sharply detailed yellow and rose-gold specimen of this iconic issue, with lustrous surfaces that show only minor signs of contact and a few microscopic alloy spots between the rays on the obverse. Signs of a light cleaning in the past. Housed in a customized NGC holder. NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

MCMVII High Relief Double Eagle  
Wire Rim, Uncirculated Details



**7738 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** The most medallion of all U.S. coin issues, the MCMVII double eagle has such remarkable high relief that it could be coined only after direct intervention from President Roosevelt. He famously commanded, "Begin the new issue even if it takes you all day to strike one piece!" The eventual mintage was 11,250 pieces, and they have been prized by numismatists ever since their production. The present yellow-gold High Relief is mildly bright from a careful wipe, but the satiny surfaces are well struck and only inoffensively abraded. NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 High Relief, XF Details  
Collectible Example of Famous Rarity



**7739 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim — Rim Filed — NCS. XF Details.** It is difficult to believe that any High Relief twenty remained in circulation for very long, given their distinct relief and Roman numeral date. But the present piece has moderate wear on Liberty's chest and raised leg, and on the eagle's breast as well as the crest of the front wing. Substantial design definition is nonetheless present, and the fields display noticeable luster. An obverse rim ding at 2:30 has been filed, and the rims show lesser evidence of filing elsewhere. The obverse field exhibits light hairlines and a few faded thin marks. PCGS# 9136



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**1907 Flat Rim High Relief  
AU Sharpness**



- 7740** 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim — Obverse Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. The fields are somewhat glossy, and Liberty's raised knee shows light wear, but this High Relief double eagle is nonetheless both lustrous and desirable. There are no consequential marks and the eye appeal is pleasing. Although the small mintage was principally saved, surviving examples of this famous issue are insufficient to meet collector demand. PCGS# 9136

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**SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES**

- 7741** 1907 Arabic Numerals MS64+ NGC. CAC. Radiant mint-green and apricot luster radiate from both sides of this high-end near-Gem. The design elements are sharply struck, including Liberty's facial features and fingers and the panes and pillars on the Capitol building. The CAC endorsement affirms the coin's outstanding eye appeal. NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

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**1907 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65  
Arabic Numerals**



- 7742** 1907 Arabic Numerals MS65 PCGS. A beautiful Gem example of this first-year Arabic Numerals Saint. Both sides are awash in frosty honey-gold luster and exhibit only a few faint grazes on the high points of the design. The strike is sharp and the eye appeal is excellent. Due to the high cost of High Reliefs, the Arabic Numerals 1907 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is ideal for date representation. NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

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**1907 Arabic Numerals Twenty, MS65  
Attractive Surfaces**



- 7743** 1907 Arabic Numerals MS65 PCGS. President Theodore Roosevelt spearheaded the redesign of the nation's coinage in the early 20th century, and Saint-Gaudens' rendering of a standing Liberty chartered a new artistic course for the Mint. This yellow-gold Gem reveals more vivid shades of yellow about the portrait and rims. The minimally abraded fields are largely smooth, and marks are well-distributed with no distracting concentrations. NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

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**1907 Arabic Numerals Double Eagle, MS65  
First Year of Issue**



- 7744** 1907 Arabic Numerals MS65 PCGS. Augustus Saint-Gaudens' masterpiece, an icon of American coinage design, first appeared in 1907 and was issued in multiple formats in that year. The present coin, the Arabic Numerals type, is the most collectible of the 1907 emissions. The obverse orange-gold center evolves to yellow at Liberty's breast and the right rim, while the reverse exhibits alternating yellow and orange. This Gem example would be a notable start to a gold type set. NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

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**1907 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65  
Arabic Numerals**



- 7745** 1907 Arabic Numerals MS65 PCGS. Vibrantly lustrous, apricot-gold margins encroach upon lilac, rose, and mint-gold centers. Liberty's knee is softly defined, as usual, though the design elements are otherwise sharply struck. Light contact on the figure of Liberty appears to be the only surface flaw precluding an even finer grade. NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

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**1907 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65  
CAC-Approved in Old Green Holder**



- 7746 1907 Arabic Numerals MS65 PCGS. CAC.** While the “low relief” or Arabic Numerals version of the Saint-Gaudens double eagle might have been a step down from the High Relief coins struck earlier that year, it was still an artistic step up from the Longacre design it replaced. This Gem, bright yellow with occasional coppery accents and few distractions, has two green labels, one inside the PCGS holder and another on the outside from CAC. NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

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**1907 Arabic Numerals Twenty, MS66  
Conditionally Rare Any Better**



- 7747 1907 Arabic Numerals MS66 PCGS.** The first Arabic Numerals or “low relief” double eagle issues came in 1907. While a number of examples were saved overseas and the 1907 Philadelphia issue is available for a price even in MS66, PCGS has graded just 17 coins finer (11/14). This Premium Gem has vibrant apricot-gold luster with a deeper orange “sky” above the eagle.

*From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

- 7748 1908 No Motto MS65 PCGS.** A delightful Gem example of the short-lived No Motto design, with sharply detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster on both sides. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces add to the outstanding eye appeal. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

- 7749 1908 No Motto MS65+ PCGS.** An exceptionally attractive example of this brief two-year subtype, lacking the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse. Vibrant luster and rich apricot-gold toning are noted, along with clean surfaces that exhibit few marks, all of which are trivial in nature. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

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**1908 No Motto Saint, MS67  
Outstanding Visual Appeal**



- 7750 1908 No Motto MS67 PCGS.** Double eagles are a visually impressive denomination, large coins whose gold color and content convey substantial value. The tactile sense of heft adds to the appeal, and when combined with superior technical grade, the experience is indelible. This Superb Gem hosts virtually perfect surfaces and saffron-gold toning throughout. The strike is no less convincing, articulating even the individual pillars of the Capitol. Population: 69 in 67 (2 in 67+), 2 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

- 7751 1908 No Motto, Wells Fargo Nevada MS66 PCGS.** This impressive Premium Gem was struck early in the year, before the design was changed to include the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. The well-preserved yellow-gold surfaces are brightly lustrous and show a few highlights of rose. PCGS# 99142

- 7752 1908 No Motto, Wells Fargo Nevada MS66 NGC.** The hoard largely responsible for the No Motto twenties being collectible in high grades gave the world this Premium Gem. Brightly lustrous surfaces shift from apricot to pale yellow. PCGS# 99142

- 7753 1908 No Motto, Wells Fargo Nevada MS66 NGC.** Radiant luster issues from the yellow-gold surfaces of this lovely Premium Gem. Additionally, the design elements are razor-sharp. An impeccably preserved specimen. PCGS# 99142

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**1908 No Motto Twenty, MS66+  
From the Wells Fargo Hoard**



- 7754 1908 No Motto, Wells Fargo Nevada MS66+ PCGS Secure.** Pedigreed to the famous Wells Fargo Hoard, and exhibiting the exceptional preservation and quality that is characteristic of so many of those coins. This Plus-graded Premium Gem is richly frosted in warm honey and pale rose-gold hues, with well-defined motifs and no mentionable surface flaws. PCGS# 99142



**1908 No Motto Twenty, MS67  
Ex: Wells Fargo Nevada Hoard**



**7755 1908 No Motto, Wells Fargo Nevada MS67 PCGS.** Numismatics never fails to surprise, and the discovery of nearly 20,000 double eagles in a Wells Fargo vault made headlines in the 1990s. Unlike many bank hoards subject to rough handling, these coins were largely undisturbed, and today PCGS counts an extraordinary ten coins at the lofty MS69 level. Although Wells Fargo Superb Gems are not especially difficult to find, there are no less beautiful representations of the type. Yellow-gold blankets the pristine surfaces of this lustrous twenty, with lemon highlights in the left and right fields. The unmarred reverse completes the package of one of America's most beautiful type coins. PCGS# 99142

**7756 1908-D No Motto MS64 PCGS.** The only mintmarked No Motto double eagle issue, seen here as a near-Gem with semi-satin yellow-to-orange surfaces. Decently detailed. NGC ID# 26F7, PCGS# 9143

**1908 With Motto Double Eagle, MS64  
Scarce Any Finer**



**7757 1908 Motto MS64 PCGS.** Augustus Saint-Gaudens' 1907 reinterpretation of Liberty and the American eagle resulted in the creation of one of the most popular coinage types in the United States series. The Mint modified the design in 1908 to include the motto IN GOD WE TRUST at the base of the reverse rays. The orange-gold obverse color of this example leads toward shades of yellow at the rim, while the reverse intermixes yellow and orange throughout. PCGS reports 76 coins numerically finer (12/14). NGC ID# 26F8, PCGS# 9147

**7758 1908 Motto MS64 PCGS.** An impressive lemon-yellow double eagle, this Choice Mint State piece has frosty luster, sharp details, and minimal surface marks. This scarce issue is known to the extent of just 77 finer PCGS certified examples. NGC ID# 26F8, PCGS# 9147

**1908 With Motto Twenty, Well-Struck MS64**



**7759 1908 Motto MS64 PCGS.** Light contact on the high points of the figure of Liberty appear to be all that limit this lovely Choice example from a full Gem grade. Radiant, satiny luster illuminates deep orange-gold patina on each side, and the design elements are sharply brought up. Numerically finer pieces are scarce. NGC ID# 26F8, PCGS# 9147

**7760 1908-D Motto MS64 NGC.** The honey-gold surfaces of this near-Gem exhibit well-struck design elements. The luster is strong and just a few minor marks limit the grade. NGC ID# 26F9, PCGS# 9148

**1908-D Motto Twenty, MS65  
Rare in Finer Grades**



**7761 1908-D Motto MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The first Denver issue of the With Motto type is elusive any finer than this Gem, a bright beauty with streaks of golden-orange framing the hair and occasional coppery accents elsewhere. The reverse die was rotated approximately 30 degrees clockwise from coin turn. PCGS has certified 32 examples as MS66 or better (11/14). NGC ID# 26F9, PCGS# 9148

**1908-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66  
First-Year With Motto**



**7762 1908-D Motto MS66 PCGS.** The 1908-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a mintage of 349,500 pieces, but examples are rare at the MS66 grade level, and finer specimens are virtually unobtainable. Representing the first year of the Motto design, the 1908-D is a popular coin with mintmark type collectors.

The present coin is a delightful Premium Gem, with pinpoint definition on all design elements and bright orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster on both sides. Close inspection with a loupe reveals no mentionable distractions and eye appeal is terrific. Population: 28 in 66 (2 in 66+), 4 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 26F9, PCGS# 9148

**1908-S Twenty Dollar, AU58  
Low-Mintage Favorite**



**7763 1908-S AU58 PCGS. CAC.** The low mintage 1908-S is a favorite among gold coin collectors. Most examples lack unbroken mint luster, but the cartwheel sheen is nearly complete on the present piece. The eagle's breast and Liberty's knee betray slight friction. No marks of any consequence are present, and the eye appeal is superior for the grade.

Ex: Fort Worth Signature (Heritage, 3/2010), lot 2750. NGC ID# 26FA, PCGS# 9149

**1909 Double Eagle, MS64  
Rarely Seen Finer**



**7764 1909 MS64 PCGS.** An important condition rarity among Philadelphia Mint Saint-Gaudens issues. Relatively few Mint State survivors exist, and the vast majority of those are lackluster, heavily abraded pieces that often come weakly struck. This piece exhibits a warm, satiny glow, and only a few minor blemishes on the obverse keep the grade below Gem status. Population: 237 in 64 (4 in 64+), 25 finer (12/14).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 7826. NGC ID# 26FB, PCGS# 9150

**1909 Double Eagle, Sharply Struck MS64  
Infrequently Seen Any Finer**



**7765 1909 MS64 PCGS.** Very few 1909 double eagles can be located above the near-Gem level as the two major services have seen fewer than 35 examples numerically finer (11/14). Frosty yellow-gold luster cascades over the yellow-gold surfaces of this sharply struck twenty. A few small marks determine the grade, the most noticeable being a couple of grazes below the eagle's beak. NGC ID# 26FB, PCGS# 9150



**7766 1909-D AU58 PCGS.** An attractive brassy-gold example with bold design details and lightly abraded surfaces that retain noteworthy amounts of original mint luster. This issue is a scarcer Saint-Gaudens double eagle date from the Denver mint, with a low mintage of just 52,500 pieces. NGC ID# 26FD, PCGS# 9152

**7767 1909-D AU58 PCGS.** Well-struck with lightly worn devices and two or three noticeable abrasions on the obverse, obtained during brief circulation. Pleasing honey-tan coloration and substantial mint luster bolster the eye appeal of the piece. NGC ID# 26FD, PCGS# 9152

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**1909-D Twenty Dollar, MS63  
Low-Mintage Branch Mint Issue**



**7768 1909-D MS63 PCGS Secure.** Deep orange-gold coloration allows for only small areas of lilac and green-gold on each side, with vibrant, satiny underlying luster. The design elements are well brought up, and grade-limiting abrasions are light and uniformly dispersed over each side. With a low mintage of only 52,500 coins, this early Denver issue is understandably elusive in Mint State. NGC ID# 26FD, PCGS# 9152

**7769 1909-S MS64 PCGS.** The mintmark is lightly repunched, and shows two sets of serifs. The RPM variety is not to be confused with the more dramatic FS-501. A lustrous apricot-gold near-Gem. A minor alloy spot is noted beneath the stem of Liberty's branch. NGC ID# 26FE, PCGS# 9153

**7770 1909-S MS64+ NGC.** Honey and rose-gold hues blend together over both sides of this Plus-designated Choice Mint State example. The design elements are sharply impressed, and the surfaces are free of any major abrasions. This issue is readily available in Uncirculated condition, but the certified population declines sharply above the MS64 level. NGC ID# 26FE, PCGS# 9153

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**1909-S Twenty, MS65  
Rare in Finer Grades**



**7771 1909-S MS65 PCGS.** This is a frosty example with lustrous yellow-gold surfaces and sharp design elements. It is a common date issue, but is seldom found in Gem quality, and rarely seen finer. PCGS has only encapsulated 11 numerically finer representatives (12/14).  
*Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 3/2005), lot 7436.* NGC ID# 26FE, PCGS# 9153

**7772 1910 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** A sun-gold Choice Saint-Gaudens type coin with dynamic luster and a bold strike. Close evaluation locates only scattered minor abrasions. Encapsulated in an old green label holder. NGC ID# 26FE, PCGS# 9154

**7773 1910-D MS65 PCGS.** Orange, lilac, and mint hues all appear in the patina on this lustrous Gem 1910-D, one of the popular early mintmarked series issues that can be found at such a grade while remaining relatively affordable. A few light field marks constitute the grade, but this piece boasts the sharp strike and good eye appeal the issue is justly renowned for. NGC ID# 26FG, PCGS# 9155

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**1910-D Double Eagle, Sharply Struck MS66  
Nearly Unobtainable Any Finer**



**7774 1910-D MS66 PCGS.** Several thousand certified pieces makes the 1910-D double eagle readily obtainable through MS65. The population declines significantly in Premium Gem, and higher-grade specimens are nearly impossible to locate. This MS66 example displays peach-gold surfaces imbued with traces of mint-green. Pleasing luster, sharply struck devices, and impeccable preservation round out the coin's pleasing eye appeal. PCGS has seen two coins finer (12/14). NGC ID# 26FG, PCGS# 9155

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**1910-D Double Eagle, MS66  
Vibrant Luster**



**7775 1910-D MS66 NGC. CAC.** The 1910-D double eagle has the lowest mintage of any 1910 twenty dollar issue, yet it is the most accessible among them in better Mint State grades. Said availability stops at the Premium Gem level, however, as the combined certified population lists just four MS67 and better pieces for the 1910-D (11/14). This MS66 example has shimmering straw-gold luster and generous eye appeal for the grade. NGC ID# 26FG, PCGS# 9155

**1911 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65  
Rarely Seen Finer**



**7776 1911 MS65 PCGS.** From a nominal mintage of 197,250 pieces, the 1911 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an underrated date in the early Philadelphia series, especially in high-grade. Most examples seen grade no better than MS63, with attractive MS65 examples, like the present coin, very scarce. Finer examples are condition rarities.

The coin offered here is a spectacular Gem, with sharply detailed design elements throughout. The well-preserved yellow and orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster and show a few highlights of rose. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 43 in 65 (1 in 65+), 11 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 26FJ, PCGS# 9157

**1911 Double Eagle, Exceptional MS65  
Remarkably Clean Surfaces**



**7777 1911 MS65 NGC.** Most Mint State 1911 double eagles seen by NGC and PCGS grade MS60 to MS64. The population drops to less than 100 pieces in MS65, and fewer than 30 examples grade numerically finer. The present MS65 offering is well above average for the issue in terms of luster and surfaces. Both sides are awash with frosty yellow-gold luster imbued with hints of light green, and each side is remarkably clean. Additionally, the design elements are sharply struck, including Liberty's facial features, the fingers on both hands, the panes and pillars in the Capitol building, and the eagle's plumage. These attributes add up to highly appealing eye appeal. It is our opinion that this piece may well be deserving of the CAC sticker. Census: 48 in 65 (1 in 65+, 1 in 65 ★), 15 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 26FJ, PCGS# 9157

**7778 1911-D MS65 PCGS.** Well-defined and intensely lustrous, this pleasing Gem also displays lovely reddish-gold toning and clean surfaces. The only readily available gold issue of the year, from the Denver mint.  
*From The Rawlin "Mac" McNelly Collection.* NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158



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**1911-D Double Eagle, Well-Defined MS66**



**7779 1911-D MS66 PCGS.** The 1911-D double eagle is a plentiful issue through MS65, and even MS66 pieces are obtainable without too much trouble. The date is a condition rarity any finer; the two major services have graded 44 MS67s and none are numerically higher. Frosty luster resides on the orange-gold surfaces of this Premium Gem offering, and the design elements are sharply defined, including Liberty's fingers on both hands, the facial features, the Capitol building, and the eagle's feathers. No significant marks detract from the coin's overall very pleasing eye appeal. NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

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**1911-S Double Eagle, MS65  
Rare Any Finer**



**7780 1911-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** With a solid mintage of 775,750 pieces and many representatives saved in overseas hoards, the 1911-S double eagle is readily available in most grades. At the MS65 level, though, that availability becomes "for a price" as anything finer is a rarity; PCGS has graded just 32 pieces as MS66 or better (11/14). This Gem has bright luster and a mixture of pale yellow and bolder orange hues. A few light marks cannot keep it from being a quality coin for the grade. NGC ID# 26FL, PCGS# 9159

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**1912 Double Eagle, MS64  
Date Set Essential**



**7781 1912 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Only the Philadelphia Mint struck double eagles in 1912, making an example of this issue essential for a complete date set of Saint-Gaudens twenties. This Choice representative is awash in satiny green-gold and honey hues, with well-struck design elements and minimal abrasions. Only 43 coins are numerically finer at PCGS (12/14). NGC ID# 26FM, PCGS# 9160

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**1912 Double Eagle, MS64  
Scarce in Better Grades**



**7782 1912 MS64 NGC. CAC.** Only Philadelphia struck double eagles in 1912, and its output amounted to just 149,750 business strikes plus the usual small number of proofs. Examples are available for a price through MS64, though anything finer is very scarce. This near-Gem has lively luster and light color with delicate rose-lavender accents. NGC has graded just 20 pieces as MS65 or better (11/14). NGC ID# 26FM, PCGS# 9160

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**1913 Twenty Dollar, MS64  
Scarcer Philadelphia Issue**



**7783 1913 MS64 PCGS.** A slightly better date in regards to Philadelphia issues, the 1913 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is marginally scarce in Choice condition and is genuinely rare any finer. This MS64 coin is limited technically only by light, scattered luster grazes, while the surfaces exhibit vibrant, honey-gold mint bloom and sharply struck devices. PCGS has only seen 12 numerically finer representatives (12/14). NGC ID# 26FN, PCGS# 9161

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### 1913 Double Eagle, Lustrous MS64+



**7784 1913 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1913 double eagle is available through the near-Gem level of preservation. Gems, however, are significant condition rarities; to date (10/14), PCGS and NGC have graded only 30 MS65s and a solitary coin finer (NGC MS66). Bright orange-gold luster reaches out to the observer of this high-end near Gem, and the design features are well-impressed, including most of the panes and pillars of the Capitol building. A few scattered minuscule marks prevent Gem classification, but do not impact the coin's above-average eye appeal. NGC ID# 26FN, PCGS# 9161

**7785 1913-D MS64 PCGS.** The 1913-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is scarce in grades above the Choice level. This attractive MS64 example displays lustrous orange-gold surfaces and sharply detailed design elements, with outstanding eye appeal. NGC ID# 26FP, PCGS# 9162

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### 1913-D Double Eagle, MS65 Rare in Better Grades



**7786 1913-D MS65 NGC.** A bright and beautiful Denver Gem from just before the First World War, decently if not fully struck with bright apricot-gold luster that shows a tiny alloy spot just below the base of the torch. Though available for a price even at the Gem level, the 1913-D is a stark condition rarity any finer; NGC has certified just 12 such pieces (11/14). NGC ID# 26FP, PCGS# 9162

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### 1913-D Double Eagle, MS65 Exceptionally Challenging Any Finer



**7787 1913-D MS65 PCGS.** This yellow-gold Uncirculated Gem exhibits intense rim toning, with deeper shades of yellow located about the borders on both sides. Liberty's knees, a perpetual problem in the Saint series, are pleasingly clean for the grade. The 1913-D can be found at the Gem level but becomes quite difficult any finer. PCGS reports three pieces in MS65+ with five finer (12/14). NGC ID# 26FP, PCGS# 9162

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### 1913-D Twenty Dollar, MS65 Radiant Mint Bloom



**7788 1913-D MS65 PCGS.** Contrary to its Philadelphia and San Francisco counterparts, the 1913-D double eagle is collectible in Gem condition, and is also quite eye-appealing at this level. The present coin is vibrantly lustrous, with a blend of warm honey and apricot-gold hues over frosty surfaces. The strike is sharp and there are no abrasions of note. Only five coins are numerically finer at PCGS (12/14). NGC ID# 26FP, PCGS# 9162

**7789 1913-S AU58 PCGS.** The bronze-gold surfaces reveal bold strike definition, with some softness noted on the upper torch, torch hand, and Capitol building. Still quite lustrous, this near-Mint example displays relatively few surface marks, and only slight high-point friction. From the second-lowest mintage in the series, a mere 34,000 pieces. NGC ID# 26FR, PCGS# 9163



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**1913-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty  
Appealing MS62 Example**



- 7790 1913-S MS62 PCGS.** A slightly better branch mint issue, seldom found in pleasing Mint State condition. This MS62 coin is unusually attractive for the grade, showing frosty wheat-gold luster with rose highlights and sharp design elements. Light, scattered abrasions contribute to the PCGS assessment, but none are individually detracting. NGC ID# 26FR, PCGS# 9163

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**1913-S Twenty, MS64  
Rarely Found in Better Grades**



- 7791 1913-S MS64 PCGS.** A scant mintage of just 34,000 coins sparks intense collector interest in the 1913-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle, and the issue is also appropriately difficult to locate in high grade. This Choice representative is satiny with straw-gold luster and well-defined motifs. Light, scattered abrasions contribute to the grade. PCGS has certified only 24 numerically finer examples (12/14). NGC ID# 26FR, PCGS# 9163

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**1913-S Double Eagle, MS64  
Upper-End for the Grade**



- 7792 1913-S MS64 PCGS Secure.** This beautiful Choice representative is unusually appealing compared to other so-graded examples of this date, showing smooth, satiny luster and remarkably few surface imperfections. The strike is sharp and the honey-gold surfaces deliver pleasing eye appeal. Just 24 numerically finer representatives of this better San Francisco issue are certified by PCGS (12/14). NGC ID# 26FR, PCGS# 9163

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**1913-S Double Eagle, Lustrous MS64+**



- 7793 1913-S MS64+ PCGS.** The 1913-S has long been a collector favorite in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series because of its low mintage of 34,000 pieces, the third lowest in the series, trailing the 1908-S and the High Relief among the regular issues. Near-Gem is likely to be the finest most collectors will encounter as the date is rare any finer.

Intense luster cascades over the orange-gold surfaces and the design elements are well-impressed. Occasional light ticks are fewer and less severe than usually seen on this highly abraded issue. A couple of alloy spots (often seen on this date) are visible above Liberty's right (facing) shoulder. NGC ID# 26FR, PCGS# 9163

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**1913-S Double Eagle, MS64  
Rare in Finer Grades**



- 7794 1913-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Despite a mintage of just 34,000 pieces, the 1913-S twenty remains available for a price up to MS64 condition, though it becomes rare any finer. This attractive, CAC-labeled near-Gem has pale, shimmering luster and less-than-usual softness in areas such as Liberty's torch. PCGS has graded 24 finer examples (11/14). NGC ID# 26FR, PCGS# 9163

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**1913-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64+  
Appealing, Low-Population S-Mint Issue**



**7795 1913-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** Even gold toning blankets this near-Gem Saint-Gaudens twenty. Marbled luster dominates the texture throughout, with traces of copper color among the lower obverse stars. Liberty's torch reveals a small depression adjacent to the base, and there is a thin scratch underneath Liberty's outstretched arm to the right. The central feathers of the reverse conceal a pair of light, diagonal lines. Several letters in UNITED exhibit slight indentation. This is a challenging coin in MS64+ and will draw considerable bidder interest. The 1913-S enjoys the second lowest mintage in the series among the normal relief issues (only the 1908-S is less), and survivors at this grade level are rare. Population: 13 in 64+, 24 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 26FR, PCGS# 9163

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**1913-S Twenty Dollar, MS64+  
High-End and Appealing**



**7796 1913-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** When it comes to low-mintage dates like the 1913-S double eagle, which had a mintage of only 34,000 coins, the collector can expect a significant drop in availability between the MS64 and MS65 grades, as well as a proportionate climb in value. This has no doubt skewed the certified population reports for Choice examples, and makes high-end representatives all the more alluring to the specialist. This Plus-graded coin combines the immense quality and eye appeal of a near-Gem with the affordability of a high-end Choice example, ideal for the quality conscious collector on a budget. The strike is sharp, and the warm wheat-gold surfaces are vibrant with fresh mint frost. Only a few light luster grazes on the figure of Liberty limit the numeric grade. PCGS has seen only 24 numerically finer submissions (12/14). NGC ID# 26FR, PCGS# 9163



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### 1914 Double Eagle, Sharp MS64



- 7797 1914 MS64 PCGS.** The 1914 double eagle can be obtained in near-Gem with a bit of effort. That said, the present MS64 is particularly sharp for the grade. The design elements are crisply defined, including Liberty's facial features and fingers, the panes in the Capitol building, and the eagle's plumage. Additionally, soft yellow- and greenish-gold patina rests on the highly lustrous surfaces. Some scattered ticks preclude Gem classification. PCGS has seen only 40 coins finer (11/14). NGC ID# 26FS, PCGS# 9164

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### 1914 Double Eagle, MS64+ Elusive Any Finer



- 7798 1914 MS64+ PCGS.** The 1914 double eagle can be found with little trouble through MS63, and even near-Gems are available with a degree of searching. The yellow- and orange-gold surfaces of this MS64+ specimen display well-struck design features and are devoid of significant marks. This issue is elusive any finer where PCGS and NGC have graded fewer than 70 pieces (11/14). NGC ID# 26FS, PCGS# 9164

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### 1914 Double Eagle, MS64 Five-Figure Mintage



- 7799 1914 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** In the year of the first World War's outbreak, the Philadelphia Mint had a limited mintage of double eagles, not reaching the six-figure mark. This near-Gem representative is well-placed, as the issue becomes decidedly challenging at the Select level and Gem coins are genuinely rare; PCGS has graded just 40 pieces as MS65 or better (11/14). Wheat-gold surfaces have generous luster and aspects of richer hue in the fields near Liberty's head and arms. NGC ID# 26FS, PCGS# 9164

- 7800 1914-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Peach-gold surfaces emit radiant luster and possess sharply struck design elements. Both sides are minimally marked. Deserving of the CAC label. NGC ID# 26FU, PCGS# 9166

- 7801 1915 MS63 PCGS.** The vivid orange-gold surfaces of this attractive Select specimen show a few minor contact marks and highlights of red on both sides. The design elements are sharply detailed and the surfaces are brightly lustrous. NGC ID# 26FV, PCGS# 9167

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### 1915 Twenty Dollar, MS64 Pleasing Eye Appeal



- 7802 1915 MS64 PCGS.** Most mint condition 1915 double eagles fall into the MS62 to MS63 range. The population declines somewhat in MS64 and drops more significantly any finer. A combination of sharply struck devices, strong luster, and minimally abraded yellow-gold surfaces yields pleasing eye appeal on this near-Gem offering. PCGS has graded fewer than 50 pieces finer (11/14). NGC ID# 26FV, PCGS# 9167

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### 1915 Double Eagle, MS64 Mintage 152,000 Pieces



- 7803 1915 MS64 NGC. CAC.** The 1915 double eagles were the last struck at Philadelphia before the United States entered World War I. Due to contemporary Atlantic naval warfare, examples were less likely to reach European vaults and thus be saved from the gold destruction of subsequent decades. This MS64 piece has ample luster and above-average detail on its pale golden surfaces. NGC has graded just 42 pieces as MS65 or better (11/14). NGC ID# 26FV, PCGS# 9167

- 7804 1915-S MS65 PCGS.** This attractive Gem offers sharply detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster throughout. The vivid orange-gold surfaces show only minor signs of contact, with exceptional eye appeal. NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168

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**1915-S Double Eagle, Sharply Delineated MS66  
Outstanding Eye Appeal**



**7805 1915-S MS66 NGC.** Several overseas hoards elevated the grade distribution of 1915-S double eagles, making the issue readily obtainable through the Gem level. The population drops significantly in Premium Gem, but even these can be located with patient searching. Moreover, MS66 is the highest collectible grade as only a solitary piece has been graded finer, an NGC MS67 (11/14)!

Razor-sharp detail is apparent on the design elements, including Liberty's face and fingers on both hands, the panes and pillars of the Capitol building, and the eagle's plumage. Radiant luster and impeccably preserved peach-gold surfaces round out the coin's outstanding eye appeal. NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168

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**1916-S Double Eagle, MS66  
Highest Numeric Grade at PCGS**



**7806 1916-S MS66 PCGS.** Remarkably preserved for a 1916-S Saint, an issue that can be located without too much difficulty even in MS65 condition, but rarely exceeds that level. Both sides are tinted a lovely golden-orange and boast an impeccable, satiny sheen. Just a few trivial marks are noticed on each side of the coin. PCGS has graded no examples in higher numeric grades (11/14).

Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 5997; *Pittsburgh Signature* (Heritage, 10/2011), lot 5255. NGC ID# 26FX, PCGS# 9169

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**1920 Double Eagle, MS64  
Only One Numerically Finer at PCGS**



**7807 1920 MS64 PCGS.** The 1920 double eagle is deceptively available in MS64 condition, as it is suddenly prohibitively rare in MS65. This frosty, Choice example is well-struck, with radiant wheat-gold luster. A few minor marks on the devices limit the grade, but hardly impact the eye appeal. Only a single coin is numerically finer at PCGS (12/14). NGC ID# 26FY, PCGS# 9170

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**1920 Double Eagle, Sharply Struck MS64**



**7808 1920 MS64 PCGS.** Much of the relatively low mintage slightly exceeding 228,000 pieces of the 1920 double eagle escaped the melting pot and was saved by contemporary collectors, as thousands are extant through MS63. The population drops markedly in MS64, but even these can be acquired. Numerically finer coins are excessively rare, however. The lustrous yellow-gold surfaces of this near-Gem exhibit sharply struck devices, including Liberty's fingers and head and the Capitol building. NGC ID# 26FY, PCGS# 9170

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**1920 Double Eagle, Sharply Struck MS64**



**7809 1920 MS64 PCGS.** This near-Gem is the finest 1920 double eagle that collectors can hope to locate. PCGS has graded only one finer and NGC seven better (11/14). Sharply struck throughout — the strongest evidence seen by the detail in the panes of the Capitol building and the eagle's feathers. Lustrous yellow-gold surfaces are minimally marked.

Ex: *Fort Worth Signature* (Heritage, 3/2010), lot 2802. NGC ID# 26FY, PCGS# 9170

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**1920 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64  
Almost Unobtainable Any Finer**



**7810 1920 MS64 PCGS.** The 1920 double eagle is one the lower mintage issues in the Saint-Gaudens series but typically trades at the type coin level. Yellow-gold evolves to orange at the lower portion of the obverse and again at the upper portion of the reverse. The rays reveal an arcing band of marks above IN GOD of the motto. This appealing, better-date double eagle nicely showcases one of America's most admired coinage designs. NGC ID# 26FY, PCGS# 9170



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**1920 Twenty Dollar, MS64  
Eye-Catching Luster**



- 7811 1920 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The 1920 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is obtainable in grades through MS64, but finer pieces are prohibitively rare. This example is sharply struck with satiny, orange-gold luster. Light, scattered ticks preclude a full Gem grade, but none are individually detracting. PCGS has certified only a single numerically finer representative (11/14). NGC ID# 26FY, PCGS# 9170

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**1920 Double Eagle, MS64  
Just One Finer at PCGS**



- 7812 1920 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The compound economic traumas of World War I and the subsequent financial depression as the United States shifted off a war footing suppressed non-commemorative gold coinage for a time. The double eagle's "comeback" year of 1920 saw 228,250 pieces struck at Philadelphia, and while near-Gems are available for a price, PCGS has graded only one coin as MS65 or better (11/14). This MS64 piece is primarily wheat-gold with attractive luster and a small coppery area on the reverse's sun disk. Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 3765. NGC ID# 26FY, PCGS# 9170

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**1922 Double Eagle, MS65  
Smooth, Satiny Luster**



- 7813 1922 MS65 NGC.** Another Philadelphia issue that is available in Gem and lower grades, but prohibitively rare any finer. This example is attractively sharp throughout, with frosty honey-gold luster that illuminates delicately preserved surfaces. NGC has only seen eight numerically finer representatives (12/14). NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173

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**1922 Double Eagle, MS65  
Very Rare Any Better**



- 7814 1922 MS65 NGC.** The 1922 double eagle is available for a price through the Gem level, though anything finer is very rare. This MS65 beauty has shimmering apricot-gold luster with hints of lighter wheat and deeper peach visiting the margins. Well-defined overall, though the torch hand is a trifle soft. NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173

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**Gem 1922 Double Eagle  
Rare Any Finer**



- 7815 1922 MS65 NGC.** This issue is one of the most plentiful dates in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series, with more than 93,000 pieces certified by NGC and PCGS. Pleasing luster emanates from the greenish-gold and golden-tan, minimally abraded surfaces of the current MS65 offering. The design features are well-defined. Rare any finer with only 16 examples seen by the two services (11/14). NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173

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**1922 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65  
Especially Smooth Surfaces**



- 7816 1922 MS65 PCGS.** Unblemished surfaces highlight this Gem Saint. The obverse is a warm, golden color with traces of pink and yellow in the date and stars. The reverse fields are similarly unmarred, with a lighter center giving way to orange-gold at the eagle's head and wing tips. PCGS notes only eight examples in MS65+ and eight in MS66 (12/14). NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173

- 7817 1922-S AU58 PCGS.** This high-mintage issue suffered considerably in the mass meltings of gold coinage in the 1930s, but several thousand coins have found their way home from Europe and South America in recent decades. Rich luster and lovely light toning elevate the eye appeal of this near-Mint coin. A modestly abraded, lightly worn example of this once-rare issue. NGC ID# 26G4, PCGS# 9174

**7818 1922-S MS61 PCGS.** Dynamic mint luster and lovely honey-gold and rose toning endow this Mint State example with considerable eye appeal. A moderate number of small to medium-sized abrasions are found on each side of the coin. NGC ID# 26G4, PCGS# 9174

**1922-S Twenty, Lustrous MS62  
Attractive Semikey Issue**



**7819 1922-S MS62 NGC.** This 1922-S twenty is in a typical grade for certified survivors of this issue, which saw enormous meltings in the 1930s. Attractive peach-gold color and generous mint luster show on surfaces that also display scattered light marks, mostly removed from the prime focal areas. An attractive semikey issue in this popular series. NGC ID# 26G4, PCGS# 9174

**1922-S Twenty Dollar, MS63  
One of the Few S-Mints Obtainable From the 1920s**



**7820 1922-S MS63 PCGS.** Pleasing luster radiates from the surfaces of this MS63 double eagle. There is a patch of marks about the branch stem, and a few hidden hits within Liberty's gown, adjacent to the left (facing) knee. The smooth reverse fields with minimal abrasions are, on their own, worthy of consideration at a higher grade level. NGC ID# 26G4, PCGS# 9174

**1922-S Double Eagle, MS64  
Rare Any Finer**



**7821 1922-S MS64 PCGS.** Near-Gem is the finest grade that will likely be encountered; Gem and finer examples are a condition rarity with only about 30 or so coins certified by PCGS and NGC. Most of the 2.6 million-piece mintage of 1922-S double eagles were melted in the 1930s. Yellow-gold surfaces display pleasing luster and are well-defined. A few minute marks determine the grade. NGC ID# 26G4, PCGS# 9174

**1922-S Double Eagle, MS64  
Rare in Finer Grades**



**7822 1922-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1922-S double eagle, struck as the United States was emerging from the post-World War I economic downturn, is available for a price as a near-Gem but a rarity just one point finer. This MS64 piece has a significant apricot-gold cast and scattered pink elements in the fields. PCGS has certified just 16 numerically better examples (11/14). NGC ID# 26G4, PCGS# 9174

**1922-S Twenty Dollar, MS64  
Rare in Finer Grades**



**7823 1922-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Near-Gem is the limit for most collectors seeking a 1922-S double eagle, as PCGS has graded only 16 examples as MS65 or better (11/14). This MS64 piece with CAC green label has above-average detail and vibrant luster with a mix of pale yellow, richer gold, and occasional coppery variations across each side. NGC ID# 26G4, PCGS# 9174

**1923 Twenty Dollar, Vibrant MS65**



**7824 1923 MS65 NGC.** Retrieval from overseas hoards has kept the 1923 double eagle in the common-date status. Gem is the highest grade that is likely to be encountered, and these will require a degree of searching. Finer specimens are essentially out of reach with just three MS66s certified, all by PCGS. Orange and soft green vibrant luster radiates from the well-struck surfaces that have been nicely cared for. NGC ID# 26G5, PCGS# 9175

**7825 1924 MS66+ PCGS.** The 1924 double eagle is a defining type issue, and this MS66+ example has eye appeal in spades. Pale yellow surfaces are smooth and delightful. PCGS has graded just 88 numerically finer examples (12/14). NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**7826 1924 MS66+ NGC.** Hints of orange toning appear on the brilliant yellow surfaces of this frosty Premium Gem. The design motifs are sharp and the eye appeal is exceptional. This is an ideal type coin for the connoisseur. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177



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**1924 Double Eagle, Conditionally Challenging MS67**



- 7827 1924 MS67 NGC.** Staggering numbers of 1924 double eagles have been certified, with more than 300,000 by NGC alone! The issue does not become challenging until the MS67 level and anything finer is exceedingly rare. The orange-gold surfaces of this Superb Gem yield intense luster and exhibit sharply struck devices. Both sides are impeccably preserved. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

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**1924 Double Eagle, MS67  
Ideal for Type**



- 7828 1924 MS67 NGC.** Superb Gem condition is the grade level at which the 1924 Saint-Gaudens double eagle finally becomes elusive, but these pieces are also the most sought-after for type purposes. This example is beautifully frosted in warm straw-gold luster, with sharp design elements and delicately preserved surfaces. Only two coins are numerically finer at NGC (12/14). NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

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- 7829 1924-S — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** An attractive survivor of this scarce issue, despite improper cleaning, with bright peach-gold and rose surfaces that show hairlines and a few wispy abrasions. NGC ID# 26G9, PCGS# 9179

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**1925-S Twenty Dollar, AU58  
Better S-Mint Issue**



- 7830 1925-S AU58 PCGS.** Vast quantities of the 3.77 million 1925-S twenties struck were melted during the 1930s, and the high mintage figure does not represent the true scarcity of this issue. A relatively low number have emerged from European bank vaults, which makes this date difficult to locate in Mint State. This briefly circulated example has lovely yellow-gold patina and boldly defined details. Flashy luster gives this piece excellent eye appeal. Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 4490. NGC ID# 26GC, PCGS# 9182

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**1926-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS63+  
Premium Quality for the Grade**



- 7831 1926-S MS63+ NGC.** Well-struck with a bold satiny sheen, this example boasts a high degree of visual appeal which is enhanced by light honey-gold and rose coloration. This issue is readily available at MS63 or MS64, but at the Gem grade level it immediately becomes rare at both grading services. Both sides of the coin are minimally marked, making it seem conservatively graded at the Select Mint State level. NGC ID# 26GF, PCGS# 9185

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**1926-S Double Eagle, Sharp MS64  
Elusive Any Finer**



- 7832 1926-S MS64 NGC.** The peach-gold surfaces of this near-Gem display pleasing luster and possess sharply struck devices, including the panes in the Capitol building and the eagle's feathers. Occasional light marks are fewer and less severe than what might be expected for an MS64. Elusive any finer where the two services have graded only about 60 coins (11/14). NGC ID# 26GF, PCGS# 9185

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- 7833 1927 MS65 PCGS.** The second of three significant With Motto double eagle type issues, represented by a charming Gem with yellow-orange luster and an above-average strike. The fields are notably smooth. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

- 7834 1927 MS65 NGC.** The 1927 Saint-Gaudens twenty is reasonably available in high grade and a favorite choice of type collectors. This sharply detailed Gem offers well-preserved lustrous surfaces with few signs of contact. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

- 7835 1927 MS65 PCGS Secure.** This delightful Gem displays vibrant mint luster and well-detailed design elements, with unusually well-preserved yellow and orange-gold surfaces. Overall eye appeal is exceptional. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

- 7836 1927 MS66 PCGS.** Intensely lustrous and fully struck, this delightful Premium Gem offers fabulous eye appeal. The radiant yellow-gold and rose surfaces are minimally abraded. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

- 7837 1928 MS65 NGC.** The 1928 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is always in demand from type and date collectors alike. This delightful Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved, lustrous orange-gold surfaces with outstanding eye appeal. NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

**7838** 1928 MS65 NGC. CAC. A fully struck peach-gold Gem. Lustrous and beautiful with a clean reverse and only wispy grazes on the obverse field. A high mintage issue from the Roaring' Twenties, but quality examples are always in demand to represent the type. Housed in a prior generation holder. NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

**1928 Double Eagle, MS67  
None Numerically Finer**



**7839** 1928 MS67 NGC. CAC. The highest mintage for any U.S. gold coin came in 1928, when more than 8.8 million double eagles were struck...right before the worst financial panic in the nation's history and a crushing depression that led directly to many of the same coins' recall and meltdown. This Superb Gem is among the numerically finest certified survivors, as there are none in MS68 or better in the combined NGC and PCGS populations (11/14). Apricot-gold surfaces are brightly lustrous with occasional hints of orange and wheat. Well-defined and pleasingly preserved. NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

**TERRITORIAL GOLD**

**C. Bechtler Gold Dollar, XF40  
30 G., K-1, Rich Peripheral Toning**



**7840** (1831-34) C. Bechtler Dollar, 30G. XF40 PCGS. CAC. K-1, R.4. A charming representative with rich original toning. The centers are apricot and olive while the margins are deep sea-green. A pair of minor, subdued marks are noted above ONE. K-1 is a Third Series issue struck prior to the 1834 Federal devaluation of the dollar, relative to gold. Scarcer than the K-4 and K-24 Bechtler dollar varieties. Listed on page 380 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 10064

**August Bechtler Gold Dollar  
AU55, 27 G., 21 C., K-24**



**7841** (1842-52) A. Bechtler Dollar, 27G. 21C., Plain Edge AU55 NGC. K-24, R.3. A lovely Choice AU Bechtler type coin. Specialists know that the typical example has various problems, but the present piece is free from the abrasions, laminations, and evidence of cleaning that affect most survivors. The legends exhibit bright luster, and marks are confined to a single line below the 2 in 21. This green-gold dollar is certain to command a hefty premium from bidders. Listed on page 382 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 10040

**7842** (1842-52) A. Bechtler Dollar, 27G. 21C., Plain Edge — Scratches — NGC Details. Unc. A couple of delicate pinscratches on the upper border above CAROLINA are strictly assessed by NGC. Lightly hairlined beneath DOL. An early die state that shows repunching on the base of the 2 in 27 G. The reverse die is free from rust or cracks. Listed on page 382 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 10040



(1842-52) A. Bechtler Five Dollar, AU58  
Rare, Late Issue 134G. 21C., K-27  
Among the Finest Known



**7843** (1842-52) A. Bechtler Five Dollar, 134G. 21C. K-27, AU58 NGC. CAC. Reeded Edge, No Star in Center. Prooflike surface with vivid-orange luster remains among the lettering of this rare and desirable later issue by August Bechtler. With no way to economically transport local gold bullion to the Philadelphia Mint, Bechtler was allowed to strike private gold coinage for two decades. From 1831 to perhaps as late as the mid-1850s, Bechtler, his son, and later his grandson issued coinage that normally exceeded Federal standards and was readily accepted for local trade.

Establishment of the nearby Charlotte Mint in 1838 curtailed Bechtler's operations but did not end it. This attractive piece is one of the later issues, perhaps struck by Augustus Bechtler prior to his death in 1846, or possibly by his grandson Christopher Jr., who inherited the business and related jewelry trade. A green-gold example with orange accents, sharply struck and minimally abraded. CAC endorsed for quality and eye appeal. Census: 13 in 58 (1 in 58+), 2 finer (11/14). PCGS# 10046

1849 Moffat & Co. Five, K-4a, VF20  
Lightly Circulated, Original Example



**7844** 1849 Moffat & Co. Five Dollar, K-4a, R.4, VF20 NGC. Similar to K-4, but with a heavy die break joining E DO on the reverse. This is a pleasing, lightly circulated example of this early Moffat & Company five dollar piece, ideal for the budget-minded collector. Wear is even and both sides display original olive-gold coloration. Struck from mildly rotated dies. Listed on page 384 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 10240

1849 Moffat Five Dollar, AU58  
Scarce Kagin-4



**7845** 1849 Moffat & Co. Five Dollar AU58 NGC. K-4, R.5. No die break at the denomination, though clashed in the right reverse field. This yellow-orange piece is well struck overall with ample remaining luster. Though the Moffat & Co. gold pieces in general saw significant circulation, the present piece has experienced little wear. The luminous canary-gold surfaces exhibit minimal marks. A desirable example from the famous California pioneer gold coiner. Census: 18 in 58, 24 finer (12/14).

*Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2008), lot 2667. PCGS# 10240*

1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, XF Details  
Reeded Edge, 880 Thous., K-5



- 7846** 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Reeded Edge, 880 Thous. — Obverse Scratched — NGC Details. XF. K-5, Low R.5. A moderately circulated example of the first collectible reeded edge Humbert fifty slug variety. As part of the slow progression of San Francisco gold from ingots to coins, K-5 shows the date on the obverse exergue, and the face value is included on the die. Prior Humbert varieties have stamped values and the date is relegated to the edge. The present K-5 example retains noticeable peach-tinged luster but is mostly toned honey-gold. The corners have a couple of minor dings, and a patch of hairlines is noted on the obverse near 5 o'clock. The obverse field displays numerous small abrasions but none that would merit a designation as scratched. Listed on page 381 of the 2014 *Guide Book*.

1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, AU Details  
K-5, 880 Thous., Reeded Edge



- 7847** 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Reeded Edge, 880 Thous., K-5, Low R.5 — Repaired, Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. No 50 on reverse. A rare reeded edge variety of the fifty dollar gold "slug" made by the U.S. Assay Office under Moffat & Co. Augustus Humbert was the appointed U.S. Assayer, with the inscription AUGUSTUS HUMBERT UNITED STATES ASSAYER OF GOLD CALIFORNIA seen around the perimeter, with the date 1851 at the bottom. The reverse displays larger concentric circles in the center than are seen on the earlier lettered edge varieties. The example here offered shows deep olive-gold patina, with strong detail. NGC notes evidence of light cleaning, with minor repair work observed in the peripheral recesses, but the appeal is nonetheless pleasing. Subtle remnants of luster are seen in the protected regions when rotated beneath a light.



**1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar  
K-6, 887 Thous., Reeded Edge**



- 7848 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Reeded Edge, 887 Thous., K-6, R.4, PCGS Genuine.** This scarce variety is similar to K-7, but the concentric circles on the reverse are larger. K-6 is of a slightly greater fineness than K-5 (.887 versus .880), produced by the U.S. Assay Office under Moffat & Co., Augustus Humbert as assayer. Examples of these early Assay Office “slugs” are always in strong demand. The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an AU specimen that has been lightly cleaned and repaired, with some of the details reengraved. Extensive repair work is evident in the obverse fields, and the central eagle is tooled. The reverse exhibits remaining luster, with just one small tick in the engine turn at 1 o'clock. Rich bronze-gold patina encompasses each side. PCGS# 10214

**1852 Humbert Ten Dollar, VF35  
K-10, Late Die State, 884 THOUS  
Ex: S.S. Central America**



- 7849 1852 Humbert Ten Dollar VF35 PCGS. K-10, Low R.4.** Ex: S.S. Central America. SSCA 7036. A surprising number of Territorial gold pieces were recovered along with the numerous gold bars and an astonishing number of double eagles — a recovery effort that continues to this day. Much in the way the perceived rarity of several twenty dollar gold dates has changed with the shipwreck treasure, so has the availability of several Territorial pieces. This ten dollar Humbert gold shows moderate wear and light, lemon-gold coloration typical of the recovered seawater coins. Pleasing detail and virtually no abrasions are visible. Most of the wear appears on the central devices, with the die crack beneath UNITED confirming the late die state. Housed in its original gold-label PCGS holder. Listed on page 386 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 10187

**1852 K-10 Humbert Ten, XF40  
Ex: Strong Museum**



- 7850 1852 Humbert Ten Dollar XF40 PCGS. K-10, Low R.4.** Ex: The Strong National Museum of Play. This pleasing green-gold Humbert ten has surprisingly few abrasions considering its service to the Gold Rush economy. A lens reveals only a thin diagonal obverse mark through the TE in STATES. High point wear is moderate and mostly confined to the fletchings, the eagle's leg, and the upper right portion of the shield. Listed on page 386 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 10187

**1852 K-10 Humbert Ten Dollar, XF40**  
**Attractive Provisional Mint Issue, 884 THOUS**



- 7851** 1852 Humbert Ten Dollar XF40 NGC. CAC. K-10, Low R.4. Issued with the Humbert nameplate dated 1852 without the overdate. This example of the early U.S. Assay Office issue reads AUGUSTUS HUMBERT. UNITED STATES ASSAYER OF GOLD. CALIFORNIA. 1852. and was struck to 884 THOUS fineness. The coin offers exceptional eye appeal for the grade, with orange-gold coloration and fewer marks than expected for a territorial gold piece of this grade. A single curving scrape on the reverse within the rectangular tablet is the sole significant mark. CAC-approved for quality. PCGS# 10187

**1852 Humbert Ten, Well-Preserved XF45**  
**K-10a 'IUNITED' Variety**



- 7852** 1852 Humbert Ten Dollar XF45 NGC. K-10a, Low R.4. A charming olive-gold example lacking noticeable abrasions, unlike most Humbert gold coins. Kagin's "IUNITED" variety, caused by a die crack through the base of UNITED. The advanced obverse die crumbling is mint-made and provides greater interest for the pioneer gold specialist. Struck from rotated dies. Listed on page 386 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 10187

**1852 K-10 Humbert Ten Dollar, AU53**  
**Sharply Detailed Original Example, 884 THOUS**



- 7853** 1852 Humbert Ten Dollar AU53 NGC. K-10, Low R.4. The N in UNITED is positioned over the O in OF, and the Y in ASSAYER is centered over the NI of CALIFORNIA to confirm this piece as the Kagin-10 variety, one of three variants available to collectors from the non-overdated 1852 Humbert tens. A diagnostic die crack at the bottom of UNITED distorts the lettering and signifies a late state of the dies. The originality of the patina and the sharpness of strike on the eagle and shield are especially noteworthy. Attractive orange luster enlivens the greenish-gold surfaces, which display a few small marks but nothing unexpected for the About Uncirculated grade. PCGS# 10187

**1852/1 Humbert Ten Dollar, VF Details**  
**K-8, Scarce Pioneer Variety**



- 7854** 1852/1 Humbert Ten Dollar — Harshly Cleaned — NGC Details. VF. K-8, R.4. A wheat-gold example with clear legends and partial plumage detail. Both sides appear cloudy from horizontal hairlines. The usual die state with a nearly bisecting crack on the reverse between 12 and 5 o'clock. The dies were apparently prepared in 1851 in anticipation of Federal permission to strike denominations other than 50 dollars, which did not arrive until the following year. Listed on page 386 of the 2015 *Guide Book*.

**1852 Assay Office Ten Dollar, MS61**  
**K-12a, Well-Struck**



- 7855** 1852 Assay Office Ten Dollar MS61 NGC. K-12a, R.4. A well struck and satiny olive-gold representative. Free from noticeable marks aside from a small obverse rim bump at 9 o'clock. A single small drop of translucent residue rests between the NI in UNITED. The Kagin standard reference refers to strong and faint bead variations, respectively early and later die states of K-12a. The present example has faint beads on the reverse border. K-12a is distinguished from the rare K-12 by differences in the layout of the reverse legend. Listed on page 386 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 10001



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1853 Assay Office Twenty, 900 Thous., XF45  
K-18, Eye-Appealing and Relatively Unmarked



- 7856** 1853 Assay Office Twenty Dollar, 900 Thous. XF45 NGC. K-18, R.2. These pieces even today are not rare, but much of the large production, using 900- over 880-fineness obverse dies, were likely melted in the next few years after their production, given that the San Francisco Mint opened in 1854. This piece shows good eye appeal and color — the orange-gold surfaces are relatively unabraded — and the second 8 under the 0 is boldly visible in the fineness. Listed on page 388 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 10013

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1853 Assay Office Twenty, AU Details  
K-18, Partial Mint Luster



- 7857** 1853 Assay Office Twenty Dollar, 900 Thous. — Rim Damage — NGC Details. AU. K-18, R.2. The obverse rim has a moderate ding at 8 o'clock and a dig at 1 o'clock. Otherwise, the green-gold surfaces are devoid of mentionable marks. The reverse is particularly attractive and displays substantial apricot-tinged luster. A rim die break near the U in UNITED may be of interest to the specialist. Listed on page 388 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 10013

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1853 Assay Office Twenty, AU55  
900 Thous., K-18



- 7858** 1853 Assay Office Twenty Dollar, 900 Thous. AU55 NGC. K-18, R.2. A butter-gold example that displays iridescent luster across the legends and devices. The obverse field exhibits distributed small marks, but none merit singular mention. A late product of the U.S. Assay Office, the design was fully hubbed. Nonetheless, minor varieties exist. For example, the present coin has a clash mark between the ES in STATES. The lower half of the 9 in 900 is filled, and the first 0 shows repunching north, likely from an 8 underdigit. Listed on page 388 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 10013

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1853 Assay Office Twenty, AU55  
900 Thous., Kagin-18 Variety



- 7859** 1853 Assay Office Twenty Dollar, 900 Thous. K-18, R.2, AU55 PCGS. CAC. The early California private minter Moffat & Company had fully morphed into the U.S. Assay Office of Gold in 1852, or at least so it seemed, although ongoing disputes with the Treasury Department made the relationship a tenuous one. Although new equipment received by the Assay Office provided the capacity to mint 36,000 twenty dollar gold pieces per day, shortages of parting acids made conforming to the legal .900 THOUS fineness mandate difficult.

Coin shortages were so severe that in the middle of 1853 Augustus Humbert prepared to strike 880 THOUS gold eagles and double eagles in defiance of the law. Before many were issued, supplies arrived and most of the illegal coins were recoined at the correct fineness, and the dies modified to 900 THOUS. The current example shows the overdigits 9 and 0 replacing the two underdigit 8s. This Choice About Uncirculated piece displays apricot-gold color with orange accents. The surfaces are smooth and unmarked except for three tiny "test cuts" at the rim — one on the obverse, the others on the reverse. Ample luster remains. PCGS# 10013

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**1853 Assay Office Twenty, Orange-Gold MS62  
Attractive Example of the K-18 Variety**



- 7860 1853 Assay Office Twenty Dollar, 900 Thous. MS62 NGC. K-18, R.2.** Although the 1853 Assay Office twenty dollar pieces were issued by a provisional Mint of the United States and bore the legend UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE OF GOLD on the reverse, they could not compete, once the San Francisco Mint opened in 1854, with federal-style gold reading simply UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Most were, accordingly, melted and restruck in short order. This piece displays mellow orange-gold coloration on lustrous surfaces, a particularly attractive example of this issue, one that is nonetheless relatively available for a so-called "Territorial" issue. A few light abrasions on each side determine the grade but do not detract from the appeal. Listed on page 388 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 10013

**1852 Wass Molitor Ten Dollar, XF45  
Large Head, Wide Date, K-4**



- 7861 1852 Wass Molitor Ten Dollar, Large Head, Wide Date XF45 PCGS. CAC. K-4, R.5.** Wide Uneven Date, Short Neck, Pointed Bust. The obverse was cut deeply for this issue and appears almost "dished" in appearance, exposing the reverse to inordinate wear and strike weakness. Multiple diagnostic die cracks appear in relation to the obverse stars as well as throughout the motifs on both sides. Wass, Molitor & Co. joined Moffat & Co. in issuing lower-denomination gold coins (five and ten-dollar gold pieces by Wass, Molitor and ten-dollar pieces by Moffat & Co.) in 1852 to fill a critical need for circulating coinage while the U.S. Assay Office was restricted by the federal government from issuing these denominations. This Choice XF example of the Wass, Molitor issue is attractive and well-made for the rudimentary conditions and dies. The CAC approval is for eye appeal and quality. Population: 28 in 45, 27 finer (11/14). PCGS# 10348



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1861 Clark, Gruber Two and a Half  
VF25, Kagin-5



- 7862** 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Quarter Eagle VF25 ANACS. K-5, R.4. A problem-free and collectible tan-brown representative of the short-lived Clark, Gruber & Co. private pioneer mint. The types resemble the Federal quarter eagle, but PIKES PEAK replaces LIBERTY on the coronet, and the reverse legend states the maker instead as CLARK GRUBER & CO DENVER. Softly impressed at the centers, but peripheral details are clear, and the original surfaces lack consequential marks. Listed on page 399 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 10139

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1861 Clark, Gruber Two and a Half  
Borderline Uncirculated, K-5a



- 7863** 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Quarter Eagle AU58 NGC. K-5a, R.4. Like its 1860 predecessor, the Denver, Colorado 1861 Clark, Gruber two and a half imitates its Federal counterpart. This well defined example is primarily wheat-gold despite a blush of olive-gray along the reverse margin. Smooth aside from a cluster of thin marks on the upper right reverse field. K-5 and K-5a are likely different die states of the same marriage. K-5a shows light repunching on star 7, while K-5 does not. Listed on page 399 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 10139

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1861 Clark, Gruber Two and a Half  
Copper Die Trial, K-9a, MS62



- 7864** 1861 Clark, Gruber \$2 1/2 Copper Die Trial MS62 NGC. K-9a. Designated by NGC as K-9, but that is a broadstruck variety. The K-9a subvariety was struck with a reeded edge collar die. The edge of the present die trial is concealed by the NGC holder, but it has a raised rim and does not exhibit the spreading toward the rim consistent with a broadstrike. A well struck chocolate-brown example with sea-green and rose-red undertones. A loupe reveals a thin mark on the left obverse field near star 4. A die crack between the LAR in CLARK indicates that the piece was struck after at least a portion of the gold issue (K-5). PCGS# 10150

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1849 Massachusetts & California  
Dies Trial in Copper, AU50, Kagin-5c, Unique



- 7865** 1849 Massachusetts & California Half Eagle Dies Trial in Copper AU50 NGC. Kagin-5c, Unique. Unlisted in Kagin. This reverse dies trial striking has the reverse impression of Kagin-5b. The other side has DOLLARS spelled out with the S punched in backward. We are unclear what the intention was for striking this piece, but its trial nature seems obvious. The planchet is slightly porous and the piece is uniformly brown. An area of light corrosion can be seen in the field below CALIFORNIA. A few light marks are seen on each side, but none are worthy of individual mention. PCGS# 10230

**Unique 1849 Massachusetts & California  
Dies Trial in Copper, MS63 Brown  
Kagin-5b Over 5c**



**7866** 1849 Massachusetts & California Half Eagle Dies Trial in Copper MS63 Brown NGC. Kagin-5b Over 5c, Unique. This copper dies trial was created as a partial hub trial. The central devices are exactly the same as those on the four known gold pieces. As a partial hub trial, the peripheral stars were punched in later into the working die, which explains the variation in the positioning of the stars relative to the central device. The undertype for the reverse is unlisted in Kagin, but has since been identified as Kagin-5c, an S is faintly visible in the center of the reverse. Both sides of this piece show an understrike of the word DOLLARS (with reversed S). The S is easiest to see on the obverse to the left of the stag's knee. LLAR is faintly seen on the reverse within the lower wreath and in line with 1849 CO.

Another interesting aspect of this piece is the multiple strikings on the reverse. It appears there are at least four strikes on that side, apparently the die rotated slightly between successive strikings. The obverse was struck twice. The surfaces are glossy brown and the devices well-struck throughout. There are no distinguishing marks on either side. This unique copper dies trial striking is a direct pattern predecessor to one of the rarest and most storied of all California pioneer gold coins. PCGS# 10230

**S.S.C.A. RELIC GOLD MEDAL**

**'1855 Kellogg Fifty Dollar' 2001 Relic Medal  
Made from S.S.C.A. Gold Ingots**



**7867** 1855 SSCA Relic Gold Medal "1855 Kellogg & Co. Fifty" Gem Proof PCGS. The reverse is counterstamped "STRUCK AUGUST / 31 / 2001 - C.H.S." The proof mintage for that date is 483 pieces. This 1309 grain, 887 Fine relic medal contains gold derived from unsold melted-down ingots recovered from the wreck of the S.S. *Central America*. No box or other marketing material accompanies the lot. A pristine example with a full strike and unimprovable cameo contrast. PCGS# 10358

**CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD**

**1853 Octagonal Half Dollar, MS63  
BG-302, The Popular 'Peacock' Reverse**



**7868** 1853 "Peacock" Reverse 50 Cents, BG-302, R.4, MS63 PCGS. Ex: Jack Totheroh Collection. A scarce and intriguing octagonal half dollar by Frontier, Deviercy, & Company. This is one of two varieties known with this "peacock" reverse, exhibiting the initials E.D. on the obverse behind the neck. The reverse actually portrays an eagle, though the sun rays in the field behind it give the first-glance impression of a peacock, and thus the adoption of the moniker. This piece is immensely attractive, showing original green-gold patina with hints of coppery-gold and violet in the recesses. The strike is sharp, with a touch of semiprooflike mirroring in the fields. Population: 28 in 63 (1 in 63+), 14 finer (11/14). PCGS# 10422

**1853 Liberty Octagonal Dollar, MS62  
Rare BG-525, Among Best Known**



**7869** 1853 Liberty Octagonal Dollar, BG-525, High R.6, MS62 PCGS. A rare Type One octagonal dollar variety. As of (12/14), No examples of BG-525 appear in the NGC Census, and only five Mint State pieces are in the PCGS Population Report. The present fully struck representative is free from detractors. The reverse and right obverse are sun-gold, while the portrait and left obverse display plum-red toning. Population: 3 in 62, 1 finer (12/14). PCGS# 10502



**1856 Octagonal Quarter Dollar, MS65  
Rare BG-703A Variety, Only Two or Three Known**



- 7870 1856 Liberty Octagonal Quarter, BG-703A, R.8, MS63 PCGS.** An extremely rare Period Two octagonal quarter dollar variety made by Frontier, Deviercy, & Company in 1859, but dated 1856. This piece is in a late die state, with much of the reverse lettering blurred. Semiprooflike fields complement rich honey-gold coloration, and the surfaces are devoid of major abrasions. Only two or three examples are believed extant, making the current offering of the utmost importance to the advanced fractional gold collector. This die pairing was discovered in 1984 by Richard A. Bagg and Stuart Levine in a group fractional gold pieces that had been purchased by them. The obverse shows just five tiny stars, widely spaced around the central bust, while the reverse exhibits a circle of beads, rather than the usual wreath. A rare and important opportunity. PCGS# 10960

**1868 Octagonal Liberty Quarter, MS67  
Rare BG-710, One of Two Finest Graded**



- 7871 1868 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-710, R.6, MS67 NGC.** As of (11/14), NGC has certified just six examples of BG-710, and the present coin is tied with one other as finest graded. It is an apricot-gold Superb Gem that has an even strike and immaculate fields. Pristine aside from a unobtrusive slender vertical graze on the neck. PCGS# 10537

**1871 Octagonal Liberty Quarter, BG-716  
MS67, Among Finest Certified**



- 7872 1871 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-716, High R.6, MS67 PCGS.** The LA in DOLLAR overlap, and the base of the R is repunched. An evenly struck and pristine Superb Gem of this challenging Frontier & Co. variety. The apricot-gold fields display circular lathe lines, characteristic of the variety, but are free from any apparent marks. Population: 2 in 67, 0 finer (12/14). PCGS# 10543

**1871 Octagonal Quarter Dollar, MS67  
Superb BG-717 Representative**



- 7873 1871 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-717, R.3, MS67 NGC.** A pristine canary-gold Superb Gem that boasts a sharp strike and outstanding eye appeal. The fields are not quite as reflective as is usually seen, but instead display satiny luster that reveals the swirling die polishing lines that are common on fractional gold pieces from this period. Frontier, Deviercy & Co. were the makers for this run of Liberty heads (BG-701 through BG-720). Census: 5 in 67 (1 in 67 ★), 0 finer (11/14). PCGS# 10544

**1871 BG-717 Octagonal Liberty Quarter  
MS67 ★, Reflective Fields**



**7874** 1871 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-717, R.3, MS67 ★ NGC. A beautiful butter-gold Superb Gem whose crisp strike, outstanding preservation, and flashy fields ensure exceptional eye appeal. The obverse is prooflike and the reverse is semiprooflike. The dies are lapped, removing the bridge of the nose and nearly separating the eye from the bust. Census: 5 in 67 (1 in 67 ★), 5 in 67 Prooflike, 0 finer (11/14). PCGS# 10544

**7875** 1866 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-737, R.5, MS64 NGC. Peach-gold and aquamarine toning adorns this satiny, unabraded, and typically struck example. The G beneath the bust is the initial of Robert B. Gray, a San Francisco jeweler that continued the operations of Antoine Louis Nouzillet. PCGS# 10564

**7876** 1872 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-791, R.3, MS66 Deep Prooflike NGC. An exquisite orange-gold octagonal quarter with undisturbed mirrored fields. The strike is full except on the denominator. The (11/14) NGC Census for BG-791 shows exactly 100 pieces, but only the present coin has been certified as Deep Prooflike. PCGS# 910618

**1875 Octagonal Indian Quarter  
MS67 Prooflike, BG-796  
Single Finest Certified**



**7877** 1875 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-796, R.5, MS67 Prooflike NGC. The single finest certified by NGC, as of (11/14). The two highest graded at PCGS are at the MS66 level. This nicely struck and blatantly mirrored Superb Gem is devoid of contact. The reverse field displays delicate vertical die polish lines, as made. Some of the stars were entered with a tiny punch but others were hand-engraved on the die, perhaps to bring the count up to 13. PCGS# 710623

**7878** 1852 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-799V, High R.7, MS65 NGC. As of (11/14), NGC has certified only four examples of the rare BG-799V. PCGS has seen a total of eight pieces, although between the two services there are likely several resubmissions over the years. The present well struck butter-gold and lime-green Gem has smooth, reflective fields and excellent eye appeal. PCGS# 10648

**1868 Round Liberty Quarter, MS67  
BG-806, Among Finest Certified**



**7879** 1868 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-806, R.3, MS67 NGC. A magnificent sun-gold Superb Gem. The coruscating fields and evenly impressed motifs and legends are free from detractors. The broad-necked Liberty head design is characteristic of Frontier, Deviercy & Co., a prolific maker of California gold coins during the first half of Period Two. Census: 7 in 67, none finer (11/14). PCGS# 10667

**7880** 1870 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-808, R.3, MS67 NGC. A pristine sun-gold Superb Gem with flashy fields and excellent eye appeal. Concentric die lines emerge beneath a loupe, as coined. The centers display minor incompleteness of strike due to the basined reverse die. Census: 7 in 67, 2 finer as 67 Prooflike (11/14). PCGS# 10669

**7881** 1870 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-835, R.3, MS64 Deep Prooflike NGC. Breen-Gillio Die State II. A prominently mirrored butter-gold near-Gem. The eye appeal exceeds the numerical grade. The G beneath the bust signifies the issuer, Robert B. Gray & Co. A later, lapped die state with a partial maker's initial and a network of delicate die cracks on the reverse. Census: 1 in 64 Deep Prooflike, 1 finer (12/14). PCGS# 910696 Base PCGS# 10696

**1876 Round Liberty Quarter, MS66  
BG-854, 'Baby Head' Motif  
Single Finest Certified**



**7882** 1876 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-854, Low R.5, MS66 NGC. As of (11/14), the single finest certified example of this scarce "Baby Head" variety. Liberty has a large eye and an open mouth. The stars have hollow centers, a further idiosyncrasy. The apricot-gold fields are flashy, although the coin lacks a Prooflike designation. The usual die state with several delicate die cracks through the reverse legends. PCGS# 10715



**1873 Indian Round Quarter  
MS66 Deep Prooflike  
Single Finest Certified BG-872**



- 7883** 1873 Indian Round 25 Cents, BG-872, R.5, MS66 Deep Prooflike NGC. Dazzling field reflectivity and a bold, even strike ensure the eye appeal of the present Premium Gem. The fields near the profile and wreath display faint "ghosts," as made. As of (12/16), none are certified above the MS65 grade at PCGS, and among NGC examples, only the present piece attains the MS66 level with none finer. PCGS# 910733 Base PCGS# 10733

**1876 Indian Round Quarter  
Finest Certified BG-879  
MS67 Prooflike**



- 7884** 1876 Indian Round 25 Cents, BG-879, R.4, MS67 Prooflike NGC. As of (11/14) at NGC, the present coin is the finest certified example of BG-879, by a margin of two grades. At PCGS, two are graded MS66 with none finer. An unlisted and important die state with a small cud at the left wreath stem. A flashy yellow-gold Superb Gem with exemplary preservation and only minor incompleteness of strike. PCGS# 710740

**1881 Indian Round 25 Cents, BG-887  
MS67 Deep Prooflike  
Tied for Finest Certified**



- 7885** 1881 Indian Round 25 Cents, BG-887, R.3, MS67 Deep Prooflike NGC. A pristine Superb Gem with glassy caramel-gold fields. The strike is generally crisp although a few letters in LIBERTY are incompletely brought up. The reverse field displays myriad delicate die polish lines, and a pair of minute strike-throughs are present above the 88 in the date, all as made. Census: 3 in 67 Deep Prooflike, none finer (12/14). PCGS# 910748 Base PCGS# 10748

**1868 Round Indian Quarter, BG-890  
MS65 Prooflike**



- 7886** 1868 Indian Round 25 Cents, BG-890, High R.5, MS65 Prooflike NGC. A beautiful canary-gold Gem with mirrored fields and luminous motifs. Horizontal die polish lines on the reverse field are as coined. Christopher Ferdinand Mohrig, a San Francisco jeweler, was the maker. As of (11/14), NGC has certified a total of only five examples, with just one finer as MS66. PCGS# 710751

**1872 Octagonal Liberty Half, MS67  
Finest Certified BG-914**



- 7887** 1872 Liberty Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-914, R.4, MS67 NGC. The single finest certified example of BG-914, as of (11/14). The closest competitors are two NGC coins as MS66 Prooflike and a solitary MS66 at PCGS. The second edition of Breen-Gillio states that Liberty's delicate and indistinct profile was caused by a polished obverse die, although only the bridge of the nose was impacted by lapping. A reflective canary-gold Superb Gem with pleasing surfaces and a few incompletely brought up letters in the reverse legend. PCGS# 10772

- 7888** 1875 Indian Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-933, R.5, MS66 Prooflike NGC. A splendid example of this scarce maverick Period Two variety. The wheat-gold fields are reflective and all design elements are well struck. Tied for finest seen at NGC; the PCGS Population Report is topped by a single MS65 example. Census: 3 in 66 Prooflike, none finer (12/14). PCGS# 710791

**1875 Octagonal Indian Half Dollar  
MS66 Deep Prooflike, BG-946  
Tied for Finest Certified**



- 7889** 1875 Indian Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-946, R.4, MS66 Deep Prooflike NGC. Sun-gold centers are framed by rose-red borders. A well struck and prominently mirrored example, tied for the finest certified. The dies are rotated precisely 90 degrees, and lapping has attenuated the base of the wreath and the bottom of the date. Census: 3 in 66 Deep Prooflike, none finer (11/14). PCGS# 910804 Base PCGS# 10804

- 7890** 1871 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-1025, R.5, MS63 Deep Prooflike NGC. A brightly mirrored yellow-gold round half dollar with moderate inexactness of strike at the centers. A few tiny flan flakes are noted on the field near the shoulder tip. As of (12/14), NGC has certified a total of eight examples of BG-1025, but only the present coin has attained a Deep Prooflike designation from that service. PCGS# 910854 Base PCGS# 10854

**1876 BG-1060 Indian Round Half  
MS66 Prooflike**



- 7891** 1876 Indian Round 50 Cents, BG-1060, High R.5, MS66 Prooflike NGC. A caramel-gold example with flashy fields and impressive eye appeal. Sharply struck except for minor blending on the high points of the Indian. As of (12/14), NGC and PCGS combined have certified just two coins in grades above MS65, the present piece and another as NGC MS66 Deep Prooflike. PCGS# 710889 Base PCGS# 10889

- 7892** 1874 Indian Round 50 Cents, BG-1071, R.7, AU55 PCGS. A very rare Breen-Gillio variety, interesting for its unevenly spaced stars and date. This lustrous and lightly buckled olive-green example has a trace of high-point wear, and displays the incomplete strike on DOLLAR characteristic of BG-1071. The reverse field has a few wispy marks. Population: 1 in 55, 3 finer (11/14). From *The Millford Collection, Part II*. PCGS# 10900

**1868 Round Indian Half, MS66  
Single Finest Certified BG-1074**



- 7893** 1868 Indian Round 50 Cents, BG-1074, R.6, MS66 PCGS. The rare BG-1074 is notorious for soft strikes, but the present coin has a bold date and stars. The wreath is sharp aside from the area near the ribbon loop. The centers are soft, but nonetheless much more detailed than the example owned by Jay Roe, the most thorough specialist of the series. The portrait is frosty and the sun-gold fields are flashy. Population: 1 in 66, none finer (12/14). PCGS# 10903

**1860 Octagonal Liberty Dollar  
BG-1102, MS64 Prooflike**



- 7894** 1860 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-1102, R.4, MS64 Prooflike NGC. A well struck and luminous Choice octagonal dollar with unmarked and reflective rose-red and sun-gold surfaces. Clashed near the profile, and minor retained laminations (as coined) are noted near the stars. Period Two dollars are much scarcer as a type than their fractional counterparts. Census: 4 in 64 Prooflike, 4 finer as 65, 2 finer as 65 Prooflike (11/14). PCGS# 710913

- 7895** 1872 Indian Octagonal Dollar, BG-1119, High R.5, MS63 PCGS. The Breen-Gillio second edition notes a cud over the L in GOLD and rather vaguely comments "earlier and later die states may exist." The present coin additionally has a dramatic wedge-shaped cud over the L in CALIFORNIA. A well struck olive-gold octagonal dollar. Smooth save for a horizontal retained lamination near the chin. Population: 4 in 63, 8 finer (12/14). PCGS# 10930

- 7896** 1874 Indian Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-1124, High R.4, MS64 PCGS. A handsome, prooflike honey-gold example of this Period Two octagonal gold dollar. First published in 1884 by David Proskey, according to the Breen-Gillio reference. Population: 9 in 64, 2 finer (12/14). PCGS# 10935

**1872 Indian Round Dollar, BG-1208  
MS63 Prooflike**



- 7897** 1872 Indian Round Dollar, BG-1208, Low R.6, MS63 Prooflike NGC. BG-1208 is famous as the sole Breen-Gillio variety with TOKEN in the legend, a futile attempt to deflect any Secret Service interest. Period Two effectively ended with the August 10, 1876 arrest of maker Christopher Ferdinand Mohrig. This is a flashy and boldly struck straw-gold example with moderate field hairlines and a few hair-thin marks. Census: 1 in 63 Prooflike, 1 finer (12/14). PCGS# 710953 Base PCGS# 10953

*End of Session Seven*



## ALL INFORMATION MUST BE COMPLETED AND FORM SIGNED

CLIENT# (IF KNOWN)

BIDDER#

☐ Mr. ☐ Mrs. ☐ Ms. ☐ Dr. \_\_\_\_\_  
NAME

ADDRESS

CITY

STATE

ZIP CODE

COUNTRY

EMAIL

(COUNTRY CODE) DAY PHONE

(COUNTRY CODE) NIGHT PHONE

(COUNTRY CODE) CELL

(COUNTRY CODE) FAX

☐ IF NECESSARY, PLEASE INCREASE MY BIDS BY ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 INCREMENT(S)  
*Lots will be purchased as much below top bids as possible.*☐ I WANT TO LIMIT MY BIDDING TO A TOTAL OF \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
at the hammer amount for all lots listed on this bid sheet. I am aware that by utilizing the Budget Bidding feature, all bids on this sheet will be affected. If I intend to have regular bidding on other lots I will need to use a separate bid sheet.Do you want to receive an email, text message, or fax confirming receipt of your bids?  
☐ Email ☐ Cell Phone Text ☐ Fax

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REFERENCES: New bidders who are unknown to us must furnish satisfactory industry references or a valid credit card in advance of the auction date.

**(Signature required)** Please make a copy of this bid sheet for your records.☐ I HAVE PREVIOUSLY BOUGHT FROM HERITAGE AUCTIONS☐ I HAVE A RESALE PERMIT – please contact 877-HERITAGE (437-4824)

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Current Bid	Bid Increment	Current Bid	Bid Increment
< \$10	\$1	\$10,000 - \$19,999	\$1,000
\$10 - \$49	\$2	\$20,000 - \$49,999	\$2,000
\$50 - \$99	\$5	\$50,000 - \$99,999	\$5,000
\$100 - \$199	\$10	\$100,000 - \$199,999	\$10,000
\$200 - \$499	\$20	\$200,000 - \$499,999	\$20,000
\$500 - \$999	\$50	\$500,000 - \$999,999	\$50,000
\$1,000 - \$1,999	\$100	\$1,000,000 - \$4,999,999	\$100,000
\$2,000 - \$4,999	\$200	\$5,000,000 - \$9,999,999	\$250,000
\$5,000 - \$9,999	\$500	>= \$10,000,000	\$500,000

Bid in whole dollar amounts only.

LOT NO.	AMOUNT

Please print your bids.

LOT NO.	AMOUNT

LOT NO.	AMOUNT





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< \$10 .....	\$1
\$10 - \$49 .....	\$2
\$50 - \$99 .....	\$5
\$100 - \$199 .....	\$10
\$200 - \$499 .....	\$20
\$500 - \$999 .....	\$50
\$1,000 - \$1,999 .....	\$100
\$2,000 - \$4,999 .....	\$200
\$5,000 - \$9,999 .....	\$500

Current Bid .....	Bid Increment
\$10,000 - \$19,999 .....	\$1,000
\$20,000 - \$49,999 .....	\$2,000
\$50,000 - \$99,999 .....	\$5,000
\$100,000 - \$199,999 .....	\$10,000
\$200,000 - \$499,999 .....	\$20,000
\$500,000 - \$999,999 .....	\$50,000
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19. Auctioneer reserves the right to rescind the sale in the event of nonpayment, breach of a warranty, disputed ownership, auctioneer's clerical error or omission in exercising bids and reserves, or for any other reason and in Auctioneer's sole discretion. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) and any other damages or expenses pertaining to the lot.
20. Auctioneer occasionally experiences Internet and/or Server service outages, and Auctioneer periodically schedules system downtime for maintenance and other purposes, during which Bidders cannot participate or place bids. If such outages occur, we may at our discretion extend bidding for the Auction. Bidders unable to place their Bids through the Internet are directed to contact Client Services at 877-HERITAGE (437-4824).
21. The Auctioneer, its affiliates, or their employees consign items to be sold in the Auction, and may bid on those lots or any other lots. Auctioneer or affiliates expressly reserve the right to modify any such bids at any time prior to the hammer based upon data made known to the Auctioneer or its affiliates. The Auctioneer may extend advances, guarantees, or loans to certain consignors.
22. The Auctioneer has the right to sell certain unsold items after the close of the Auction. Such lots shall be considered sold during the Auction and all these Terms and Conditions shall apply to such sales including but not limited to the Buyer's Premium, return rights, and disclaimers.

## Payment:

23. All sales are strictly for cash in United States dollars (including U.S. currency, bank wire, cashier checks, travelers checks, eChecks, and bank money orders, and are subject to all reporting requirements). All deliveries are subject to good funds; funds being received in Auctioneer's account before delivery of the Purchases; and all payments are subject to a clearing period. Auctioneer reserves the right to determine if a check constitutes "good funds": checks drawn on a U.S. bank are subject to a ten business day hold, and thirty days when drawn on an international bank. Clients with pre-arranged credit status may receive immediate credit for payments via eCheck, personal, or corporate checks. All others will be subject to a hold of 5 days, or more, for the funds to clear prior to releasing merchandise. (Ref. T&C item 7 Credit for additional information.) Payments can be made 24-48 hours post auction from the My Orders page of the HA.com website.
24. Payment is due upon closing of the Auction session, or upon presentment of an invoice. Auctioneer reserves the right to void an invoice if payment in full is not received within 7 days after the close of the Auction. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) on the lot and any other damages pertaining to the lot or Auctioneer, at its option, may charge a twenty (20%) restock fee on the amount of the purchase and offset the restock fee against any monies paid to the Auctioneer or against any of the purchaser's properties held by the Auctioneer.
25. Lots delivered to you, or your representative in the States of Texas, California, New York, or other states where the Auction may be held, are subject to all applicable state and local taxes, unless appropriate permits are on file with Auctioneer. (Note: Coins are only subject to sales tax in California on invoices under \$1,500, and there is no sales tax on coins in Texas.) Bidder agrees to pay Auctioneer the actual amount of tax due in the event that sales tax is not properly collected due to: 1) an expired, inaccurate, or inappropriate tax certificate or declaration, 2) an incorrect interpretation of the applicable statute, 3) or any other reason. The appropriate form or certificate must be on file at and verified by Auctioneer five days prior to Auction, or tax must be paid; only if such form or certificate is received by Auctioneer within 4 days after the Auction can a refund of tax paid be made. Lots from different Auctions may not be aggregated for sales tax purposes.
26. In the event that a Bidder's payment is dishonored upon presentment(s), Bidder shall pay the maximum statutory processing fee set by applicable state law. If you attempt to pay via eCheck and your financial institution denies this transfer from your bank account, or the payment cannot be completed using the selected funding source, you agree to complete payment using your credit card on file.
27. If any Auction invoice submitted by Auctioneer is not paid in full when due, the unpaid balance will bear interest at the highest rate permitted by law from the date of invoice until paid. Any invoice not paid when due will bear a three percent (3%) late fee on the invoice amount. If the Auctioneer refers any invoice to an attorney for collection, the buyer agrees to pay attorney's fees, court costs, and other collection costs incurred by Auctioneer. If Auctioneer assigns collection to its in-house legal staff, such attorney's time expended on the matter shall be compensated at a rate comparable to the hourly rate of independent attorneys.
28. In the event a successful Bidder fails to pay any amounts due, Auctioneer reserves the right to sell the lot(s) securing the invoice to any underbidders in the Auction that the lot(s) appeared, or at subsequent private or public sale, or relist the lot(s) in a future auction conducted by Auctioneer. A defaulting Bidder agrees to pay for the reasonable costs of resale (including a 15% seller's commission, if assigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). The defaulting Bidder is liable to pay any difference between his total original invoice for the lot(s), plus any applicable interest, and the net proceeds for the lot(s) if sold at private sale or the subsequent hammer price of the lot(s) less the 15% seller's commissions, if sold at an Auctioneer's auction.
29. Auctioneer reserves the right to require payment in full in good funds before delivery of the merchandise.

# Terms and Conditions of Auction

30. Auctioneer shall have a lien against the merchandise purchased by the buyer to secure payment of the Auction invoice. Auctioneer is further granted a lien and the right to retain possession of any other property of the buyer then held by the Auctioneer or its affiliates to secure payment of any Auction invoice or any other amounts due the Auctioneer or affiliates from the buyer. With respect to these lien rights, Auctioneer shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code, including but not limited to the right of sale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). In addition, with respect to payment of the Auction invoice(s), the buyer waives any and all rights of offset he might otherwise have against the Auctioneer and the consignor of the merchandise included on the invoice. If a Bidder owes Auctioneer or its affiliates on any account, Auctioneer and its affiliates shall have the right to offset such unpaid account by any credit balance due Bidder, and it may secure by possessory lien any unpaid amount by any of the Bidder's property in their possession..

31. Title shall not pass to the successful Bidder until all invoices are paid in full. It is the responsibility of the buyer to provide adequate insurance coverage for the items once they have been delivered to a common carrier or third-party shipper.

## **Delivery; Shipping; and Handling Charges:**

32. Buyer is liable for shipping, handling, registration, and renewal fees, if any. Please refer to Auctioneer's website HA.com/c/shipping.zx for the latest charges or call Auctioneer. Auctioneer is unable to combine purchases from other auctions or affiliates into one package for shipping purposes. Lots won will be shipped in a commercially reasonable time after payment in good funds for the merchandise and the shipping fees is received or credit extended, except when third-party shipment occurs. Buyer agrees that Service and Handling charges related to shipping items which are not pre-paid may be charged to the credit card on file with Auctioneer.

33. Successful international Bidders shall provide written shipping instructions, including specified customs declarations, to the Auctioneer for any lots to be delivered outside of the United States. NOTE: Declaration value shall be the item(s) hammer price together with its buyer's premium and Auctioneer shall use the correct harmonized code for the lot. Domestic Buyers on lots designated for third-party shipment must designate the common carrier, accept risk of loss, and prepay shipping costs.

34. All shipping charges will be borne by the successful Bidder. On all domestic shipments, any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by Heritage until the shipping carrier's confirmation of delivery to the address of record in Auctioneer's file (carrier's confirmation is conclusive to prove delivery to Bidder; if the client has a Signature release on file with the carrier, the package is considered delivered without Signature) or delivery by Heritage to Bidder's selected third-party shipper. On all foreign shipments, any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by the Bidder following Auctioneer's delivery to the Bidder's designated common carrier or third-party shipper.

35. Due to the nature of some items sold, it shall be the responsibility for the successful Bidder to arrange pick-up and shipping through third-parties; as to such items Auctioneer shall have no liability. Failure to pick-up or arrange shipping in a timely fashion (within ten days) shall subject Lots to storage and moving charges, including a \$100 administration fee plus \$10 daily storage for larger items and \$5.00 daily for smaller items (storage fee per item) after 35 days. In the event the Lot is not removed within ninety days, the Lot may be offered for sale to recover any past due storage or moving fees, including a 10% Seller's Commission.

36A. The laws of various countries regulate the import or export of certain plant and animal properties, including (but not limited to) items made of (or including) ivory, whalebone, turtle shell, coral, crocodile, or other wildlife. Transport of such lots may require special licenses for export, import, or both. Bidder is responsible for: 1) obtaining all information on such restricted items for both export and import; 2) obtaining all such licenses and/or permits. Delay or failure to obtain any such license or permit does not relieve the buyer of timely compliance with standard payment terms. For further information, please contact Ron Brackemyre at 800- 872-6467 ext. 1312.

36B. California State law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California, thus no lot containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California.

36C. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any loss caused by or resulting from:

- a. Seizure or destruction under quarantine or Customs regulation, or confiscation by order of any Government or public authority, or risks of contraband or illegal transportation of trade, or
- b. Breakage of statuary, marble, glassware, bric-a-brac, porcelains, jewelry, and similar fragile articles

37. Any request for shipping verification for undelivered packages must be made within 30 days of shipment by Auctioneer.

## **Cataloging, Warranties and Disclaimers:**

38. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY DESCRIPTION CONTAINED IN THIS AUCTION OR ANY SECOND OPINE. Any description of the items or second opine contained in this Auction is for the sole purpose of identifying the items for those Bidders who do not have the opportunity to view the lots prior to bidding, and no description of items has been made part of the basis of the bargain or has created any express warranty that the goods would conform to any description made by Auctioneer. Color variations can be expected in any electronic or printed imaging, and are not grounds for the return of any lot. NOTE: Auctioneer, in specified auction venues, for example, Fine Art, may have express written warranties and you are referred to those specific terms and conditions. .

39. Auctioneer is selling only such right or title to the items being sold as Auctioneer may have by virtue of consignment agreements on the date of auction and disclaims any warranty of title to the Property. Auctioneer disclaims any warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purposes. All images, descriptions, sales data, and archival records are the exclusive property of Auctioneer, and may be used by Auctioneer for advertising, promotion, archival records, and any other uses deemed appropriate.

40. Translations of foreign language documents may be provided as a convenience to interested parties. Auctioneer makes no representation as to the accuracy of those translations and will not be held responsible for errors in bidding arising from inaccuracies in translation.

41. Auctioneer disclaims all liability for damages, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any Property by Auctioneer to Bidder. No third party may rely on any benefit of these Terms and Conditions and any rights, if any, established hereunder are personal to the Bidder and may not be assigned. Any statement made by the Auctioneer is an opinion and does not constitute a warranty or representation. No employee of Auctioneer may alter these Terms and Conditions, and, unless signed by a principal of Auctioneer, any such alteration is null and void.

42. Auctioneer shall not be liable for breakage of glass or damage to frames (patent or latent); such defects, in any event, shall not be a basis for any claim for return or reduction in purchase price.

## **Release:**

43. In consideration of participation in the Auction and the placing of a bid, Bidder expressly releases Auctioneer, its officers, directors and employees, its affiliates, and its outside experts that provide second opinions, from any and all claims, cause of action, those of action, whether at law or equity or any arbitration or mediation rights existing under the rules of any professional society or affiliation based upon the assigned description, or a derivative theory, breach of warranty express or implied, representation or other matter set forth within these Terms and Conditions of Auction or otherwise. In the event of a claim, Bidder agrees that such rights and privileges conferred therein are strictly construed as specifically declared herein; e.g., authenticity, typographical error, etc. and are the exclusive remedy. Bidder, by non-compliance to these express terms of a granted remedy, shall waive any claim against Auctioneer.

44. Notice: Some Property sold by Auctioneer are inherently dangerous e.g. firearms, cannons, and small items that may be swallowed or ingested or may have latent defects all of which may cause harm to a person. Purchaser accepts all risk of loss or damage from its purchase of these items and Auctioneer disclaims any liability whether under contract or tort for damages and losses, direct or inconsequential, and expressly disclaims any warranty as to safety or usage of any lot sold.

## **Dispute Resolution and Arbitration Provision:**

45. By placing a bid or otherwise participating in the auction, Bidder accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction, and specifically agrees to the dispute resolution provided herein. Consumer disputes shall be resolved through court litigation which has an exclusive Dallas, Texas venue clause and jury waiver. Non-consumer dispute shall be determined in binding arbitration which arbitration replaces the right to go to court, including the right to a jury trial.

46. Auctioneer in no event shall be responsible for consequential damages, incidental damages, compensatory damages, or any other damages arising or claimed to be arising from the auction of any lot. In the event that Auctioneer cannot deliver the lot or subsequently it is established that the lot lacks title, or other transfer or condition issue is claimed, in such cases the sole remedy shall be limited to rescission of sale and refund of the amount paid by Bidder; in no case shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot. After one year has elapsed, Auctioneer's maximum liability shall be limited to any commissions and fees Auctioneer earned on that lot.

47. In the event of an attribution error, Auctioneer may at its sole discretion, correct the error on the Internet, or, if discovered at a later date, to refund the buyer's purchase price without further obligation.

48. Exclusive Dispute Resolution Process: All claims, disputes, or controversies in connection with, relating to and/or arising out of your Participation in the Auction or purchase of any lot, any interpretation of the Terms and Conditions of Sale or any amendments thereto, any description of any lot or condition report, any damage to any lot, any alleged verbal modification of any term of sale or condition report or description and/or any purported settlement whether asserted in contract, tort, under Federal or State statute or regulation or any claim made by you of a lot or your Participation in the auction involving the auction or a specific lot involving a warranty or representation of a consignor or other person or entity including Auctioneer { which claim you consent to be made a party} (collectively, "Claim") shall be exclusively heard by, and the claimant (or respondent as the case may be) and Heritage each consent to the Claim being presented in a confidential binding arbitration before a single arbitrator administrated by and conducted under the rules of, the American Arbitration Association. The locale for all such arbitrations shall be Dallas, Texas. The arbitrator's award may be enforced in any court of competent jurisdiction. If a Claim involves a consumer, exclusive subject matter jurisdiction for the Claim is in the State District Courts of Dallas County, Texas and the consumer consents to subject matter and in personam jurisdiction; further CONSUMER EXPRESSLY WAIVES ANY RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY. A consumer may elect arbitration as specified above. Any claim involving the purchase or sale of numismatic or related items may be submitted through binding PNG arbitration. Any Claim must be brought within two (2) years of the alleged breach, default or misrepresentation or the Claim is waived. Exemplary or punitive damages are not permitted and are waived. A Claim is not subject to class certification. Nothing herein shall be construed to extend the time of return or conditions and restrictions for return. This Agreement and any Claim shall be determined and construed under Texas law. The prevailing party (a party that is awarded substantial and material relief on its damage claim based on damages sought vs. awarded or the successful defense of a Claim based on damages sought vs. awarded) may be awarded its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.

49. No claims of any kind can be considered after the settlements have been made with the consignors. Any dispute after the settlement date is strictly between the Bidder and consignor without involvement or responsibility of the Auctioneer.

50. In consideration of their participation in or application for the Auction, a person or entity (whether the successful Bidder, a Bidder, a purchaser and/or other Auction participant or registrant) agrees that all disputes in any way relating to, arising under, connected with, or incidental to these Terms and Conditions and purchases, or default in payment thereof, shall be arbitrated pursuant to the arbitration provision. In the event that any matter including actions to compel arbitration, construe the agreement, actions in aid or arbitration or otherwise needs to be litigated, such litigation shall be exclusively in the Courts of the State of Texas, in Dallas County, Texas, and if necessary the corresponding appellate courts. For such actions, the successful Bidder, purchaser, or Auction participant also expressly submits himself to the personal jurisdiction of the State of Texas.

51. These Terms & Conditions provide specific remedies for occurrences in the auction and delivery process. Where such remedies are afforded, they shall be interpreted strictly. Bidder agrees that any claim shall utilize such remedies; Bidder making a claim in excess of those remedies provided in these Terms and Conditions agrees that in no case whatsoever shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot.

## **Miscellaneous:**

52. Agreements between Bidders and consignors to effectuate a non-sale of an item at Auction, inhibit bidding on a consigned item to enter into a private sale agreement for said item, or to utilize the Auctioneer's Auction to obtain sales for non-selling consigned items subsequent to the Auction, are strictly prohibited. If a subsequent sale of a previously consigned item occurs in violation of this provision, Auctioneer reserves the right to charge Bidder the applicable Buyer's Premium and consignor a Seller's Commission as determined for each auction venue and by the terms of the seller's agreement.

53. Acceptance of these Terms and Conditions qualifies Bidder as a client who has consented to be contacted by Heritage in the future. In conformity with "do-not-call" regulations promulgated by the Federal or State regulatory agencies, participation by the Bidder is affirmative consent to being contacted at the phone number shown in his application and this consent shall remain in effect until it is revoked in writing. Heritage may from time to time contact Bidder concerning sale, purchase, and auction opportunities available through Heritage and its affiliates and subsidiaries.

54. Rules of Construction: Auctioneer presents properties in a number of collectible fields, and as such, specific venues have promulgated supplemental Terms and Conditions. Nothing herein shall be construed to waive the general Terms and Conditions of Auction by these additional rules and shall be construed to give force and effect to the rules in their entirety.

## **State Notices:**

Notice as to an Auction in California. Auctioneer has in compliance with Title 2.95 of the California Civil Code as amended October 11, 1993 Sec. 1812.600, posted with the California Secretary of State its bonds for it and its employees, and the auction is being conducted in compliance with Sec. 2338 of the Commercial Code and Sec. 535 of the Penal Code.

Notice as to an Auction in New York City. These Terms and Conditions of Sale are designed to conform to the applicable sections of the New York City Department of Consumer Affairs Rules and Regulations as Amended. This sale is a Public Auction Sale conducted by Heritage Auctioneers & Galleries, Inc. # 41513036. The New York City licensed auctioneers are: Sam Foose, #095260; Kathleen Guzman, #0762165; Nicholas Dawes, #1304724; Ed Beardsley, #1183220; Scott Peterson, #1306933; Andrea Voss, #1320558, who will conduct the Sale on behalf of itself and Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc. (for Coins) and Currency Auctions of America, Inc. (for currency). All lots are subject to: the consignor's rights to bid thereon in accord with these Terms and Conditions of Sale, consignor's option to receive advances on their consignments, and Auctioneer, in its sole discretion, may offer limited extended financing to registered bidders, in accord with Auctioneer's internal credit standards. A registered bidder may inquire whether a lot is subject to an advance or a reserve. Auctioneer has made advances to various consignors in this sale. On lots bearing an estimate, the term refers to a value range placed on an item by the Auctioneer in its sole opinion but the final price is determined by the bidders.

Notice as to an Auction in Texas. In compliance with TDLR rule 67.100(c)(1), notice is hereby provided that this auction is covered by a Recovery Fund administered by the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation, P.O. Box 12157, Austin, Texas 78711 (512) 463-6599. Any complaints may be directed to the same address.

Notice as to an Auction in Ohio: Auction firm and Auctioneer are licensed by the Dept. of Agriculture, and either the licensee is bonded in favor of the state or an aggrieved person may initiate a claim against the auction recovery fund created in Section 4707.25 of the Revised Code as a result of the licensee's actions, whichever is applicable.



# Terms and Conditions of Auction

## Additional Terms & Conditions:

### COINS & CURRENCY

COINS and CURRENCY TERM A: Signature. Auctions are not on approval. No certified material may be returned because of possible differences of opinion with respect to the grade offered by any third-party organization, dealer, or service. No guarantee of grade is offered for uncertified Property sold and subsequently submitted to a third-party grading service. There are absolutely no exceptions to this policy. Under extremely limited circumstances, (e.g. gross cataloging error) a purchaser, who did not bid from the floor, may request Auctioneer to evaluate voiding a sale: such request must be made in writing detailing the alleged gross error; submission of the lot to the Auctioneer must be pre-approved by the Auctioneer; and bidder must notify Ron Brackemyre (1-800-872-6467 Ext. 1312) in writing of such request within three (3) days of the non-floor bidder's receipt of the lot. Any lot that is to be evaluated must be in our offices within 30 days after Auction. Grading or method of manufacture do not qualify for this evaluation process nor do such complaints constitute a basis to challenge the authenticity of a lot. AFTER THAT 30-DAY PERIOD, NO LOTS MAY BE RETURNED FOR REASONS OTHER THAN AUTHENTICITY. Lots returned must be housed intact in their original holder. No lots purchased by floor Bidders may be returned (including those Bidders acting as agents for others) except for authenticity. Late remittance for purchases may be considered just cause to revoke all return privileges.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM B: Auctions conducted solely on the Internet THREE (3) DAY RETURN POLICY: Certified Coin and Uncertified and Certified Currency lots paid for within seven days of the Auction closing are sold with a three (3) day return privilege unless otherwise noted in the description as "Sold As Is, No Return Lot". You may return lots under the following conditions: Within three days of receipt of the lot, you must first notify Auctioneer by contacting Client Service by phone (877-HERITAGE (437-4824)) or e-mail (Bid@HA.com), and immediately ship the lot(s) fully insured to the attention of Returns, Heritage, 3500 Maple Avenue, 17th Floor, Dallas TX 75219-3941. Lots must be housed intact in their original holder and condition. You are responsible for the insured, safe delivery of any lots. A non-negotiable return fee of 5% of the purchase price (\$10 per lot minimum) will be deducted from the refund for each returned lot or billed directly. Postage and handling fees are not refunded. After the three-day period (from receipt), no items may be returned for any reason. Late remittance for purchases revokes these Return privileges.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM C: Bidders who have inspected the lots prior to any Auction, or attended the Auction, or bid through an Agent, will not be granted any return privileges, except for reasons of authenticity.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM D: Coins sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for a guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Numismatic Guaranty Corporation (NGC), P.O. Box 4776, Sarasota, FL 34230, <http://www.ngccoin.com/services/writtenguarantee.asp>; Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS), PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658, <http://www.pcg.com/guarantee.html>; ANACS, 6555 S. Kenton St. Ste. 303, Englewood, CO 80111; and Independent Coin Grading Co. (ICG), 7901 East Bellevue Ave., Suite 50, Englewood, CO 80111.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM E: Notes sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Grading, condition or other attributes of any lot may have a material effect on its value, and the opinion of others, including third-party grading services such as PCGS Currency, PMG, and CGA may differ with that of Auctioneer. Auctioneer shall not be bound by any prior or subsequent opinion, determination, or certification by any grading service. Bidder specifically waives any claim to right of return of any item because of the opinion, determination, or certification, or lack thereof, by any grading service. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Paper Money Guaranty (PMG), PO Box 4711, Sarasota FL 34230; PCGS Currency, PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658; Currency Grading & Authentication (CGA), PO Box 418, Three Bridges, NJ 08887. Third party graded notes are not returnable for any reason whatsoever.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM F: Since we cannot examine encapsulated coins or notes, they are sold "as is" without our grading opinion, and may not be returned for any reason. Auctioneer shall not be

liable for any patent or latent defect or controversy pertaining to or arising from any encapsulated collectible. In any such instance, purchaser's remedy, if any, shall be solely against the service certifying the collectible.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM G: Due to changing grading standards over time, differing interpretations, and to possible mishandling of items by subsequent owners, Auctioneer reserves the right to grade items differently than shown on certificates from any grading service that accompany the items. Auctioneer also reserves the right to grade items differently than the grades shown in the prior catalog should such items be reconsigned to any future auction.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM H: Although consensus grading is employed by most grading services, it should be noted as aforesaid that grading is not an exact science. In fact, it is entirely possible that if a lot is broken out of a plastic holder and resubmitted to another grading service or even to the same service, the lot could come back with a different grade assigned.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM I: Certification does not guarantee protection against the normal risks associated with potentially volatile markets. The degree of liquidity for certified coins and collectibles will vary according to general market conditions and the particular lot involved. For some lots there may be no active market at all at certain points in time.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM J: All non-certified coins and currency are guaranteed genuine, but are not guaranteed as to grade, since grading is a matter of opinion, an art and not a science, and therefore the opinion rendered by the Auctioneer or any third party grading service may not agree with the opinion of others (including trained experts), and the same expert may not grade the same item with the same grade at two different times. Auctioneer has graded the non-certified numismatic items, in the Auctioneer's opinion, to their current interpretation of the American Numismatic Association's standards as of the date the catalog was prepared. There is no guarantee or warranty implied or expressed that the grading standards utilized by the Auctioneer will meet the standards of any grading service at any time in the future.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM K: Storage of purchased coins and currency: Purchasers are advised that certain types of plastic may react with a coin's metal or transfer plasticizer to notes and may cause damage. Caution should be used to avoid storage in materials that are not inert.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM L: NOTE: Purchasers of rare coins or currency through Heritage have available the option of arbitration by the Professional Numismatists Guild (PNG); if an election is not made within ten (10) days of an unresolved dispute, Auctioneer may elect either PNG or A.A.A. Arbitration.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM M: For more information regarding Canadian lots attributed to the Charlton reference guides, please contact: Charlton International, PO Box 820, Station Willowdale B, North York, Ontario M2K 2R1 Canada.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM N: Some of the lots offered herein have been assigned to 1031 Services, Inc. for the purpose of consignor's tax deferred exchange.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM O: Financing. Auctioneer offers various extended payment options to qualified pre-approved persons and companies. The options include Extended Payment Programs (EPP) Flexible Payment Program (FPP) and Dealer Terms. Each program has its specific terms and conditions and such terms and conditions are strictly enforced. Each program has to be executed by the purchaser. Auctioneer reserves the right to alter or deny credit and in such case these auction terms shall control.

For wiring instructions call the Credit department at 877-HERITAGE (437-4824) or e-mail: CreditDept@HA.com

## New York State Auctions Only

Notice as to an Auction in New York City. These Terms and Conditions of Sale are designed to conform to the applicable sections of the New York City Department of Consumer Affairs Rules and Regulations as Amended. This sale is a Public Auction Sale conducted by Heritage Auctioneers & Galleries, Inc. #1364738. The New York City licensed auctioneers are: Samuel Foosse 0952360; Robert Korver 1096338; Kathleen Guzman 0762165; Michael J. Sadler 1304630; Scott Peterson 1306933; Andrea Voss 1320558; Nicholas Dawes 1304724; Ed Beardsley 1183220; Bob Merrill 1473403; Paul Minshull 2001161; Fiona Elias 2001163; Brian Nalley 2001162; Jennifer Marsh 2009623; Alissa Ford 2009565, who will conduct the Sale on behalf of itself and Heritage Auctioneers & Galleries, Inc. All lots are subject to: the consignor's rights to bid thereon in accord with these Terms and Conditions of Sale, consignor's option to receive advances on their consignments, and Auctioneer, in its sole discretion, may offer limited extended financing to registered bidders, in accord with Auctioneer's internal credit standards. A registered bidder may inquire whether a lot is subject to an advance or a reserve. Auctioneer has made advances to various consignors in this sale. On lots bearing an estimate, the term refers to a value range placed on an item by the Auctioneer in its sole opinion but the final price is determined by the bidders. Rev 10-6-2014

# VINTAGE MOVIE POSTER AUCTION

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Dracula (Universal, 1931).  
One Sheet (27" X 41") Style F.  
**Realized: \$310,700**  
March 2009



King Kong (RKO, 1933).  
Three Sheet (40.25" X 79") Style B.  
**Realized: \$388,375**  
November 2012

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World Coins (NYINC)	New York	January 4-5, 2015	Closed
U.S. Rare Coins (FUN)	Orlando	January 7-12, 2015	Closed
Rare World Paper Money (FUN)	Orlando	January 7-8, 12-13, 2015	Closed
Currency (FUN)	Orlando	January 7-10 & 13, 2015	Closed
U.S. Rare Coins (Long Beach Expo)	Long Beach	January 28 - February 2, 2015	December 15, 2014
U.S. Rare Coins (PNG Invitational)	Dallas	February 25 - March 2, 2015	January 12, 2015
World Coins (CICF)	Chicago	April 8-13, 2015	February 16, 2015
Rare World Paper Money (CICF)	Chicago	April 9-13, 2015	February 17, 2015
Currency (CSNS)	Chicago	April 22-27, 2015	March 2, 2015
<b>Fine &amp; Decorative Arts Auctions</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Auction Dates</b>	<b>Consignment Deadline</b>
Fine & Decorative Arts including Estates	Dallas	February 21-22, 2015	December 15, 2014
20th & 21st Century Design	Dallas	March 31, 2015	January 22, 2015
Photographs	Dallas	April 20, 2015	February 11, 2015
Fine Silver & Objects of Vertu	Dallas	April 28, 2015	February 24, 2015
American Art	Dallas	May 2, 2015	February 23, 2015
Illustration Art	Beverly Hills	May 6-7, 2015	February 27, 2015
American Indian Art	Dallas	May 15-16, 2015	February 23, 2015
Texas Art	Dallas	May 16, 2015	March 9, 2015
European Art	Dallas	May 18, 2015	March 11, 2015
Modern & Contemporary Art	Dallas	May 30, 2015	March 23, 2015
Tiffany, Lalique & Art Glass	Dallas	November 23, 2015	September 16, 2015
<b>Memorabilia &amp; Collectibles Auctions</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Auction Dates</b>	<b>Consignment Deadline</b>
Animation Art: The Art of Laika Studios	Beverly Hills	February 12, 2015	Closed
Comics & Original Comic Art	New York	February 19-20, 2015	January 6, 2015
Sports Platinum Night Auction	New York	February 21-22, 2015	December 31, 2014
Vintage Guitars & Musical Instruments	Beverly Hills	February 28, 2015	January 7, 2015
Animation Art	Dallas	March 19, 2015	February 3, 2015
Vintage Movie Posters	Dallas	March 28, 2015	February 3, 2015
Entertainment & Music Memorabilia	Dallas	April 4, 2015	February 11, 2015
Sports Catalog Auction	Dallas	May 14-16, 2015	March 23, 2015
<b>Historical Collectibles Auctions</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Auction Dates</b>	<b>Consignment Deadline</b>
Civil War + Arms & Armor	Dallas	December 12-14, 2014	Closed
Americana & Political (The Donald P. Dow Collection)	Dallas	January 24, 2015	Closed
Rare Books	Beverly Hills	February 3, 2015	December 12, 2014
Americana & Political	Dallas	February 28, 2015	January 7, 2015
Texana	Dallas	March 14, 2015	January 21, 2015
Historical Manuscripts + Rare Books	New York	April 8-9, 2015	February 16, 2015
Space	Dallas	May 22, 2015	March 31, 2015
Civil War	Dallas	June 2015	April 15, 2015
Arms & Armor	Dallas	June 14, 2015	April 23, 2015
<b>Luxury Lifestyle Auctions</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Auction Dates</b>	<b>Consignment Deadline</b>
Luxury Accessories	New York	February 9, 2015	Closed
Fine Jewelry & Luxury Accessories	New York	April 27-29, 2015	February 24, 2015
Timepieces	New York	May 21, 2015	March 20, 2015
Fine & Rare Wine	Beverly Hills	Spring 2015	January 15, 2015
Luxury Real Estate	TBD	Spring 2015	March 1, 2015
<b>Nature &amp; Science Auctions</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Auction Dates</b>	<b>Consignment Deadline</b>
Nature & Science	Dallas	June 7, 2015	April 13, 2015
<b>Domain Names</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Auction Dates</b>	<b>Consignment Deadline</b>
Domain Names	Dallas	Spring 2015	February 1, 2015

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**Luxury Accessories** – Tuesdays  
**Timepiece & Jewelry** – Tuesdays  
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U.S. COIN AUCTION

JANUARY 7-9 & 11-12, 2015 | FUN | ORLANDO

## PLATINUM NIGHT







Front Cover Lots: 4412

Inside Front Cover Lots: 4011

Inside Back Cover Lots: 4506, 4510

Back Cover Lots: 4005, 4011, 4051, 4075, 4082, 4097, 4173, 4266, 4271, 4291, 4292, 4313, 4406, 4434, 4482, 4505





# Platinum Night

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(Floor, Telephone, HERITAGE Live!®, Internet, Fax, and Mail)

Orange County Convention Center  
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Session 1 (see separate catalog)

Wednesday, January 7 • 12:00 PM ET • Lots 3001–3930

### Session 2 - PLATINUM NIGHT

Wednesday, January 7 • 6:00 PM ET • Lots 4001-4512

Session 3 (see separate catalog)

Thursday, January 8 • 12:00 PM ET • Lots 4513-5427

Session 4 - PARTRICK COLLECTION (see separate catalog)

Thursday, January 8 • 6:00 PM ET • Lots 5501-5855

Session 5 (see separate catalog)

Friday, January 9 • 11:00 AM ET • Lots 5856-6684

Session 6 (see separate catalog)

Friday, January 9 • 4:30 PM ET

Session 7 (see separate catalog)

Friday, January 9 • 7:00 PM ET

## Signature® Internet Sessions 8-9

(HERITAGE Live!®, Internet, Fax, & Mail only Session)

Session 8 (see separate catalog)

Sunday, January 11 • 1:00 PM CT • Lots 9001-10672

Session 9 (see separate catalog)

Monday, January 12 • 12:00 PM CT • Lots 10673-12644

## LOT SETTLEMENT AND PICK-UP

Thursday, January 8 • 10:00 AM - 1:00 PM ET

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Tuesday, January 6 – Friday, January 9 • 8:00 AM – 7:00 PM ET

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Cataloged by: Mark Van Winkle, Chief Cataloger  
Mark Borckardt, Senior Numismatist; David Stone, George Huber, Len Augsburg  
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Dear Bidder:

Platinum Night at FUN always helps set the numismatic tone for the year, and it will be true once again at FUN 2015 in Orlando, when nearly every series is represented and many extreme rarities will change hands. As usual, Platinum Night serves up the crème de la crème of numismatics, and if there is a cherry on top of the current sale it is the fantastic 1907 Ultra High Relief twenty dollar gold piece graded PR68 by both NGC and PCGS Secure. One of the ultimate prizes for the most advanced rare coin collector/investor, this is the first time the coin has been offered at public auction – Ex: the Augustus Saint-Gaudens estate – and one of the few Ultra High Relief proofs that exist with Inverted Edge Letters, as well as **the only** example with the intriguing and enigmatic inscription “ASG” on the rim.

Of course, it is just one coin out of an outstanding selection of rarities offered in this sale. It seems unfair to highlight a single coin (or even a certain group of coins). Rather, please take time to look through Platinum Night catalog page-by-page and judge for yourself which of the incredible offerings are worthy of a second, third, or fourth look. Many amazing coins come from the following list of notable Featured Collections, as well as from our valued individual consignors. We greatly appreciate their contributions to the success of the auction:

The Rawlin “Mac” McInelly Collection

The Free Tilly Collection

The A. James Evans Collection, Part II

The Empire Collection

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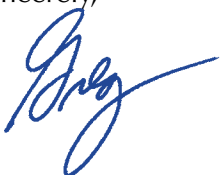
The Liberty USA Collection

The Sweet Bloomfield Collection

As a reminder, the *Donald Groves Partrick Collection of Extraordinary United States Colonials* is featured in its own evening auction with a separate catalog (Session 4 of the sale).

We accept bids through HA.com, e-mail, U.S. mail, and fax. Real-time options for remote bidding include telephone bidding and online bids with HERITAGE Live!® — our proprietary, award-winning online platform. Of course, if you are attending FUN in person we encourage you to stop by our booth on the Bourse, view the Platinum Night lots on-site, and bid from the auction floor. Good luck! We look forward to a truly exceptional auction.

Sincerely,



Greg Rohan  
President



Todd Imhof  
Executive Vice-President







## COLONIALS



**(1615-16) Sommer Islands Sixpence, XF45  
W-11440, Small Portholes**

**4001** (1615-16) Sommer Islands Sixpence, Small Portholes XF45 NGC. W-11440, British Monetary Authority Type II, High R.6. Sommer Islands coinage was introduced to the local island economy in about 1616 under the somewhat despotic authority of Daniel Tucker (Tucker), who served under the auspices of the Bermuda Company. Brass pieces were introduced in denominations of twopence, threepence, sixpence, and shilling, with the numerals II, III, IV, and XII representing the values. Thin brass planchets were struck, then silvered, and used on the islands for exchange value without any real intrinsic worth. Tobacco continued to be the main medium of exchange for larger monetary transactions.

This exceptional example of the Sommer Islands sixpence retains some of its original silver wash and much of the design motifs. It is the Small Portholes variant, with substantial detail remaining on the sailing ship motif on the reverse. Three of the four portholes are visible. The obverse "hogge" is sharply visible, as are the SOMMER ILANDS legend and denomination. As expected, areas of corrosion and moderate green oxidation are seen on both sides. Seldom available any finer, this XF example is Choice for the type and rare. Listed on page 36 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 4



**Sommer Islands Sixpence, VF Details  
Large Portholes, W-11445  
Rare Hogge Money Denomination**

**4002** (1615-16) Sommer Islands Sixpence, Large Portholes — Damaged — NGC Details. VF. Breen-3, W-11445, R.6. Like all Sommer Islands "hogge money," the sixpence is very rare. Our online auction archives, which date to 1993, show only two prior auction appearances of the denomination at Heritage. All examples were recovered from soil at Bermuda and typically have dark, granular surfaces. The present piece is sharply defined and displays a clear hog, ship, and denomination. All four large portholes are readily evident. Abrasions are minimal and the "damage" designated on the NGC holder is strictly from environmental exposure. Listed on page 36 of the 2015 *Guide Book*.



**Sommer Islands Shilling, Fine 12**  
**Small Sail, W-11460**  
**Rare Early American Type**



**4003 (1615-16) Sommer Islands Shilling, Small Sail Fine 12 NGC. Breen-2, W-11460, R.5.** Circa-1616 Sommer Islands “hogge money” is rare regardless of variety or denomination. The hog is an usual central obverse motif for that or any other era, but is featured on the early coinage for Bermuda since it helped saved the lives of Sir George Somers’ shipwrecked party. The island was populated by hogs from a prior ephemeral settlement, and fed the crew until the expedition to Virginia could resume. The present example is a dug piece, as are all known, and exhibits scattered specks of aqua verdigris across granular walnut-brown surfaces. When evaluated beneath a loupe, substantial design definition emerges. The lot is accompanied by an unrelated 85 mm x 90 mm x 35 mm black presentation case in AU condition. Listed on page 36 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 6





## 1776 Continental Dollar, VF Details Newman 1-A, Dotted Rings Unique and Unlisted in Pewter

**4004 1776 Continental Dollar, CURRENCY, Dotted Rings, Pewter — Edge or Rim Damage — PCGS Genuine. Newman 1-A, W-Unlisted, Unique.** The Dotted Rings variety (Newman 1-A) was the first produced Continental dollar. Previously, the variety was only known by three examples in brass, offered respectively as lot 955 in the Brand Estate June 1984 Bowers & Merena auction and reappearing in the present sale within the Partrick Collection offering, lot 2450 in the March 1988 Bowers & Merena auction of the Norweb Collection, and lot 3036 in our recent November 2014 Eric P. Newman Signature auction. Newman 1-A has never been as much as rumored to exist in pewter or tin format prior to the consignment of the present piece.

The distinctive feature of Newman 1-A is that the 13 reverse rings, one for each of the former colonies, are comprised of many tiny beads. Entering those beads was undoubtedly a laborious task for the die engraver, and the reverse die was altered by the maker (Newman 1-B) to turn the beaded rings into circular lines. On high grade examples, such as lot 3037 from our November 2014 Newman Signature, remnants of the beads remain evident when viewed beneath magnification. The two subsequent reverse dies, Newman's C and D, exhibit circular lines without beads.

On the present pewter example of Newman 1-A, all 13 rings are beaded with no hint of the later die modifications to the rings. The dies are rotated approximately 45 degrees counter-clockwise from medal turn. The diameter is slightly wider than the Newman lot 3036 example of Newman 1-A, which has the upper obverse letters, and the Massachusetts and New Hampshire rings, closer to the edge. The other two known brass Newman 1-A examples have diameters similar to the Newman specimen, with incomplete rims. The raised rim is complete on the present piece, which indicates that it was better centered when struck than the three brass examples.

In our opinion, this unique pewter Newman 1-A specimen has VF details. Slight to minor rim dings are noted on the obverse near 1, 3, 9, and 10 o'clock, and correspond to the strictly assessed PCGS designation. A loupe reveals a few unobtrusive marks on the deep gunmetal-gray surfaces, such as near the R and second C in CURRENCY, and on the reverse within the Virginia ring. Light pinscratches are on the obverse field above the sun. The obverse sharpness is consistent while the Massachusetts and New Hampshire rings are softly brought up, similar to the regional weakness of strike on the ex-Norweb Whitman *Encyclopedia* plate coin for Newman 1-A.

With the present discovery coin, it is now theoretically possible to collect all seven die varieties of Continental dollars in pewter. But the present lot is the stopper, and its opportunity is fleeting for the specialist bidder.





**1776 Continental CURRENCY Dollar, MS65**  
**Prooflike Pewter Example**  
**Newman 2-C, W-8455**

**4005 1776 Continental Dollar, CURRENCY, Pewter MS65 NGC. Newman 2-C, W-8455, R.3.** The early American republic formed itself in three successive governing bodies. The Continental Congress first met in 1774 and held sway during the Revolution. In 1781, following the British surrender, the United States reorganized around the Articles of Confederation and the national government formally met as the Confederation Congress. Finally, following ratification of the Constitution in 1788, the Constitutional Congress was seated in 1789. It continues today in the same form, with the present body officially known as the One Hundred Fourteenth United States Congress. All three of the Congressional bodies dealt with coinage, and today their earliest emissions draw intense interest from numismatists, as they combine scarcity and desirability with the ideals of the young nation.

Each of these three governments is associated with an iconic coin. The Constitutional Congress began working on coinage legislation in 1791, and in 1792 produced the half disme, George Washington's "small beginning in coinage." The half disme was not an artistic triumph, but it demonstrated American sovereignty and the capability to coin precious metal, even if in a rudimentary fashion. The Confederation Congress was responsible for the Nova Constellatio patterns. Today known only to the extent of seven distinct specimens (one sold by Heritage in May 2014 in Selections from the Eric P. Newman Collection, Part IV, lot 30424), the Nova Constellatio's All-Seeing Eye was a reminder that divine providence oversaw the birth of the country. The Nova Constellatio patterns were the first decimalized coinage in the world, and even if the design was crude they still represented an extraordinary simplification of accounting and arithmetic. Lastly, the Continental dollar is the coin best associated with the Continental Congress.

While the half disme and Nova Constellatio patterns have documented legislative histories, the papers of the Continental Congress are silent on the subject of the Continental dollar. Eric P. Newman and others have stepped into the gap to present a more complete picture. Newman, and Maureen Levine, writing in the July 2014 *Numismatist*, cited the research of Robert D. Leonard, who discovered a 1779 reference to the Continental dollar published in the *Royal Gazette*. Authored by the Loyalist poet Jonathon Odell (1737-1818), the satiric verse ridiculed the base metal coins, suggested they were intended to circulate as fiat money, and pointed the finger straight at the Continental Congress for making them. While Odell did nothing to mask his editorial bias, the historical information he conveyed remains the first mention in print of the Continental dollar. Newman and Levine additionally detailed engravings and a description of the dollar that appeared in German publications in 1783 and 1784. These sources do not demonstrate a clear connection with the Continental Congress, but do show the coin was widely known at the time.

Newman's article "The 1776 Continental Currency Coinage," published in the *Coin Collector's Journal* in July 1952 outlined the circumstantial case connecting the dollar with the Continental Congress. A gap in the authorized denominations of paper money was the most telling evidence. The one-dollar denomination is oddly omitted in the currency issues of July 1776 through September 1778. Newman felt the intention to issue a coined dollar was "obviously the reason." Newman further searched the congressional journals and found entries in 1776 and 1777 advocating the establishment of a mint. The Continental Congress was certainly aware of the need for American coinage, and the Continental dollar is today the best symbol of that aspiration.

The Continental dollars were struck in silver (four known), brass (about 20 known), and pewter. Pewter examples are scarce, with several hundred examples extant. The design is among the most popular and replicated in American numismatics. Indeed, the coin has been so copied that some of the copies themselves are collectible. The appeal is obvious. This is the arguably the first coin issued by the United States, and it is a dollar, the most iconic of American coinage denominations. It bears the all important 1776 date, and like America, it is physically large. The Royalist poet Jonathon Odell, discussed earlier, meant to deride the size of the coin, "what both hands can hold," but this almost reads as a backhanded compliment. The heft of a silver dollar impresses collectors and non-collectors alike and befits the ambitions of a youthful republic.

The present example is an outstanding example of the issue. It is the highest graded by NGC for the Newman 2-C variety, and for all varieties of Continental Currency dollars, NGC has graded only four pieces higher. The "stubby numbers" (as described by Eric P. Newman) that comprise the 1776 date quickly identify the variety, as on other varieties it is clear the engraver struggled to fit the italicized date into the available space. There are no marks of note save for some obverse chatter among the letters of ENCY. The obverse and reverse both exhibit bright, silver-gray prooflike fields. Listed on page 85 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 65, none finer (11/2014). PCGS# 794





**1776 Continental CURRENCY Dollar, MS65  
High-Quality Pewter Example  
Newman 3-D, W-8460, EG FECIT**

**4006** 1776 Continental Dollar, CURRENCY, Pewter, EG FECIT MS65 PCGS Secure. Newman 3-D, W-8460, R.4. The 1776 Continental dollar is one of the most enigmatic issues in the early federal coinage series. Although no documentary evidence has been found authorizing the issuance of these coins, researchers believe they were struck as a substitute for paper dollars in late 1776. Earlier paper money issues of the Continental Congress (February and May, 1776) included various denominations ranging from 1/6 dollar through eight dollars, and the one-dollar denomination was included on both occasions. Later issues (July 22 and November 2, 1776) omitted the one-dollar denomination. The 1776 Continental dollars were apparently intended to take the place of the paper notes in these emissions.

Most 1776 Continental dollars were struck in pewter, and these seem to have circulated to some extent, as they are seen in all grades today. A few examples are known in silver and brass compositions, but these are extremely rare. The silver coins are of full weight and value, and may have been intended to circulate as precious-metal issues, but the Continental Congress did not have an adequate supply of silver to support a large scale mintage of silver coins, and such a plan must have been abandoned quickly. The brass specimens may have served as patterns. Eleven varieties have been identified, mostly by Eric P. Newman in his 1952 work *The 1776 Continental Currency Coinage*. Varieties include specimens struck in varying compositions from five different obverse dies and four different reverse dies. The design differences arise from different spellings of the word currency, different treatment of the rings on the reverse, and the addition of the inscription EG FECIT on some varieties. The present coin represents the Newman 3-D variety, struck in pewter, with the correct spelling of CURRENCY, and the engraver's initials EG FECIT (E.G. made it) on the obverse. Newman identified Elisha Gallaudet as the engraver of this die.

Responding to a question in the Numismatic Bibliomania Society's online forum, the *E-Sylum*, Robert D. Leonard identified what may be the first mention in print of the 1776 Continental dollars. The reference to "pewter dollars, what both hands can hold, a thimble-full of plate, a mite of gold" was made in a sarcastic poem titled "The Congratulation" written by Loyalist poet Jonathan Odell and published in the November 6, 1779 edition of New York's *Royal Gazette*. The bias of the poet is obvious in the poem, but his characterization of the 1776 Continental dollar as an unpopular and often repudiated medium of exchange is accurate.

New research by Eric P. Newman and Maureen Levine, published in the July 2014 edition of *The Numismatist*, reveals that the first image of a 1776 Continental dollar was Daniel Berger's engraving of a specimen in Matthias Christian Sprengel's book *Historisch-genealogischer Calender*, published in Berlin in 1783. Berger's drawing translated the legends on the coin from English and Latin to German, and was reprinted in numismatic publications on several occasions, including a reproduction in Sprengel's 1784 *Allgemeines historisches Taschenbuch*, which was previously thought to be the earliest illustration of the Continental dollar. Sprengel's account of the dollar also predates Richard Watson's famous 1786 analysis of the piece in his *Chemical Essays* by more than two years.

The 1776 Continental CURRENCY dollar is an elusive issue, but pewter specimens are regularly available in circulated grades. Examples in Gem condition are very rare, and finer pieces are virtually unobtainable. The present coin is a spectacular Gem, with sharply detailed design elements and semiprooflike, mostly brilliant surfaces that show a few hints of golden-tan and amber toning. No mentionable distractions are evident and eye appeal is outstanding. It may be years before a comparable offering of this historic issue occurs. Listed on page 85 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. Population: 4 in 65, 1 finer (11/14).

*From The Sweet Bloomfield Collection. PCGS# 795*



### 1783 Short Worm Chalmers Shilling, AU53 Lightly Circulated and Quite Rare as Such

**4007** 1783 Chalmers Shilling, Short Worm AU53 PCGS. Breen-1011, W-1785, High R.4. Annapolis, Maryland, silver- and goldsmith John Chalmers is credited with the 1783-dated shillings (and rare threepence and sixpence) that bear his name. A German native visiting America, Dr. Johann David Schoepf, wrote of his visit to Annapolis in *Travels in the Confederation 1783-1784*, cited in Sylvester Crosby's 1875 classic on Colonial coinage. Schoepf noted that the Chalmers coinage was intended to remove the fraudulent "pieces of eight" that were really "pieces of nine" or "pieces of ten" being passed off; Chalmers' motives were not entirely altruistic, however, as he made a tidy profit by redeeming the lightweight older coins from circulation.

This is an attractive example of the Short Worm variety, showing a bold strike and good centering on surfaces that are light pinkish-gray. There is a tiny planchet indent just inside the inner beaded circle on the obverse, but otherwise there are no singular marks. This is a top-notch coin, *far finer* than the typical grade seen of Very Fine or so. The issue is listed on page 51 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 596

## HALF CENTS



### 1793 C-3, B-3 Half Cent, XF45 Sharply Struck and Attractive

**4008** 1793 C-3, B-3, R.3, XF45 PCGS. This is the second most available variety for the year of the four die pairings known, although there is not much rarity differential between the C-2, B-2 and C-3, B-3. The Cohen-3, Breen-3 marriage is generally available in higher grades, however, as this Choice XF example amply demonstrates. The medium olive-brown obverse tends to a bit darker shade on the reverse. A glancing mark runs through Liberty's forehead and hair, with scattered other marks in the fields and one underlining HALF on the reverse. The usual bit of die rust appears on the reverse under TES. A nice coin for the grade, showing good sharpness throughout and minimal distractions. Our EAC grade VF25. PCGS# 35009 Base PCGS# 1000



## PROOF BRAIDED HAIR HALF CENT



**1796 C-2, B-2 Half Cent, Good 6  
With Pole Obverse**

**4009** 1796 With Pole, C-2, B-2, High R.4, Good 6 PCGS. The key date to the half cent series, two varieties of 1796 half cents are known, either having or lacking the pole along Liberty's bust line. The With Pole variety is more often encountered, with a surviving population estimated at 100 coins. The No Pole rarity has a population of no more than 20 examples. The olive, tan, and mahogany surfaces exhibit microscopic granularity that is a frequent visitor to surviving examples. The surface quality is such that a collector might obtain a reasonably detailed representative at an affordable price. Our EAC grade AG3. PCGS# 35098 Base PCGS# 1027

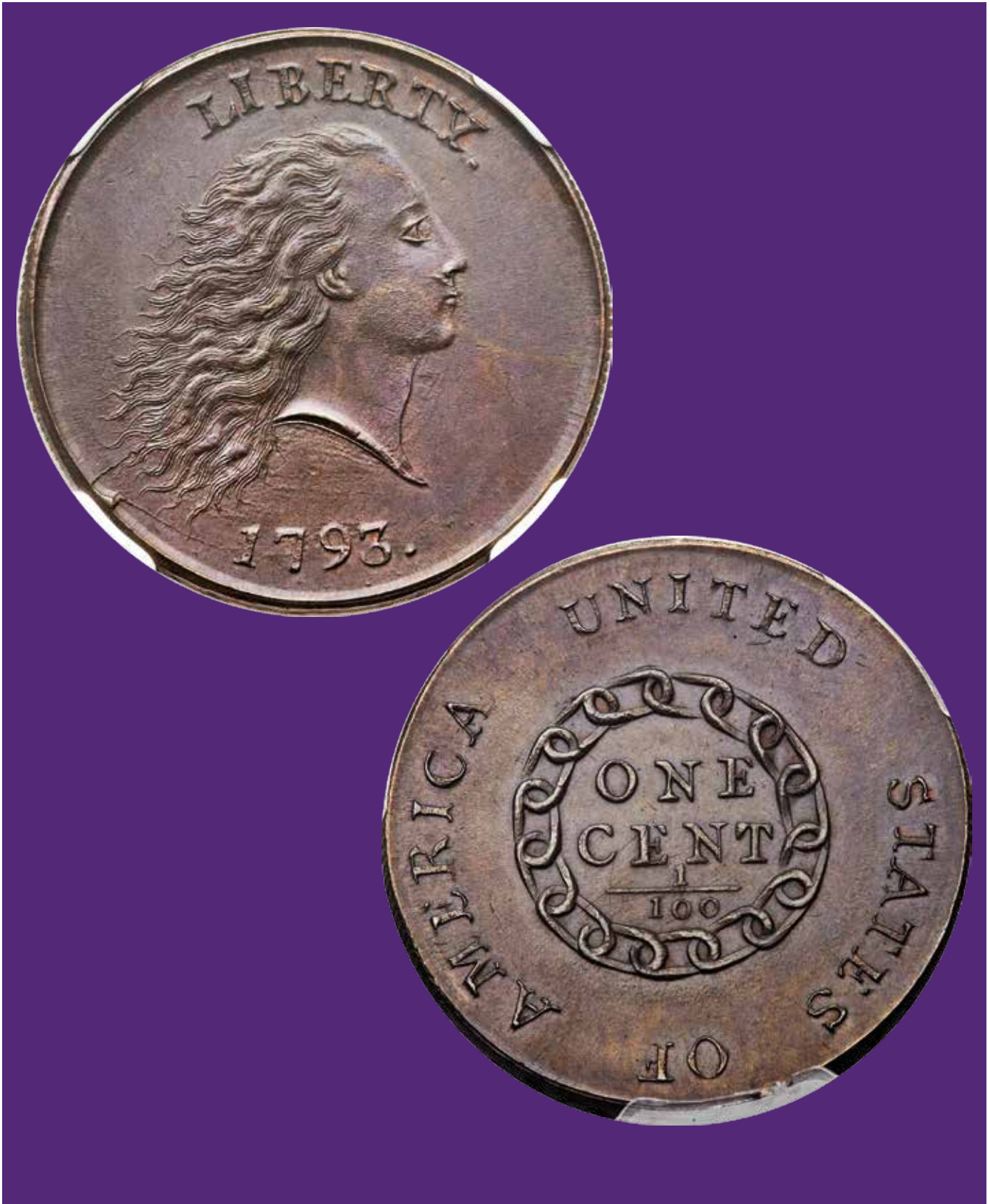


**1842 B-1 Half Cent Original, PR64 Brown**

**4010** 1842 Original PR64 Brown PCGS. B-1, R.6. The Original variety with large berries in the wreath, likely struck in the year displayed. This example exhibits pleasing chocolate-brown surfaces with traces of blue and tan toning. The fields are mostly mirrored, although subdued at the upper reverse where some green residue is noted. Careful conservation might successfully remove that matter. A single diagonal scrape runs downward from just below the N in CENT to near the leaves below. PCGS reports two in PR64 Brown with one each in PR65, PR65+, and PR66 Brown finer (12/14). Our EAC grade PR55. NGC ID# 2627, PCGS# 1260

## LARGE CENTS

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**1793 S-4 Chain, Periods Cent, MS66 Brown PCGS  
Second Finest PCGS-Certified Chain Cent, Finest With CAC Approval  
The Legendary Parmelee-Brand-Naftzger Specimen  
First Public Auction Appearance Since 1890**

**4011 1793 Chain, AMERICA, Periods, S-4, B-5, R.3, MS66 Brown PCGS Secure. CAC.** Ex: Parmelee-Brand-Naftzger. Just a handful of United States coins are important and desirable enough to capture the attention and bidding activity of people who do not even consider themselves coin collectors. This Chain cent is just such a coin — the second finest PCGS-certified example of the very first coinage design struck in the United States Mint. As such, it is arguably the most historically important regular issue United States coin.

#### Unsurpassed Historical Importance

After Congress authorized the Mint in April 1792, plans for the establishment soon began, and all was ready late that year. Although 1792 half dismes were minted before the Mint opened, and a few patterns were struck in the new facility late in 1792, the Chain cents were the first actual United States coins minted at the Philadelphia Mint in March 1793. These coins are the *very first federal type coins*, minted before the 1793 half cents, or the other large cent designs. Mint records identify a total mintage of 36,103 Chain cents were delivered March 1 through March 12, 1793.

#### Extraordinary Quality

A magnificent Gem in all respects. An extremely bold strike exhibits intricate hair details, and there is a complete, raised rim around the obverse, while the chain on the reverse appears in bold relief. The obverse exhibits faint bluish-steel toning and satiny cartwheel luster. The reverse features frosty luster over remarkably pristine olive-brown surfaces.

#### Certification Data

The combined population figures for PCGS and NGC show 28 Mint State Chain cents of all varieties. This is the second finest PCGS-graded Chain cent and the only example graded MS66. PCGS has graded the Mickley-Crosby example SP67 (Known as “The Coin!”). NGC has graded one example MS66 Brown and one example MS66 Red and Brown. This is the finest graded Chain cent authenticated and graded by PCGS and NGC to receive CAC approval.

#### A Distinctive Variety

The obverse of the S-4 Chain Periods cent is unlike earlier Chain cent varieties. The hair shows a different treatment, and the periods that follow the date and LIBERTY are unprecedented among all 1793 cents. Walter Breen made the reasonable suggestion that a different engraver prepared this obverse. The periods are similar to Joseph Wright’s 1792 pattern quarters, and led Breen to suggest that Wright engraved this die. Harry Salyards suggested that the engraver of this die continued to prepare the Wreath cent obverse dies. The identification of engravers of the 1793 cents and half cents remains a perplexing numismatic mystery.

#### Ranked First in the Noyes Census

There are three exceptional 1793 S-4 Chain Periods cents that rank at the top of the Bland and Noyes Condition Censuses, although their exact rank is subject to differing opinions. Noyes rates this piece as the finest known, even ahead of the Mickley-Crosby coin that some have dubbed “The Coin!” He ranks both of these examples ahead of the third-place Eliasberg coin. Noyes has personally examined this piece and the Mickley-Crosby coin, and illustrates both in his 2006 photo book, *United States Large Cents 1793-1794*.

Del Bland also ranks the present offering and the Mickley-Crosby coin ahead of the Eliasberg coin, although he places the Mickley-Crosby coin first, and this example second in his Condition Census. However, Bland had not seen either coin at the time his list was published in *Walter Breen’s Encyclopedia of Early United States Cents 1793-1814*, in 2000. His grades and rankings were apparently based on second-hand information.

#### Relative Prices Realized

The relative prices realized for the present offering, The Mickley-Crosby example, and the Eliasberg coin make for an interesting comparison of their relative qualities. The present coin first appeared at public auction in January 1879 where the coin realized \$76. This was 50% more than the Mickley-Crosby example brought just 3 years earlier.

In 1944, the present coin was sold to T. James Clarke for \$850. The Mickley-Crosby coin was sold privately in 1945 for \$600, according to William Sheldon’s *Early American Cents*. And in 1946, B. Max Mehl sold the Eliasberg coin at public auction for \$330.

When the Mickley-Crosby coin was last offered for sale by private treaty in 1993, its price tag was \$1.5 million. Some people today believe it may be the most valuable regular issue United States coin. The Eliasberg example was last sold by Heritage Auctions in January 2012 for \$1.38 million, a record price for any United States cent at public auction.

### Legendary Provenance

The provenance of the present offering is among the finest of any United States large cent. In 1869, this coin was chosen to appear on the famous Cosby-Levick plate, the first published photograph of coins in the United States. A decade later, in January 1879, this coin was purchased at public auction by Lorin Parmelee, the Boston bean baker who assembled what is generally considered the finest U.S. coin collection of all time - finer than Garrett, Eliasberg, Norweb or any other due to the collection's vast breadth of rarities and overall spectacular condition. When the Parmelee Collection was sold in 1890, it would be the last appearance of this coin at public auction. It graced the personal collection of Philadelphia coin dealer Harlan P Smith, then spent more than three decades in the legendary collection of the enormously wealthy Chicago brewer, Virgil Brand. When Brand's estate was parceled out before World War II, it passed through the hands of two coin dealers before being sold to New York City numismatist Oscar J. Pearl, whose collection of 1793 large cents was called "undoubtedly one of the finest in existence." T. James Clarke purchased this coin from the fixed price list of Pearl's collection in 1944 and owned it for a decade before selling it to R.E. "Ted" Naftzger, the most famous large cent collector of all time. Naftzger held this coin for nearly 40 years, until he sold his collection in 1992. This coin was sold to the present owner soon thereafter and has remained off the market ever since.

### A Truly Special Opportunity

The staff at Heritage Auctions has been privileged to view and catalog this legendary coin - the second finest PCGS graded example of the very first coinage design issued by The United States Mint. **This is also the finest graded Chain Cent from either PCGS or NGC to receive CAC approval.** This coin possesses an unbeatable combination of high technical grade, conditional rarity, exemplary eye appeal, legendary provenance and most importantly, unsurpassed historical importance. For all of these reasons, this is one of the most desirable and sought after regular issue United States coins. **This is the first opportunity to acquire this coin at public auction since 1890.** The winning bidder will add a legendary rarity to their collection and will also add their name to numismatic history.

*Ex: George W. Merritt; Édouard Frossard (1/1879), lot 79; Édouard Frossard; Lorin G. Parmelee (New York Coin & Stamp Co., 6/1890), lot 668; Harlan P. Smith; Virgil M. Brand; Brand Estate (2/7/1941); B.G. Johnson (St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co., 2/18/1943); Abe Kosoff; Oscar J. Pearl; Numismatic Gallery (1944 FPL), lot 3; T. James Clarke (10/1954); R.E. Naftzger, Jr. (2/23/1992); Eric Streiner; Jay Parrino (The Mint). PCGS# 35444 Base PCGS# 91341*





**1795 Cent, MS63 Brown  
S-75, B-3, Lettered Edge**

**4012** 1795 Lettered Edge, S-75, B-3, R.3, MS63 Brown PCGS. S-75 is a moderately plentiful variety overall, but is seldom found in this high of grade. Breen estimated about 24,000 examples were struck, this comprising the space of about three working days at the Mint. This is the only use of this reverse die, though this obverse was previously employed for the S-74 marriage. The 5 in the date is imbedded in the bust, and there are two leaves on the end of the right wreath branch. This example is evenly struck and well-centered, with bold, complete denticles around each side. Some minute granularity is seen in portions of the peripheral recesses, an often seen characteristic of this variety attributed to poor planchet quality. Tinges of coppery-red color resides amid deeper reddish-brown patina, giving this well-preserved large cent pleasing appeal. Our EAC grade AU55. PCGS# 35717 Base PCGS# 1377



**1808 S-278 Large Cent, MS66 Brown  
Lustrous Light-Tan Surfaces**

**4013** 1808 S-278, B-2, R.3, MS66 Brown NGC. Breen Die State III, An early intermediate die state with misaligned dies, showing heavy flowlines on both sides. Typical of the die pair, this example has bold central detail with considerable peripheral weakness. Highly lustrous surfaces are light golden-tan overall with apple-green and light brown on both sides. The left obverse border shows dentilation with a bold outer rim, and the right obverse falls off to the edge. The reverse is similar. Scattered dark toning freckles are evident on both sides of this lovely cent, the first issue of John Reich's new Turban Head or Classic Head design. NGC has certified only a single MS67 Brown example finer than this piece, one of two in this grade at NGC (12/14). Our EAC grade MS62. PCGS# 36460 Base PCGS# 1543



### 1848 Cent, N-9, MS65 Red Among the Finest Certified

**4014** 1848 N-9, R.1, MS65 Red PCGS. Die State b, with a crack from the rim over AME in AMERICA. This reverse die develops several rim cud marks over STATES in later stages of this marriage, but the early die states are normal for the variety. As a date, the 1848 is fairly plentiful in Mint State, but its availability declines significantly in the Red and Brown color category, and full Red examples are extremely rare. PCGS has encapsulated only six full Red examples in all grades, with four in MS65 and none finer (11/14). This piece is equal to the Nafziger coin that Grellman grades MS67 and records as finest known, and it is clearly finer than the fourth finest Daniel Holmes coin graded MS64. Frosty coppery-pink luster illuminates carefully preserved surfaces, with a few faint hints of deeper color observed upon close examination. The central devices are sharply impressed, though several stars are weak, as is typical of this type in general. Our EAC grade MS66. PCGS# 1885

## FLYING EAGLE CENT



### 1858 Flying Eagle Cent, MS66 Large Letters Variant

**4015** 1858 Large Letters MS66 PCGS. Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. High Leaves Reverse. This Type 1 is the Style of 1857 with the leaves placed higher than the Type 2 variation (Style of 1858). The surfaces are intensely lustrous with moderately glowing fields and gorgeous champagne-apricot iridescence. There is not a single outwardly distracting abrasion, and every feature rises powerfully above the surfaces with razor sharp striking detail. Population: 28 in 66, 1 finer (11/14).

*From the Marvin Elkin Collection (the Jon/Lor PCGS Registry Set) / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2002), lot 5058. NGC ID# 2277, PCGS# 2019*



## PROOF FLYING EAGLE CENTS



**1856 Flying Eagle Cent, PR64  
Sharp Snow-9 Representative**

**4016 1856 Snow-9 PR64 PCGS.** Snow-9 is the most plentiful 1856 Flying Eagle cent variety, likely struck during the period from late 1857 to 1860, per the research of Rick Snow. A thin die line in the forward portion of the eagle's left wing and a small die gouge near the end of the left ribbon end identify the die pair. This piece is boldly struck, with only a few tiny ticks in unobtrusive places. Tinges of coppery-red luster shine through in the protected regions, though the majority of each side is toned in deeper shades of auburn and bronze-brown, which partially subdues the mirroring in the fields. An impressive, Choice example of this legendary key issue. Housed in an old green label holder. PCGS# 147890 Base PCGS# 2037



**1856 Flying Eagle Cent, Snow-9, PR64  
High-End Example With CAC Approval**

**4017 1856 Snow-9 PR64 PCGS. CAC.** The tiny die lines from atop I(TED) to the rim and on the lower-left bow ribbon on the reverse identify the Snow-9 die pair, that most frequently seen among high-grade proof 1856 Flying Eagles. It has been precisely two years since we offered a PR64 1856 Flying Eagle with the CAC certification and graded by PCGS. The last was the ex: Teich coin in our FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 3020, which brought \$24,675. The Snow-3 coins were distributed to members of Congress, while the Snow-9 cents are believed to have been specially struck for collectors in the late 1850s, and their quality is generally higher as a result. This is a premium coin for the grade, with evenly matched surfaces that show no carbon or extensive graying or deep browning — unlike many other examples in this same grade. The proof strike is razor-sharp throughout. A small, inverted V-shaped lint mark above 1 in the date is as struck at the Mint, and a couple of other small ticks are trivial within the context of the near-Gem grade level. Although PCGS has certified more than 200 submissions of this rare issue in PR64, only 34 of those bear the green CAC approval sticker, with 14 finer — 13 in PR65 and one in PR67 (11/14). This high-end example offers an excellent opportunity to obtain the rarest issue in the entire small cent series. PCGS# 147890 Base PCGS# 2037

## INDIAN CENT

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### **1877 Indian Cent, Colorful MS66 Red and Brown Sharp and Delightful Example**

**4018** 1877 MS66 Red and Brown NGC. Snow-2. Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. This is a fantastic-looking example of this hands-down key date in the Indian cent series. The surfaces are beautifully matched, showing concentric old-style album toning on each side that runs from reddish-orange near the rims to magenta, violet, and deep steel-blue in the centers. This piece boasts an extremely sharp strike, even on the feather tips, and there are simply no mentionable abrasions. The diagonal clash mark above O(NE) is bold, and an interesting wispy-but-long die crack runs through the last 7 in the date, with another much-shorter crack running left from the bottom-left serif of the 1 in the date. This piece would certainly form the capstone of many a nice Indian Head cent collection. Census: 7 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 2284, PCGS# 2128





## PROOF INDIAN CENTS



### 1864 L On Ribbon Cent, PR65 Red and Brown A Rare and Coveted Issue Snow-PR2

**4019 1864 L On Ribbon PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Snow-PR2.** A long, raised upper-right to lower-left die line on the Indian's upper neck just below the neck line under the ear and the date to the right of the bust point attribute this variety. The new With L design is found on all Indian Head cents from this issue onwards. Mint Engraver James B. Longacre added his initial L on the lower ribbon between the last feather and the hair curl. The bust point is also narrow. Richard Snow writes in his 2009 *Guide Book of Flying Eagle and Indian Head Cents*:

"It is unknown when the design was put into production. It is likely that the new dies were made in time for the changeover to bronze in May and used side by side with the previously made No L dies."

It is estimated that a mere 20 1864 No L proofs were struck. This issue has been popular with collectors since early on. For example, Snow writes:

"Two examples were in the estate of ... Longacre, which was sold by M. Thomas and Sons on January 21, 1870 (lot 247). The auctioneer described these as 'thin die' (the No L style was conversely described as 'thick die'). The pair brought \$17."

The days with prices such as those are long gone!

The mirrored fields of the current Gem offering highlight the motifs on both sides when the coin is tilted slightly beneath a light source. The design elements are razor-sharp, including the feather tips, all four diamonds, the neck beads, the shield lines, and the features of the wreath. The copper-gold surfaces are impeccably well preserved. These attributes add up to great overall eye appeal, aptly recognized by CAC. Population: 5 in 65 Red and Brown, 1 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 229G, PCGS# 2280



### 1897 Cent, PR67 Red Cameo Extraordinary Type Coin

**4020** 1897 PR67 Red Cameo PCGS. Ex: Palm Beach Collection. The 1897 Indian Head cent boasts a small proof mintage of 1,795 pieces. In spite of the low mintage, some extraordinary specimens of the date are still extant. In *A Guide Book of Flying Eagle and Indian Head Cents*, Q. David Bowers relates, "Some of the prettiest gem cameo coins are found for this date." Bowers could have had the present coin in mind when he made the preceding statement. Vibrant orange and lemon hues endow this well-struck and exceptionally preserved Superb Gem with exceptional eye appeal. The portrait has splendid cameo contrast with the reflective field. PCGS has certified only two other coins in PR67 Red Cameo, with one finer, and NGC has yet to grade any coin this high within the Red Cameo designation (11/14).

Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4-5/2009), lot 2103. PCGS# 82380

## LINCOLN CENTS



### 1909-S VDB Cent, Sharply Struck MS66 Red A Popular Key Date

**4021** 1909-S VDB MS66 Red PCGS. CAC. The 1909-S VDB is one of the most desired coins in United States numismatics. Not only is it a "must have" issue among Lincoln cent specialists, but many collectors in general seek this issue for their collection. Consequently, demand for this key date is incredible.

Both sides of this Premium Gem are awash with orange-gold luster and each displays impeccable preservation. Additionally, the design elements are sharply struck, including the date, mintmark, VDB initials, and the grains and lines of the wheat stalks. Interestingly though, the I in LIBERTY is not struck up. Nicely preserved, though a handful of tiny flecks are visible in the right obverse field adjacent to Lincoln's portrait. Nevertheless, a great looking specimen deserving of the CAC endorsement. PCGS has certified only 11 Red coins numerically finer and NGC one higher (11/14). NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428





**1912-S Lincoln Cent, MS66 Red  
Sole Finest Certified at PCGS**

**4022** 1912-S MS66 Red PCGS. The 1912-S Lincoln cent is an issue that is difficult to find in pleasing Mint State condition, and even scarcer with full Red luster. Most examples seem to have circulated extensively and the majority of surviving Mint State pieces are somewhat dull from poor handling and storage over the years. In Premium Gem condition, the 1912-S is a major rarity, regardless of color designation. PCGS has encapsulated only five pieces at this numeric level, including one Brown coin, three Red and Brown pieces, and this single Red coin, with none finer; NGC has similarly seen only four MS66 examples, with three Red and Brown pieces and one Red coin, also with none finer (11/14). The coin here offered is deeply satiny with dusky coppery-orange luster. The strike is razor-sharp, though a few small flecks are observed upon close examination. NGC ID# 22BC, PCGS# 2458



**1917 Lincoln Cent, MS65 Red  
Doubled Die Obverse**

**4023** 1917 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS65 Red PCGS. The die doubling is plain on GOD WE TRUST and the date. The Lincoln cent series has several major doubled die varieties, including the famous 1955, the rare 1969-S, and the slightly more recent 1972. But the 1917 doubled die cent is arguably the most significant Lincoln cent variety from the early part of the series, and is actively sought in all grades, even low circulated levels. Full Red examples are rare in all grades, making the piece here offered incredibly important for the advanced specialist or Registry Set collector. Radiant original mint bloom engulfs each side in coppery-gold brilliance, with sharply struck devices and delicately preserved surfaces. A couple tiny specks are seen upon close study, though the eye appeal is uninhibited. Population: 2 in 65 Red, 6 finer (11/14). PCGS# 37675 Base PCGS# 92497



### 1922 No D Cent, Strong Reverse Lustrous MS62 Red and Brown

**4024** 1922 No D, Strong Reverse, FS-401, MS62 Red and Brown NGC. Die Pair 2. By the time the 1922-D No D Lincoln cents were produced — there were no Lincoln cents struck in Philadelphia in 1922, despite the complete absence of a mintmark on this variety; blame the 1922 Peace dollars for low/no mintages of other denominations — the mintmark had totally worn off the obverse die. The obverse die should have been updated but in fact the reverse die was, leading to the Strong Reverse Die Pair 2 variety of the present piece. The L of LIBERTY is mushy and against the rim, and the first 2 is weaker than the second 2, diagnostic of this die pair. Considerable luster remains on this piece, with scattered accents of mint orange a bit more prominent on the reverse but seen on both sides. Certified in an NGC “no line fatty” holder. PCGS# 37677 Base PCGS# 3286



### 1969-S Lincoln Cent, AU55 Doubled Die Obverse Premier 20th Century Rarity

**4025** 1969-S Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, AU55 PCGS. The 1969-S doubled die Lincoln cent is one of the most dramatic and arguably the rarest variety in the entire series. Ranking all the way up at number one in Scott Schechter and Jeff Garrett's *100 Greatest U.S. Modern Coins*, the variety was first discovered in mid-1970 and was at first erroneously thought by the U.S. Secret Service to be counterfeit. After the confusion was resolved, and collectors were free to pursue these coins, the discovery rate proved to be anything but eventful. Finds were few and far between, and it is believed that no more than about 30 pieces are known today in all grades. The certified population reports count 54 pieces in all grades, this figure undoubtedly including a number of resubmissions.

The present Choice AU coin displays original auburn-brown patina, with tinges of coppery-red in the protected regions. The strike is sharp, and just a brush of wear is evident over the high points of the design. Overall, this is a highly appealing example of this intriguing 20th century rarity. Population: 7 in 55, 20 finer (11/14). PCGS# 2921



## PROOF TWO CENT PIECE



**1864 Two Cent Piece, PR66 Red**  
**Popular *Guide Book* Small Motto Variety**  
**20-30 Examples Extant**

**4026 1864 Small Motto PR66 Red PCGS.** The *Cherrypickers' Guide* lists the business-strike Small Motto 1864 two cent piece as FS-401, but lists no separate variety number for proofs. As an indication of the popularity of the 1864 Small Motto proofs, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth place the issue at number 77 on the list of *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*. They write, "Today, the 1864 Proof 'Small Motto' Two Cent piece is represented by a mere handful of pieces and ranks as one of the rarest major varieties in all of American numismatics." They rank the coins "Extremely Rare."

The Professional Edition of the *Guide Book*, fifth edition, states there are only 20-30 known surviving examples. Comparatively few of the survivors retain red surfaces, as evidenced by the data from the two major grading services. PCGS shows only this single example in PR66 Red, and none are finer. PCGS has certified a total of three Small Motto proofs in Red, in PR64, PR65+, and this PR66 piece. NGC has graded only one proof Red example, a PR64 coin. NGC shows a single PR66 as numerically finest in their Census, a Red and Brown coin (11/14).

The present coin is the single-finest Small Motto proof certified with the Red designation. Housed in a green label holder, this specimen exhibits rich golden-red color throughout. The strike is exacting, producing a strong degree of design definition, with the shield in particular displaying outstanding details. The well-preserved surfaces are brightly reflective, further adding to the visual appeal. This coin should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set.

*Ex: Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior Galleries, 10/2000), lot 4165.*  
 NGC ID# 274S, PCGS# 3626

## PROOF THREE CENT SILVER



### 1854 Type Two Three Cent Silver, PR65 Extremely Rare as Such The Clapp-Eliasberg Coin

**4027 1854 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Eliasberg. This piece was described in the Eliasberg catalog as: "A magnificent specimen with pale blue and magenta toning. A sharply struck example. An incredibly rare coin, probably high Rarity-6 as a Proof and even higher when a gem as here offered. We have never seen a finer example."

This Gem proof comes from the initial year of the Type Two three cent silver design, showing two outlines around the obverse star. Two proof dies are known, including one with a repunched date also used to make business strikes. The Mint's early (pre-1858) proof strikes are largely unrecorded and undocumented productions, usually struck for the well-connected as delicacies, often used as trade bait to enhance the Mint Cabinet. It would be sheer speculation to estimate the number originally struck. Breen's *Proof Encyclopedia* estimates that fewer than 20 survive, including some "impaired by drastic cleaning or brief circulation." More recent estimates are in the range of 25 to 30 pieces, but in any case, Gem proofs or anything finer are extremely rare. Population: 1 in 65, 2 finer (11/14).

Ex: Wilson Collection (1906); J.M. Clapp; Clapp Estate; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Merena (5/1996), lot 863. NGC ID# 27BZ, PCGS# 3701



### 1856 Three Cent Silver, Elusive PR65 Seldom-Seen Type Two Proof

**4028 1856 PR65 PCGS.** Scattered glints of copper-orange appear on both sides with the obverse adding pale bluish-gray and amber-gold patina to beautiful effect. Generous luster percolates up through the moderate toning. This lovely Gem is among the short-lived Type Two coins — those showing two outlines to the central star — struck only from 1854 through 1858. There are few marks for the grade visible on this coin, with a small, curving lintmark in the upper-right obverse, below O(F), the most reliable pedigree identifier. PCGS reports only six submissions in this grade with two finer, both PR66 (12/14). NGC ID# 27C3, PCGS# 3703



## THREE CENT NICKEL



### 1883 Three Cent Nickel, MS67 None Certified Numerically Finer

**4029** 1883 MS67 PCGS. CAC. This late-series issue had a paltry mintage of only 4,000 pieces, and is more often seen in proof format than as a business strike. Mint State examples are the most elusive, and only a select few are known in Superb Gem condition. This example is well-struck and showcases beautifully preserved, shimmering luster. Faint hints of champagne and ice-blue color intermingle across each side. The obverse is uncracked, though the reverse exhibits four equally spaced cracks from the denticles into the margins. A beautiful example of this seldom seen, low-mintage issue. Population: 4 in 67, 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 275E, PCGS# 3751

## SHIELD NICKELS



### 1866/1866 Rays Nickel, FS-301, MS65 Blatantly Repunched Date, Late-State Dies

**4030** 1866/1866 Rays, Repunched Date, FS-301, MS65 PCGS. Fletcher-08. The easiest way to differentiate this blatant *Cherry-pickers'* variety from some other, similar 1866 varieties is the complete bottom of a bold 1 lying between and higher than the subsequent 18. The final 1866 date shows the bottoms of a complete, higher 1866 in between. A bold die crack runs from the dentil below the left serif of the (final) 1 in the date, diagonally left and upward through the arrowhead, the tip of the fletchings, to the lowest-left olive leaf. Branching die cracks appear at the opposite lowest leaf, fletchings, and arrow. The reverse shows further bold die cracks, clearly dies that were about to self-destruct on both sides. The nickel-gray surfaces are well-preserved and nicely struck. PCGS# 38314 Base PCGS# 3790



**1873 Large/Small Date Nickel, MS64**  
**Sole Finest at PCGS**  
**The Elusive *Guide Book* Variety**



**4031** 1873 Open 3, Large Over Small 3, FS-1301, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Although there is no close-up image in the *Guide Book*, this is the variety listed but unpriced therein as "Lg Over Sm 3." This elusive variety is the sole finest of nine examples that PCGS has certified. The variety is included in the "Shield Nickels Complete Variety Set" in the PCGS Set Registry, and in our opinion should be included as part of the "Shield Nickels with Major Varieties" set. We have only offered one example of this variety in a previous auction. That piece was graded AU58 and realized \$13,800 in 2011. We expect spirited bidding when this example crosses the auction block. The dove-gray surfaces show good eye appeal and a decent strike on this interesting coin, one that series specialists will flock to. Population: 1 in 64, 0 finer (11/14). PCGS# 38394 Base PCGS# 3802





## 1880 Shield Nickel, MS66 Extremely Rare as a Business Strike Diagnostically Correct in All Respects

**4032 1880 MS66 PCGS Secure.** The value and general unavailability of the 1880 Shield nickel will surprise many collectors who do not specialize in this series. The 1880 is well known as a low-mintage rarity with only 16,000 business strikes produced. However, what confuses almost everyone, including the grading services, are the differences between business strikes and proofs. Two sets of dies were used to strike proofs, and some business strikes and proofs were struck from each die pair. So, how does one tell if the coin in question is a genuine business strike or just a dull proof?

The Bowers reference on the Shield and Liberty nickel series has an extensive quote from a die study done by John Dannreuther, Douglas Kurz, Howard Spindel, and Q. David Bowers on this very question. The diagnostics this group agreed on were:

The upper left outside of the first S in STATES is repunched.

There is a tiny raised "island" in the field below the T of STATES.

A tiny die line or thorn projects upward from a dentil below the space between T and S in CENTS.

No mirroring on the edge.

Perhaps the easiest to see of these diagnostics is the raised "island" of metal in the field below T. Bowers calls it tiny, but on this coin at least it is substantial, closer to the size of the head of a pin. Also, the edge is telling. This coin is encased in a newer holder that allows viewing of the edge, and it is abundantly clear that the edge is not polished.

The surfaces of this piece should be convincing, but it is always good to match any 1880 business strike nickel against the known diagnostics. Each side is bright and softly frosted. No actual reflectivity is present in the fields, just brightness that one would expect from a coin struck from dies that struck proofs as well as business strikes. The strike details are strong throughout, but again not squared off as one would expect on a proof, but more beveled toward the field. There are no singularly distinctive abrasions that can be used as pedigree identifiers. PCGS shows another MS66 coin has been graded, but we have to wonder if that second coin might be a resubmission of this piece in hopes of attaining an even higher grade. NGC ID# 276E, PCGS# 3810

## PROOF SHIELD NICKELS



### 1867 Rays Nickel, PR63 Dannreuther-3 Obverse, Reverse State e



**4033** 1867 Rays PR63 PCGS. CAC. Dannreuther-3. Reverse Die State e. In this later die state, the center ray below the second T of STATES is weaker still than in states c or d, and the right ray is just beginning to show lost detail at the extreme bottom. The reverse dentils from 3 to 5 o'clock are quite attenuated, but all are still visible (in Dannreuther's Die State f, some dentils are "completely missing"). The lump on the right side of the ball ornament on the obverse, along with extensive die polishing in the lower shield stripes, identifies the obverse. This pinkish-gold piece with much field-device contrast appears conservatively graded, despite some charcoal flecks on the lower reverse at 7 o'clock. Population for all three varieties: 4 in 63, 29 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 276H, PCGS# 3818





## 1867 Rays Shield Nickel, PR66 Cameo Dannreuther-3 Obverse, Reverse State d

**4034 1867 Rays PR66 Cameo PCGS. Dannreuther-3.** Reverse Die State d. This piece is in the exact same grade and service, same die state, and same die variety as lot 5158 in our FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014) which realized \$76,375, a coin with an overall similar appearance to this piece. They are, however, different coins.

Researcher extraordinaire John Dannreuther published his conclusions on the 1867 With Rays proof Shield nickels in the now-defunct PCGS publication *Rare Coin Market Report* from June 2007, in an article titled "Third Obverse Die Identified for Proof 1867 Rays Nickel." The obverse of this coin, in what Dannreuther calls State 3a, shows the following characteristics:

- The left base of 1 is over the right part of a dentil;
- Heavy die polish appears in the lower part of the shield;
- The area above and below the right (facing) arrow shaft is full of die polish;
- "Rough" die polish appears just outside the cross shape at top of shield; and
- A large lump appears on the left side of the ball ornament at the shield bottom.

Only a single reverse die was used to strike the 1867 Rays proofs from the three known obverse dies, so the die states are readily identifiable, according to Dannreuther. He writes:

"Even in 1996, it was easy to line up the emission sequence, as the reverse used on all Proof 1867 With Rays nickels is a Proof-only die that was lapped nearly every time it was used. That these coins were struck up on numerous occasions became obvious, as some of them looked 'more Proof' than others — in fact, the reason for the examination of the group of coins in 1996 was to determine if the coins were actual Proofs! It is well-documented that the Mint under Director Dr. Henry Linderman (1867-1869 and 1873-1879) had certain 'friends' who obtained favors on occasion. Numerous Restrikes of many coins appeared during this era and some of these nickel Proofs are undoubtedly among them."

The reverse of this piece is identified as state d, showing essentially a full complement of the three lines under the first S of STATES, line that the next die lapping (die state e) would efface much of.

This Premium Gem Cameo proof shows just the barest hint of golden color, but the field-device contrast is stunning, particularly on the obverse. The best identifier for this piece is a tiny V-shaped lintmark, as made, in the obverse field near the rim at 4:30. A fantastic example of this interesting (and still quite rare) proof issue. PCGS# 83818

## LIBERTY NICKELS



### 1885 Nickel, Sharp MS66+ Beautifully Toned Philadelphia Rarity

**4035 1885 MS66+ PCGS Secure.** By 1885 the Mint was becoming more accustomed to working with the nickel alloy, and progress in metallurgy and the minting process had lessened many of the difficulties of coining the metal. Striking sharpness problems, however, continued to affect the nickels of 1885, and many of the Mint State survivors exhibit weakness on one or more stars, as well as the usual weak point on the lower-left wreath leaves. A sharply struck Gem or finer example is a significant prize for the knowledgeable specialist.

The present coin is a remarkable piece in regards to strike, with bold sharpness on all of the stars and above-average definition on the lower-left portion of the wreath. The satiny surfaces display primarily ice-blue and pale lavender toning, with vivid areas of rainbow color also seen in the margins. An important example of this favorite key issue. Population: 24 in 66 (2 in 66+), 3 finer (11/14).

*From The Ally Collection.* NGC ID# 2773, PCGS# 3846



### 1885 Liberty Nickel, MS66 Delicately Toned Over Radiant Luster

**4036 1885 MS66 PCGS Secure. CAC.** A limited mintage of fewer than 1.5 million nickels was accomplished in 1885, as a lull in the economy reduced the need for new coinage of the five cent denomination. Those that were struck, entered circulation and largely stayed there until they were well-worn, as most date collectors of the period just bought proofs and paid little or no attention to the disappearing supply of high-grade business strikes. The end product was the most famous key date in the entire Liberty nickel series, especially in Mint State grades. This Premium Gem example exhibits a bold strike and vibrant cartwheel luster. Traces of mint-green and gold accent primarily sky-blue toning on each side, and the surfaces are free of any noticeable abrasions. A few light die cracks are seen on each side, diagnostic of a late die state. Population: 24 in 66 (2 in 66+), 3 finer (11/14).

*From The Ally Collection.* NGC ID# 2773, PCGS# 3846





## 1886 Liberty Nickel, MS66 Among the Finest Certified

**4037 1886 MS66 PCGS Secure.** Behind the 1885, the 1886 is the other major key date in the Liberty nickel series. While not valued quite as high as its earlier counterpart, the 1886 is actually the rarer coin in Gem and finer grades, and by a noticeable margin. For the 1885, PCGS shows a population of 24 coins in MS66 (2 in 66+) with three finer, while for the 1886, the same service reports only eight MS66 coins (1 in 66+), with none finer (11/14). This in spite of the 1886 having the higher mintage — more than 3.3 million coins versus fewer than 1.5 million.

The present piece is carefully preserved, with satiny luster underlying delicate golden-gray and ice-blue toning. Stars 6 and 7 are not fully defined, and the lower-left portion of the wreath is weakly impressed, though this is characteristic of many examples of this issue, and the remainder of the design elements are sharp.

*From The Ally Collection.* NGC ID# 22PK, PCGS# 3847



## 1891 Nickel, Radiant Superb Gem Paramount Condition Rarity

**4038 1891 MS67 PCGS.** With nearly 17 million pieces struck, the 1891 Liberty nickel is generally considered a common date, but its availability is primarily restricted to grades of MS64 and lower. Gems and Premium Gems are only infrequently encountered, and finer pieces are nothing shy of major rarities within the series. PCGS and NGC combined have encapsulated only three coins in MS67 (two at PCGS and one at NGC), with none numerically finer (11/14). The present coin shows vibrant cartwheel luster beneath a blanket of medium gold toning, while the surfaces are remarkably devoid of contact. The corn ear to the left of the wreath bow is softly struck, as usual, though the design elements are otherwise sharp. An impressive Registry Set contender.

*From The Ally Collection.* NGC ID# 2776, PCGS# 3852





### 1901 Nickel, MS67 Coruscating Mint Luster

**4039 1901 MS67 PCGS Secure.** A remarkable Superb Gem Liberty nickel from a year that is of obvious importance to 20th century type collectors. Truly exceptional luster cartwheels around each side in thickly frosted silvery-gold radiance. The strike is sharp and the eye appeal is seemingly unparalleled. The rarity of the 1901 Liberty nickel in this lofty grade is simply profound, with PCGS having so-graded only three coins, with none finer (11/14), making this offering an incredibly important opportunity for the advanced date or type collector. This piece is not only tied for the finest certified of this date, but is also among the finest certified of the entire series. A must-have, Registry-quality blazer.

*From The Ally Collection.* NGC ID# 277C, PCGS# 3862



### 1912-S Nickel, Vibrant MS66

**4040 1912-S MS66 PCGS.** The 1912-S is one of the more popular issues in the Liberty Head nickel series due to its small mintage of 238,000 pieces and its status as the only San Francisco Mint coin of this design. When they appear in the marketplace, examples are usually either well worn or Mint State.

The current Premium Gem is one of the 19 finest graded by PCGS and NGC. Its radiantly lustrous surfaces display just a nearly imperceptible whisper of gold peripheral color, and all design elements are well-impressed. Both sides are impeccably preserved. We mention a faint diagonal mark midway between star 3 and Liberty's nose solely for identification purposes. Population: 19 in 66, 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 277R, PCGS# 3875





**1912-S Nickel, MS66  
Richly Toned Key Coin**

**4041 1912-S MS66 PCGS.** Though a number of half dime issues were struck at branch mints, the first five cent nickels produced outside Philadelphia were the fraternal-twin 1912-D and 1912-S issues, struck in the last official year of the Liberty nickel. This Premium Gem representative of the 1912-S key date has rich peach and gold toning over prominent cartwheel luster and remarkably sharp devices. The vast majority of the stars show clear centrils and even the left ear of corn on the reverse shows a certain level of detail, though not to the point of kernel-counting. Population: 18 in 66, 0 finer (11/14).

*From The Ally Collection.* NGC ID# 277R, PCGS# 3875



**1912-S Nickel, Softly Patinated MS66**

**4042 1912-S MS66 PCGS.** Pale gold, mint, and ice-blue patina complements the glowing luster and excellent preservation that characterize this Premium Gem 1912-S nickel, the last great key in this widely collected series. PCGS shows only 18 such submitted in this top grade and has never seen either an MS66+ or an MS67 finer (11/14). The surfaces show the usually glossy appearance and are well-struck on the obverse stars and most of the hair, although the left ear of corn is weak as usual, showing minimal kernels. The mint-mark is well struck up, as is the right kernel of corn. NGC ID# 277R, PCGS# 3875



### 1912-S Nickel, MS66 Among the Finest Certified

**4043 1912-S MS66 PCGS.** The 1912-S Liberty nickel is well-known as having the lowest mintage of the series, but not being as elusive in Mint State as are the 1885 and 1886 issues. This comparison holds true through the MS65 grade level, but in Premium Gem condition, the 1912-S emerges as equally rare. PCGS has certified just 19 examples in this grade, with none finer; NGC has seen only nine submissions in this grade (1 in 66+, 1 in 66 ★), also with none finer (12/14). This example displays the often-seen satiny luster, with slight striking weakness on the lower-left wreath and the upper curls of Liberty's hair. Iridescent golden-gray and lavender-blue hues melt into the delicately preserved surfaces, giving this coin much better eye appeal than is typically seen on this date. NGC ID# 277R, PCGS# 3875

## BUFFALO NICKELS



### 1918-S Nickel, MS65+ Only One Numerically Finer at PCGS

**4044 1918-S MS65+ PCGS.** The 1918-S Buffalo nickel is one of the most challenging dates in the series to find well-struck. The San Francisco Mint apparently spaced the dies slightly further apart than usual to extend their working life. This, coupled with dies being consistently used well-beyond their normal wear limits, pretty much destined this date to be rare with pleasing definition. The present coin shows above-average sharpness for the issue, including a full horn, though the hair above the Indian's braid and the bison's shoulder lack the finer details. The obverse die appears quite fresh, though some minor die fatigue is noticed in the reverse recesses — the undated reverse dies were frequently used longer than the obverses. Blended hues of lavender-blue and pale violet blanket much of each side, with a crescent of mint-gold is also seen along the lower-left obverse border. Overall, this is an appealing example of this conditionally rare San Francisco issue. Population: 35 in 65 (3 in 65+), 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 22RK, PCGS# 3940





## 1920 Buffalo Nickel MS65 Red and Brown Struck on a Cent Planchet

**4045 1920 Buffalo Nickel — Struck on a Cent Planchet — MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** This off metal mint error was struck aligned with the collar at 10:30. Virtually all of the date is present, as is the mintmark area. The Indian's profile and bison's head are also complete. The bison's tail and much of UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is off the flan. Rose-gold toning is consistent throughout the lustrous and unmarked surfaces. As nice an example of this type and planchet combination as can be found.

## 1925-S Nickel, Well-Struck MS65 Only One Numerically Finer at PCGS

**4046 1925-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1925-S nickel is available through MS64, but at the Gem level, where striking quality begins to factor into the grade assessment, the certified population plummets. The branch mints in the 1920s took little concern with the striking quality of their coins, and the Buffalo nickel, already difficult to strike properly due to the hardness of the alloy, arguably suffered the most as a result. This Gem representative is deeply satiny, with blended rainbow peripheral hues surrounding lighter lavender-gold and pale blue centers. The obverse die is fairly fresh, while the reverse die shows fatigue in the border recesses, an often seen characteristic, as the undated reverse dies were frequently used well into the next year if they had not already completely failed. Some of the highest details on the reverse are soft, as a result, though the horn is complete and the obverse is well-defined. Population: 27 in 65, 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 22S4, PCGS# 3956



### 1926-D Nickel, MS66 3 1/2-Legged Variety

**4047** 1926-D 3 1/2 Leg, FS-901, MS66 PCGS. Heavy die polishing has partially effaced the bison's right front leg on this elusive variety. PCGS has attributed just 59 examples in all grades, with the current piece being the finest of only two Mint State examples by two full grade points (11/14). As a date, the 1926-D Buffalo nickel is rare in MS66, and finer pieces are nearly nonexistent. This piece displays delicately preserved, frosty mint luster beneath iridescent shades of ice-blue and pastel-rainbow hues. Some of the usual die fatigue is noticed in the obverse recesses, though the reverse is pleasantly smooth. The hair above the Indian's braid and the bison's shoulder are slightly soft, as is typical of this Denver issue, but the horn is full and the peripheral legends are clear. PCGS# 506609

### 1926-S Buffalo Nickel, MS64+ Delicately Toned and Satiny

**4048** 1926-S MS64+ PCGS. The 1926-S had a low mintage of only 970,000 coins, the lowest production total of the series. The issue is widely sought as a semikey date in all grades, but it is most elusive at the Mint State level, as most examples were allowed to circulate extensively before collector interest in this date was ignited in the 1930s. This Plus-designated Choice example exhibits satiny luster beneath iridescent golden-gray toning. The centers are rather softly struck, a normal characteristic of this issue due to inadequate spacing of the dies; it is doubtful if any fully struck examples exist. Remarkably, however, the recesses are devoid of the die fatigue that usually affects examples from this period. Only 14 coins are numerically finer at PCGS (11/14). NGC ID# 22S7, PCGS# 3959



## JEFFERSON NICKEL



**1942-D Nickel, MS64 Full Steps  
FS-501, D Over Horizontal D  
Rare in All Mint State Grades**

**4049** 1942-D D Over Horizontal D, FS-501, MS64 Full Steps PCGS. This *Guide Book* variety is known as the rarest major variety in the Jefferson nickel series in Mint State, and is especially challenging with Full Steps detail. The variety was created when the mintmark was entered into the die at a 90 degree rotation and then corrected; the errant mintmark is evident to the left of and within the loop of the primary. This Choice example is remarkably sharp, with satiny golden-gray luster and just a few light, grade-consistent marks on the obverse. PCGS has encapsulated only 16 examples of this variety in Full Steps grades, with seven in MS64 and three numerically finer (12/14). The importance of this offering to the Jefferson nickel variety specialist or Registry Set collector is immense. PCGS# 38496 Base PCGS# 84015



## EARLY HALF DIMES





**1792 Half Disme, AU58**  
**First U.S. Coinage Issue, Judd-7**  
**Historically Important and Aesthetically Pleasing**

**4050 1792 Half Disme, Judd-7, Pollock-7 AU58 PCGS Secure.** The Mint Act of 1792 established the United States Mint and authorized the coinage of various denominations, including the half disme, or five-cent piece. The half disme was the first denomination struck by the newly established mint, probably because it was the smallest silver coin authorized by the Mint Act. There was a crippling shortage of small change in the national economy at that time, and the supply of silver bullion for coinage was quite limited. Producing half dismes would result in a greater number of coins than any other denomination, so it was logical to strike those coins first.

The coins were actually struck in the cellar of Philadelphia sawmaker John Harper, located at the corner of Sixth and Cherry Streets, before the mint building was ready for operations. An entry in Thomas Jefferson's account book on July 13, 1792 records that 1,500 half dismes were delivered that day. President George Washington mentioned the half dismes in his fourth annual address on November 6, 1792, noting that "there has been a small beginning in the coinage of half dismes, the want of small coins in circulation calling the first attention to them."

The 1792 half disme has always enjoyed great popularity with collectors of all disciplines. Traditionally collected with the pattern series, most numismatists agree that it is more properly considered a regular-issue today. Henry Chapman described an early auction appearance of the 1792 half disme in lot 5568 of the John Story Jenks Collection (Chapman, 12/1921):

"Half disme 1792. A.W. 4. LIB . PAR . OF SCIENCE & INDUSTRY (Liberty, parent of Science and Industry). Undraped bust of Martha Washington as Liberty facing left, 1792 beneath. R. UNI : STATES OF AMERICA. Eagle flying to left, beneath HALF DISME \*. Edge milled. Uncirculated. Obverse evenly struck, the reverse slightly low, so the milling is off on the lower edge. Sharp, beautiful example. Extremely rare. Note. - *This was the first coin struck after the establishment of the U.S. Mint*, and was made from silver plate supplied by President George Washington for the special purpose. Plate. Crosby, plate x, 19, fig. 106, p. 365. From the Cleneay sale."

The lot realized \$92.50, a respectable sum at the time. Recent auction appearances have seen the two finest 1792 half dismes sell for more than \$1 million on four occasions. Present day numismatists believe the obverse portrait was just a generic representation of Liberty, not modeled after Martha Washington, and if Washington did provide the bullion for the half disme coinage, it was probably from Spanish-American silver coins he had acquired, not his silverware.

The coin offered here is a spectacular near-Mint example that shows just the slightest trace of actual wear on the strongly impressed design elements. The coin is well-centered, with strong dentilation all around. The silver-gray surfaces retain traces of original mint luster and are remarkably free of distracting surface marks. The overall eye appeal of this specimen is extraordinary. Population: 9 in 58, 16 finer (11/14). PCGS# 11020





## 1792 Half Disme, MS63 One of the Finest Examples Known

**4051 1792 Half Disme, Judd-7, Pollock-7, R.4, MS63 NGC.** For the past 150 years, these coins have intrigued collectors as well as Mint officials. Much has been written about the origins of the half dimes, some of it embellishment, some outright fabrication. The real breakthrough in research seems to have come in the past ten years, the results of which were published in the ANS' *American Journal of Numismatics* 15" for 2003. In that article, the authors, Joel Orosz and Carl Herkowitz, explore all aspects of the production of these first official United States coins. The article, "The Fabled 1792 Half Dimes," is well worth the effort for anyone interested in early U.S. coinage. The authors discovered an obscure reference to a tipped-in note that was discovered in a European coin book in 1943 and the contents of the note were subsequently published in *The Numismatist*. A subsequent misinterpretation of the author of the note by Charles McSorley, Jr. led to one of the major pieces of misinformation regarding the 1792 half dimes. McSorley misidentified the author of the note as officer and refiner in the Mint, Jonas R. McClintock. The signature was faded and only read J—Mc—. Orosz and Herkowitz identified the actual author of the note as John McAllister, Jr., a fascinating individual who was a close friend of Adam Eckfeldt, who was present at the striking of the 1792 half dimes. The actual content of the tipped in note reads, "In conversation with Mr. Adam Eckfeldt (Apr 9, 1844) at the Mint, he informed me that the Half Dimes above described, were struck, expressly for Gen. Washington, to the extent of One Hundred Dollars, which sum he deposited in Bullion or Coin, for the purpose. Mr. E. thinks that Gen. W. distributed them as presents. Some were sent to Europe, but the greater number, he believes, were given to friends of Gen. W. in Virginia. No more of them were ever coined. They were never designed as Currency. The Mint was not, at the time, fully ready for being put into operation. The Coining Machinery was in the cellar of Mr. Harper, saw maker, at the corner of Cherry and 6th Sts, at which place these pieces were struck."

While the facts in the note above may have been well known to a small group in the mid-1840s, later retellings of the story stretched and greatly enhanced the basic facts until the present day, when it is still believed by many that Martha Washington was the model for the figure of Liberty, the coins were struck from Washington's Sheffield silver plate, only \$75 worth of coins were struck, and that George and Martha were in attendance when the coins were presented. Skipping to the end of this masterful article, Orosz and Herkowitz conclusions are:

The half dimes were not struck from sterling silver or silver-plated tableware but rather, as Eckfeldt states, from bullion or coin.

The half dimes survive today at an unusually high rate, consistent with early presentation to at least some degree.

The amount struck (1500 pieces or \$75) is consistent with an initial deposit of \$100, with the loss due to preparation.

After the planchets were prepared, they were deposited with the cabinet officer in charge of the Mint. Jefferson personally delivered the blanks to the Mint to be struck, and the struck coins were returned to his care.

Jefferson recorded all transactions regarding the 1792 half dimes as private records, not public records.

As noted above, numerous half dimes were handed out as favors by George Washington, while others were shipped to Europe. This particular piece must have been highly prized by its owner, as it is in essentially the same condition as when it left John Harper's saw shop 113 years ago. The only difference is the addition of multiple layers of gray, blue, and golden toning over each side. Magnification shows a few light abrasions, but none that are worthy of individual mention. The striking details on the obverse are stronger than on the reverse. Also worthy of note is the absence of the planchet flakes that are usually seen on half dimes. This is one of the finest pieces known of this historic issue. NGC has only graded one other piece MS63 with 29 finer (many obvious resubmissions are included in this number), while PCGS has certified four with 12 finer (11/14).

*Ex: Bowers and Ruddy (Rare Coin Review #23, Summer 1975), offered at \$9,950; Bowers and Ruddy (Rare Coin Review #25, Spring 1976), offered at \$9,500; Bowers and Ruddy (Rare Coin Review #27, Winter 1976-1977), offered at \$8,950; Bowers and Ruddy (Rare Coin Review #28, Spring 1977), offered at \$8,500; Aubrey and Adeline Bebee Auction (Bowers and Merena, 8/1987), lot 1498, realized \$14,300; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 5684, not sold; Bergstrom & Husky Collections (Stack's, 6/2008), lot 2007, realized \$402,500. PCGS# 11020*



### 1795 Flowing Hair Half Dime, MS64 Beautifully Toned V-4, LM-10 Example

### 1796 V-1, LM-1 Half Dime, MS61 So-Called 'LIKERTY' Variety

**4052** 1795 V-4, LM-10, R.4, MS64 PCGS. A late die state example with a rim cud over the tops of the TY in LIBERTY and star 9. The 1795 is by far the more plentiful of the two Flowing Hair half dime issues, ideal for type representation. This date is thought to have comprised 78,660 of 86,416 half dimes coined in 1795, with the remaining 7,756 pieces, delivered in March likely dated 1794 and accounting for the greater scarcity of that date. V-4 is one of the more frequently seen varieties of this issue, and is often the one represented when a Mint State 1795 half dime is located. This Choice example is immensely appealing, with strong, satiny luster underlying sun-gold and amber toning that yields to deep aquamarine around the peripheries. The strike is even and well-centered, with just a touch of weakness observed in the extreme center of the obverse portrait and on the eagle's breast. Population, all varieties included: 24 in 64, 22 finer (11/14). PCGS# 38594 Base PCGS# 4251

**4053** 1796 LIKERTY, V-1, LM-1, R.3, MS61 NGC. Not a lick of "LIKERTY" is used to describe the LM-1 variety in the Logan-McCloskey reference, although the well-known label has stuck with the variety over the years. In fact, the late die state showing a broken B in LIBERTY does not resemble a K all that much, and remnants of the closed B are usually visible on most examples. This well-struck example shows a narrow bridge spanning both the upper and lower loops of the B.

A more reliable characteristic of the LM-1 variety is the closeness of LI at the base, which is easily distinct from the scarce second die pair for the date (LM-2), which displays a more normally spaced LIBERTY. A single outer berry beneath the D of UNITED is also diagnostic of LM-1, whereas LM-2 has a second outer berry between NI. Both varieties are rare in any Mint State condition.

This example shows glimpses of pleasing mint luster beneath original patination, with golden accents over the medium-gray surfaces. Bold detail is evident on Liberty's hair strands and the eagle's breast feathers. The only significant marks are from heavy die clash, which is readily apparent on both sides of the coin. Census (LM-1 variety): 2 in 61, 12 finer (12/14). PCGS# 38596 Base PCGS# 94254



## SEATED HALF DIMES



### 1796 Draped Bust Half Dime, MS62 Popular 'LIKERTY', V-1, LM-1 Variety

**4054** 1796 LIKERTY, V-1, LM-1, R.3, MS62 NGC. The 1796 Draped Bust half dime claims a mintage of 10,230 pieces, with just two die varieties known for the date. The letters LI in LIBERTY are positioned close together on this specimen, and the outer berry is below D in UNITED on the reverse, identifying the scarce V-1, LM-1 variety. The B in LIBERTY is broken at top and bottom, giving this variety its long established "LIKERTY" nickname. The 1796 is always in demand as a representative of the two-year Draped Bust/Small Eagle design type.

This impressive MS62 example offers well-detailed design elements and lightly marked surfaces, under attractive shades of silver-gray, golden-tan, and cerulean-blue toning. Census: 5 in 62, 7 finer (11/14). PCGS# 38596 Base PCGS# 94254



### 1853-O No Arrows Half Dime, Lustrous MS65 Extremely Rare in Mint Condition One of the Two Finest Known

**4055** 1853-O No Arrows MS65 PCGS. CAC. V-1. The lustrous surfaces of this Gem display soft golden-tan and violet patina that assumes slightly deeper hues on the reverse. The design elements are sharply struck, including Liberty's head and foot, the shield, the star radials, and the wreath. The date digits 18 are soft, but even these elements are better-defined than typically seen on this issue. A few minute marks on the left (facing) shoulder are within the parameters of the grade and serve to identify the coin.

As with the 1853 No Arrows half dime, most of the 1853-O was melted. This date is very scarce in circulated grades and extremely rare in Mint State. In his Consignor Commentary, Eugene Gardner stated: "To quote Al Blythe the date is 'extremely tough, rare in high grades.' R.7 in Mint State, and the pops bear this out. This coin is naturally toned and beautiful. The most interesting feature is how the obverse can be so strongly struck in the figure and stars, yet the 18 in the date is somewhat weak."

PCGS and NGC have certified 90 examples in all grades, only nine of which are in Mint State. The present coin and another PCGS Gem are the finest known.

*Purchased by Eugene Gardner from Jason Carter (2/2003); Gardner Collection, Part II (Heritage, 10/2014), lot 98194. NGC ID# 233N, PCGS# 4352*

## PROOF SEATED HALF DIME



### 1842 Half Dime, Brilliant PR67 Deep Cameo The Finest Known of Only Six Confirmed Proofs

**4056 1842 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** This is the Phil Kaufman proof 1842 half dime, a coin that stands head and shoulders above the remaining six examples certified by NGC and PCGS. This is one of only five Seated Liberty rarities that Mr. Kaufman considered one of his favorites. To quote his friend and former-ANA president Barry Stuppler, who helped build his collections, "it knocks your socks off." This marvelous coin ranks as the sole Deep Cameo representative of this rare proof issue, and is also the only proof Seated half dime of any date through 1858 that has received the Deep Cameo designation from PCGS. PCGS has also graded two PR64 representatives, while NGC shows a PR66, a PR65, a PR64 non-Cameo, and a single PR64 Cameo (11/14) — these likely include one or more resubmissions.

In his Seated Liberty half dime reference, Al Blythe estimates that six to eight proof 1842 half dimes are known. Walter Breen, in his 1977 *Proof Encyclopedia* cites seven pieces, at least one of which is unverified, and says in his 1988 *Complete Encyclopedia* "Possibly 8 proofs." We have been able to confirm the existence of just six examples, one of which is permanently housed in the American Numismatic Society Collection:

#### Roster of Proof 1842 Half Dimes

- 1. PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS (previously PR68 ★ Ultra Cameo NGC).** Numismatic Gallery (privately, 4/1948); John Jay Pittman (David Akers, 10/1997), lot 467; Phil Kaufman Collection/Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2378. **The present coin.**
- 2. PR66 NGC.** Richmond Collection, Part III (David Lawrence, 3/2005), lot 1083.
- 3. PR65 NGC.** Phil Kaufman; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/1998), lot 95.
- 4. PR64 PCGS.** FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 853; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2471; Philadelphia Signature (Heritage, 8/2012), lot 5075; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 5572; Chicago ANA (Stack's Bowers, 8/2013), lot 4048.
- 5. PR63.** Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 333.
- 6. Proof.** American Numismatic Society Collection.

#### Additional Appearances

- Howard R. Newcomb (J.C. Morgenthau, 2/1945).
- E.M. Wharton Collection (Stack's, 10/1945), lot 1072. Unplated (described as a "purple proof").
- David Bullowa (5/1952).
- Lester Merkin (4/1966), lot 75.
- Bowers and Ruddy (5/1972), lot 711. Not plated in the catalog.

Thickly frosted relief elements and deep mirrored fields yield a pronounced white-on-black contrast over both sides of this Superb Gem, and a sharply impressed strike yields uniformly crisp definition on the devices. Completely untuned surfaces are devoid of any mentionable contact marks or hairlines. Faint die polish lines are visible on each side, as well as some tiny lint marks. The most prominent lint mark runs a squiggly path from the U of UNITED to the lower left branch, and might be useful in helping to identify this particular example for pedigree purposes. An amazing coin in all respects, and one of the most outstanding from the legendary Kaufman Collection. PCGS# 94418



## EARLY DIMES



### 1796 JR-1 Dime, MS64 Prooflike Intriguing Late Die State Example

**4057 1796 JR-1, R.3, MS64 Prooflike NGC.** JR-1 is the most often seen 1796 variety, likely comprising about a third of the known coins of this issue, ideal for the casual date collector. The present piece is in a late die state; the obverse exhibits a crack across Liberty's shoulder, into the neck, and a large cud partially covers star 1. This cud becomes more advanced in later stages, eventually obscuring the entire star. The reverse shows several thin die cracks, the most prominent nearly bisecting the coin from the second E in STATES down toward the final A in AMERICA. A later die state shows further cracks. The fields are deeply prooflike from heavy die polishing imparted in an attempt to efface heavy clash marks, the remnants of which are still plainly visible on both sides. The strike is well-centered and even, with pleasing central definition. The obverse shows extensive adjustment marks, as well as the faint remnants of mint-made roller marks, not fully eradicated by the die pressure. An impressively well-preserved example of this popular first-year issue, displaying many interesting and diagnostic striking anomalies with which the early Mint struggled. Census: 20 in 64, 19 finer (11/14). PCGS# 38742 Base PCGS# 4461



### 1796 JR-6 Dime, MS63 High-Grade Early Type Coin

**4058 1796 JR-6, R.3, MS63 PCGS.** 1796 was the first year of dime (or disme, per nomenclature of the era) production at the First Philadelphia Mint. The Draped Bust and Small Eagle motifs originated on 1795 silver dollars and were adapted for the dime. According to often repeated numismatic legend, the Draped Bust model was Philadelphia socialite Ann Willing Bingham.

Technically, the 1796 15 Stars is a single-year design subtype, since the 1797 issue has either 16 (JR-1) or 13 (JR-2) stars. This is a satiny, stone-gray representative displays a small dab of dark color right of the D in UNITED, and the obverse shows several parallel, slender, and toned alloy streaks. The strike is sharp for the Draped Bust type.

A spectacular assemblage of die cracks is seen with a horizontal break through the 17 in the date, a slender crack through star 8 to the center of Liberty's neck that splits into two cracks descending to the rim at 5:30 and 6 o'clock. Also, a crack from 10:30 proceeds through the eagle to the M in AMERICA, a vertical crack from the ribbon to the eagle's breast, a crack through the bases of OF AMER, a crack from the rim to the M, and a delicate crack from the center of the R in AMERICA. Population combined for all 1796 varieties: 13 in 63, 23 finer (11/14). PCGS# 38747 Base PCGS# 4461



### 1797 Draped Bust Dime, AU58 JR-2, 13 Stars, Knobbed 9

**4059** 1797 13 Stars, JR-2, R.4, AU58 PCGS. A glimpse of golden-rose highlights in the fields adds life to this silver-gray early dime, with subtle mint luster still visible at the margins. Only three Uncirculated examples are known to exist with the 13 Stars obverse, assuring this near-Mint coin ranks in the top six examples known of the JR-2 variety.

Some granularity on Liberty's portrait is not unusual for the date. Otherwise, the obverse strike is bold and the surfaces are smooth with no significant marks. The reverse strike on the eagle's breast is typically soft, with even the best specimens showing weak feathers and flatness of strike on the eagle. This is an attractive, high-grade example of the Knobbed 9 type and a challenging, high grade for an advanced collection. Population: 1 in 58, 2 finer (12/14). PCGS# 38749 Base PCGS# 4463



### 1800 Dime, Underrated JR-1, MS62 An Appealing Example for the Grade

**4060** 1800 JR-1, R.4, MS62 PCGS. The dimes dated 1800 are underrated and seldom appear in high grades, although the very scarce JR-1 is found a bit more often than the rare JR-2, the only known die marriages. Both share the same obverse, with LI and RT closely spaced. The reverse of the JR-1 shows small, narrow A's. This piece exhibits deep gray-gold patina over each side with a faint red undertone. Satiny luster complements surfaces that are well but not completely struck. A diagonal mark angling upward from Liberty's neck helps account for the grade, but much eye appeal is present. For both varieties, Population: 2 in MS62, three finer (11/14). PCGS# 38754 Base PCGS# 4470





**1800 JR-2 Dime, MS61**  
**Excellent Appeal**

**4061** 1800 JR-2, R.5, MS61 NGC. CAC. Ex: "Col." E.H.R. Green; Eric P. Newman Collection. Only two die varieties of 1800 dimes are known, and JR-2 is slightly rarer than JR-1. There are only five or six Mint State 1800 JR-2 dimes known, including two examples from the Ed Price Collection, and this piece from the Eric P. Newman Collection. Both sides show a few faint hairlines and other trivial marks on the brilliant ivory surfaces with delicate peripheral iridescence. Census (both varieties): 1 in 61, 4 finer (12/14).

Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$50.00; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society. PCGS# 38755 Base PCGS# 4470



**1804 13 Stars Reverse Dime, JR-1, VF35**  
**Splendid Mid-Grade Example**

**4062** 1804 13 Stars Reverse, JR-1, R.5, VF35 PCGS. Only 8,625 dimes were reportedly struck in 1804, but there is a good likelihood that some percentage of the 120,780 dimes struck in 1805 were actually dated 1804. In any case, only two die pairings are known for 1804, sharing the same obverse with the 13 Stars and 14 Stars reverses. Both are *Guide Book* varieties and both are rare, but the 13 Stars dimes are seen about twice as often as the 14 Stars coins.

This Choice Very Fine example shows the weakness on the reverse that frequently appears on the variety, so that field stars 4-6 and 10 are missing; on other specimens they appear but faintly. The lower beak pierces star 12, easily identifying this variety. The grayish-tan surfaces show wear commensurate with the grade, but the only mentionable contact is a thin scrape running upward from the forward bust into the right obverse field below stars 11-13. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 1 in 35, 7 finer (11/14). PCGS# 38766 Base PCGS# 4474

## SEATED DIMES



### 1837 Small Date Dime, MS66+ The Sole Finest Certified at PCGS

**4063** 1837 No Stars, Small Date MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Fortin-103, R.5. Collectors of Seated Liberty dimes have few options when it comes to acquiring an example of the original No Stars type. This variety was struck only in 1837 at the Philadelphia Mint, and briefly at the New Orleans Mint in 1838. The New Orleans issue is an elusive date in all grades, hardly ideal for the type collector. The Philadelphia issue is more available, and exists in two distinct varieties: Large Date and Small Date. The Large Date variant is notably the more plentiful, but for the ambitious specialist, a select few Small Date coins survive in the higher Mint State grades. This remarkably well-preserved Premium Gem is one of just four coins certified at this numeric level at PCGS, and the only one of those four to receive the Plus designation, with none finer (12/14).

Both sides display frosty, delicate luster beneath warm golden toning that features deeper amber and blue overtones in the margins. The strike is bold, and a lack of surface disruptions only furthers the immense visual appeal. An important opportunity for the Seated dime type or date specialist. NGC ID# 237R, PCGS# 4562



### 1846 Dime, AU58 One of the Finest Known

**4064** 1846 AU58 NGC. Fortin-101. This is an exceptionally rare date in any grade above VG, although a small number of proof examples are also known. It seems that the middle and higher range of circulated coins are seldom seen, and Mint State examples are extremely rare. The combined population of both PCGS and NGC, for example, include 203 coins with an average grade of "VF24.6." Keep in mind that the grading service population data is always biased toward the higher grades, and one can gain a better appreciation for the importance of this offering. This example is bettered by only one example certified by NGC for this date, while two submissions at PCGS have received a higher Mint State grade, and probably represent a single coin. This is a pleasing example of the date with light silver surfaces and reflective fields. The obverse has peripheral gold toning and the reverse has splashes of gold and sky blue color. Census: 1 in 58, 1 finer (11/14).

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 7/2006), lot 609. NGC ID# 238D, PCGS# 4588





## 1861-S Seated Liberty Dime, MS66 Rarely Seen in Mint State Tied for Finest Certified

**4065 1861-S MS66 PCGS. CAC. Fortin-102, High R.4.** The 1861-S Seated Liberty dime was struck on the eve of the Civil War, with a small reported mintage of 172,500 pieces. While the Eastern states suffered from a shortage of coinage (due to hoarding) that led to the issuance of paper money on a large scale, the hostilities of the North versus South were thousands of miles away from the West Coast, which continued its hard-money tradition from decades previous. Most examples of this issue were released into circulation, and the typical example seen grades no better than VF35 to XF40. The 1861-S is prohibitively rare in Premium Gem condition (High R.7) with only five coins graded higher than MS63 in total at both services. This coin is tied with one other at PCGS and one at NGC for finest-certified honors (11/14). The 1861-S has experienced a quantum leap in prices realized at auction over the past year, with the MS64 PCGS example in lot 4408 of the Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2014) realizing a record \$41,125, only to be topped a few weeks later by Eugene Gardner's MS66 NGC example that realized \$49,937.50.

Brilliant mint luster complements delicate shades of pink and pale gold patina on each side of this delightful Premium Gem. From the comments in the literature, this coin exhibits a stronger strike than would be expected, both on Liberty's head and the denticles throughout. Some interesting die clashes are evident in the left obverse field and again on the reverse on the inside of the left wreath. Quite an appealing coin, at a minimum tied for finest graded of the issue.

*Ex: Elite Coin Auction (Superior, 1/2003), lot 441. NGC ID# 239G, PCGS# 4634*

## PROOF SEATED DIMES

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**1884 Dime, Frosted MS68  
Tied for Finest at PCGS  
Sole CAC Example**

**4066** 1884 MS68 PCGS. CAC. This piece is tied for the finest 1884 dime at PCGS with one other deeply toned piece depicted on the PCGS CoinFacts website. The population stands at two in MS68 and none are finer (12/14), although this piece currently stands as the sole MS68 with the CAC green approval sticker. Unlike quarters and half dollars, which went to nominal mintages with the onset of the Morgan dollar and stayed that way through the vast majority of the 1880s, the dime saw a rebound in 1882, and multimillion-coin mintages were the norm at Philadelphia from then to the end of the Seated series. The coin is subtly frosted, largely untuned save for hints of gold more prominent on the obverse. NGC ID# 23AX, PCGS# 4692



**1837 No Stars Dime, PR65  
Well-Contrasted, Lightly Toned Surfaces**

**4067** 1837 No Stars PR65 PCGS. CAC. Fortin-101. Large Date (Flat Top 3). The bottom of the 7 is repunched, but easier pickup points show on the reverse, a small tine of metal at the rim above the first T in STATES and an angling die scratch at ES O. These dies were used on both proofs and business strikes. This is a beautiful Gem proof with considerable claims to a Cameo designation. Sunset-orange, lilac, and pale moss-green compete for territory on surfaces that are well-mirrored in the fields and nicely frosted on the devices. Sharply struck devices complete the broad appeal. Population: 3 in 65, 1 finer (12/14). One of two at CAC with the green approval sticker. NGC ID# 23BN, PCGS# 4718





## 1840 No Drapery Dime, PR65 Cameo The Phil Kaufman Example Tied for Finest Graded

**4068 1840 No Drapery PR65 Cameo NGC.** Ex: P. Kaufman. Brilliant centers are graced by light champagne color and framed by pale lilac and vivid blue. NGC has assigned a Cameo designation to memorialize the remarkable contrast between the fields and devices. Like the 1840 proof half dime, the interior space of the 4 crowds the thin, flat top of this digit. Star 2 is minutely repunched, although there is no apparent recutting on any other star. A faint horizontal die line pierces the top of Liberty's head. The reverse has a few short, diagonal spines from the border over OF, and both sides have faint die polish lines. The Eliasberg specimen shows these identical characteristics, and the others probably do as well. David Akers points out that the reverse spines over OF are diagnostic for proofs of this issue.

The original mintage of the proof 1840 No Drapery dimes is unknown, although certainly quite small. Only five or six pieces are known today, including the Kaufman-Gardner Gem Cameo proof, a piece that is tied for the finest example known to us. Many important collections offered in recent years have lacked this date in proof, including the Garrett, Norweb, and Lovejoy collections. Five of the known examples are listed in our roster of survivors:

1. **PR65 Cameo NGC. The present coin.** Ex: Kaufman Collection. See pedigree below. This piece does not appear to match any below.
2. **PR65 Cameo NGC.** Greensboro Collection, Part I / Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2012), lot 3939.
3. **PR65 NGC.** Allenburger Collection (B. Max Mehl, 3/1948), lot 985; John Jay Pittman (David Akers, 10/1997), lot 586; Bowers and Merena (8/1999), lot 104; Richmond Collection (David Lawrence, 3/2005), lot 1235.
4. **PR64 NGC.** Heritage (10/2001), lot 6028. This piece is identified in the catalog and on the NGC slab as the Eliasberg specimen, although the plates do not match.
5. **PR63.** Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 1117.

Ex: Phil Kaufman Collection of Early Proof Sets, Part One / Milwaukee ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 1780. PCGS# 84724



### 1848 Dime, Bold and Lustrous PR64

**4069 1848 PR64 PCGS Secure. CAC.** Ex: Simpson. Somewhere around eight to 10 examples of this very rare early proof dime survive today, although that number includes two in the Smithsonian and ANS collections. The population data appeared riddled with re-submissions and cannot be trusted as an more than a very rough indicator. This piece shows the diagnostics given in the Breen proof reference, including repunching on the top of the 1 and the date sloping noticeably downward left to right. The reverse die was reused for several years beginning in 1844. Lovely cobalt-blue and tan-gold patina complement effulgent luster and a full strike on this piece. A couple of minor contact marks determine the grade but are undistracting. Population: 2 in 64, 2 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23C4, PCGS# 4735

### 1849 Dime, Seldom-Seen PR64 Elusive in Any Grade

**4070 1849 PR64 PCGS. CAC.** Perhaps six examples exist today of the 1849 dime, a recognized yet controversial rarity within the series due to the ongoing discussion on "exactly what that is beneath the 8," some voting for an 8, others for a 6, some for a repunched 9. Gerry Fortin makes a convincing case for the issue not being an 1849/8, given the reduction in size of the date logotypes from 1848 (larger) to 1849 (considerably smaller). He writes, "I have chosen to list the proof Obverse 5 die as a repunched 9 consistent with the Stack's observations from the Floyd Starr coin." (Stack's, 10/1992, lot 366).

This is a lustrous piece with a light gold cast alternating with silver areas dotted with light gray and copper-gold. The proof strike is full on both sides, and there are no singular marks on this piece, a high-end piece for the grade. Population: 1 in 64, 2 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 23C5, PCGS# 4736





## 1852 Dime, PR64 Cameo Untoned and Well-Contrasted

**4071 1852 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** This gleaming, silver-white near-Gem proof would grade a couple of points finer, in our opinion, were it not for a small fleck of carbon beneath the 1 in the date. This piece is nonetheless a brilliant, beautiful, and quite well-struck example of this proof issue, which survives to the extent of only a handful of pieces today — likely six to eight coins. This piece is currently the sole proof Cameo at PCGS in any grade. In fact, this is the sole example at PCGS in either the Cameo or Deep Cameo contrast levels, and in any case it is an extremely attractive piece in its own right. Population: 1 in 64, 0 finer (11/14). PCGS# 84739

## 1853 Arrows Dime, Beautiful PR66 Ex: Simpson, Tied for Finest at NGC

**4072 1853 Arrows PR66 NGC. Ex: Simpson.** There is no hard evidence but the survival of the 1853 Arrows proof dimes is on the order of five or six pieces, given the combined populations of one PR62 and one PR66+ at PCGS and two PR63, one PR65, and two PR66 at NGC for a total of seven submissions, likely not all separate coins. This piece is in the same grade and service as the Eugene Gardner coin (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 30290, which brought \$52,875. Interestingly, the dies are clashed on each side of this piece, just as they were on the Gardner coin. The prevailing sunset-orange on each side is complemented by dollops of ocean-blue at the obverse margin and some silver areas remaining on the obverse. Tied for finest at NGC with the Gardner coin. Census: 2 in 66, 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 23CE, PCGS# 4742



### 1854 Arrows Dime, Colorful PR65 Tied for Finest at PCGS

**4073 1854 Arrows PR65 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Simpson. This Gem proof 1854 Arrows dime is tied for the finest certified at PCGS with two other examples, one of which is the Gardner ex: Eliasberg coin. That piece, also with CAC green approval sticker, brought \$19,975 in our Gardner Part II Signature (Heritage, 10/2014), lot 98290. Metallic blue and sunset-orange are scattered in liberal quantities around each side of this lustrous coin, which boasts a full proof strike and no obvious defects. This piece and the Gardner coin are the only two Gem proofs at CAC with the green approval sticker. Perhaps eight to 10 examples survive of this rare early proof, its popularity enhanced equally by its status among the two-year Arrows dimes and by the greater rarity of the 1853 Arrows coins. NGC ID# 23CF, PCGS# 4743

### 1874 Arrows Dime, Spectacular PR67 ★

**4074 1874 Arrows PR67 ★ NGC.** Ex: Simpson. This is a spectacular Superb Gem proof example of the second series of Arrows proof dimes put out by the U.S. Mint, these in 1873-1874. The surfaces on this Star-designated piece display enormous eye appeal, due to their bold strike, pristine preservation, and beautiful patina in shades of aqua, mint, and copper-gold prevailing on both sides. The Fortin-101 sole proof dies can be readily identified by a wedge-shaped die defect at Liberty's cleavage. This piece is tied with one PR67 at PCGS and one other (non-Star) example at NGC for numerically finest graded (12/14). NGC ID# 23DJ, PCGS# 4770











## 1876-CC Seated Dime, SP66+ Extremely Rare Specimen Striking One of Only Three Confirmed to Exist

**4075 1876-CC SP66+ PCGS Secure. CAC. Fortin-121, R.8.** Ex: Simpson. Proof or presentation strike dimes were not officially produced at the Carson City Mint in 1876, according to the mint's records, though a few pieces are known that possess distinctly proof-like qualities. These characteristics include unusually deep mirroring in the fields, a degree of sharpness on the relief elements that suggests a second blow from the dies, and a distinct wire rim around much of, if not all of the peripheries.

The reason these coins were struck at all is unknown, though popular theories suggest they were made for an unofficial Centennial celebration, or possibly as presentation pieces for certain officials who might have visited the mint. As their production was not recorded, neither was their number. Researchers have estimated as few as two pieces exist today, though the combined NGC and PCGS population reports suggest the survival of as many as seven examples. We have been able to confirm the existence of three pieces certified as specimen strikings, a roster of which is given below. A fourth example has been suggested to reside in the Smithsonian Institution, though this has not been confirmed. The record auction price realized is held by the Irene Collection specimen, which brought \$178,250 in Superior's January 2008 Orlando sale.

All three examples are from the same die marriage, specifically Fortin's 17-P die pair. Diagnostics include die doubling on ONE DIME and an upward-sloping date with a knobbed 6. This die pair was later used for business strikes, meaning that the specimen strikings are most easily differentiated by the depth of mirroring in the fields and the profound sharpness of the relief elements. This piece is a perfect match in that regard, and also displays attractive shades of green-gold, blue, and lavender-gray toning over each side. A small vertical depression in the middle of Liberty's left (facing) thigh is common to all three known specimens.

Unlike some other special issues in American numismatics, the specimen 1876-CC dime is recognized by both of the major grading services, erasing all doubt in the minds of collectors as to its presentation strike status. Fueled by profound rarity and immense appeal among Carson City enthusiasts, this piece represents a rare and important opportunity for the advanced specialist to acquire this beautifully produced and preserved Carson City Gem.

### Roster of Confirmed Specimen 1876-CC Seated Dimes:

- 1. SP66+BM NGC.** Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2003), lot 6280; Simpson Collection. **The present coin.**
- 2. SP66+BM PCGS.** Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 9/1983), lot 677; Orlando Sale (Superior Galleries, 8/1992), lot 99; Baltimore '93 Auction (Superior Galleries, 7/1993), lot 230; ANA 2000 Auction (Superior, 3/2000), lot 286; Irene Collection; Orlando Elite (Superior Galleries, 1/2008), lot 110.
- 3. SP66BM PCGS.** Auction '90 (RARCOA, 8/1990), lot 612; ANA Bullet Sale (Heritage, 8/1992), lot 5190; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/1996), lot 5311; Amherst & Waccabuc Collections (Stack's, 11/2007), lot 441. PCGS# 4789

## MERCURY DIMES



### 1916-D Mercury Dime, MS64 Full Bands Landmark Series Key

**4076 1916-D MS64 Full Bands NGC.** The 1916-D Mercury dime is the premier rarity in the series, drawing a strong premium in all grades. The Denver Mint managed a production of only 264,000 pieces of Adolph Weinman's new type, the lowest annual mintage of the denomination in the entire 20th century. Surprisingly, most examples of this issue seemed to have circulated extensively before being plucked from pocket change by collectors, as the vast majority of the certified population falls in the VF and lower grade range. Mint State Full Bands examples are scarce, and are rarely seen finer than the Choice grade level. This piece shows razor-sharp detail on the hair curls around Liberty's face, as well as on the horizontal and diagonal bands on the reverse. A tinge of golden toning accents matte-like luster on each side, and the surfaces exhibit only a few minor, grade-consistent marks. Only 33 Full Bands coins are numerically finer at NGC (11/14). NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4907



### 1927-D Dime, MS66 Full Bands Among the Finest Full Bands Certified

**4077 1927-D MS66 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** Production values at the branch mints declined somewhat in the 1920s, a phenomenon that is reflected by the generally poor striking quality of all the Denver issues in 1927. The 1927-D Mercury dime had a mintage of a little more than 4.8 million coins, one of the lower production totals in the series. Mint State survivors are not nearly as plentiful as are those of many Philadelphia issues of the period, and Full Bands examples are scarce across the board. In MS66, the 1927-D is a major rarity will Full Bands definition, and no numerically finer examples have been certified. This piece shows complete separation of all horizontal bands, though the lower diagonal strap is weak at its highest point. Iridescent ice-blue and pale champagne toning beautifully showcase frosty mint bloom on each side, giving this Premium Gem remarkable eye appeal. Population: 12 in 66 (1 in 66+) Full Bands, 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 23HV, PCGS# 4963



## EARLY QUARTERS



### 1796 Quarter, Problem-Free XF45 Necessary for an Advanced Type Set

**4078 1796 B-2, R.3, XF45 PCGS.** Tompkins Obverse Die State 2. The high 6 in the date almost touches Liberty's drapery, star 15 is away from the bust, the center crossbar of E in LIBERTY is centered over the top curl, and the left diagonal in Y is above T, all of which attribute the variety. Die State 2 is identifiable by the curl above star 1 being partly lapped.

The 1796 is the first year of U.S. quarter dollar coinage, and the only year for the Draped Bust Small Eagle design type on this denomination. The 6,146-piece mintage was delivered under four warrants:

Warrant	Date	Delivery
6	April 9, 1796	1,800
63	May 27, 1796	2,530
65	June 14, 1796	1,564
81	February 28, 1797	252

The 1796 quarter is necessary for the completion of an advanced type collection of U.S. coinage. In addition to type collections, it is also sought by date and Redbook variety collectors. Needless to say, it is missing from many collections due to its cost of acquisition, even in the lower levels of preservation.

This Choice XF offering displays attractive electric-blue toning imbued with whispers of crimson at the margins which then cedes to soft golden-brown encircling the bright silvery centers. Sharply defined design elements and relatively smooth surfaces further enhance the eye appeal of this gorgeous problem-free specimen. Both sides are completely free of adjustment marks.

The certified population of 1796 quarters shows the highest concentration of coins in the Poor to Very Fine range, with a secondary concentration in AU55 and AU58. PCGS and NGC have seen 71 pieces in mint condition out of the 533 coins submitted, only 13 percent of the total submissions. The former service has graded only 11 examples in XF45 and 88 pieces finer, while the latter has seen a mere eight specimens in XF45 and 70 coins finer (11/14). PCGS# 38920 Base PCGS# 5310



## 1796 Draped Bust Quarter, MS62 First Year of Denomination One-Year Design Type

**4079** 1796 B-2, R.3, MS62 PCGS. Steve Tompkins, in *Early United States Quarters 1796-1838*, makes some interesting points that help explain the low mintage of 6,146 quarters in the first year of the new denomination, 1796, as well as the lack of any subsequent coinage until years later, in 1804:

"The quarter denomination was struck sporadically in the early years with years of low production and many years of no production at all. This was due in part to the actual needs of commerce, but added to this was a lack of the mint having a bullion fund to purchase silver and the need to process and strike each deposit in the order it was received. The mint was at the mercy of the depositor. If bullion was not deposited to be coined, the mint would sit idle. The depositor was also the one who determined what denomination they wished to have their deposit coined into. There was a glut of Spanish colonial silver 2 Reales already in circulation. Many of these pieces even being very worn, traded at par, so the need was small for new coins of the quarter denomination. Consequently, few depositors wished to have their deposits returned in quarter dollars.

"In fact, the new quarter denomination was not only unneeded, it was in all probability unwanted as well. Due to the lack of a denomination stated on the coin, the public even had trouble knowing what it was worth and how to use it for making change in daily commerce. ..."

Two different obverse dies were paired successively with a single reverse to make the complement of 1796 quarters. This coin represents the slightly more available B-2 variety, with the high 6 in the date. The design elements are sharply detailed in most areas, but the eagle's head shows the softness always seen on that feature. A few light planchet adjustment marks on the obverse prevented some of the lower stars on the left from striking up fully, as well. The pleasing surfaces retain much original mint luster and show only minor signs of contact. Eye appeal is quite strong for this iconic first-year type coin. Population: 7 in 62, 23 finer (11/14). PCGS# 38920 Base PCGS# 5310



## BUST QUARTERS



### 1815 Quarter, Well-Struck MS65

**4080 1815 B-1, R.1, MS65 NGC.** The only known variety for the date. The mintage slightly exceeding 89,000 pieces was struck under two warrants. That of December 16, 1815 was delivered to the Planters Bank in New Orleans, and the January 10, 1816 delivery was probably to the Bank of the United States in Philadelphia (Tompkins, 2008).

This Gem displays gunmetal gray hues imbued with hints of sky-blue on the reverse. The design elements are well-impressed and neither side reveals mentionable marks. A very pleasing example of this classic quarter dollar. Census: 11 in 65 (1 in 65+), 7 finer (11/14).

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 5731; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2005), lot 6903. PCGS# 38942 Base PCGS# 5321*



### 1821 Capped Bust Quarter, MS65 B-3, Probably the Terminal Die State

**4081 1821 B-3, R.2, MS65 PCGS.** Possibly the terminal die state, this piece shows prominent clash marks at star 8 and a heavy die crack through star 12 to the curls and neck. Light die rust is visible left of the 2 in the denomination. Both sides are highly lustrous with satiny surfaces beneath splendid sea-green, russet, and lilac toning on both sides. A fully original and highly attractive representative, this Gem is probably tied for the finest known of the variety, and is likely the finest known of the late die state. The illustration of the late die state in Steve Tompkins' reference is a noticeably worn example that probably only grades VF to XF. The present specimen will serve as a nice replacement for that coin in future quarter references. Population: 6 in 65, 5 finer (11/14) for all 1821 varieties.

*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5510. PCGS# 38965 Base PCGS# 5331*

## PROOF BUST QUARTER





**1827/3 Original Quarter, PR63**  
**Only Nine Originals Known**  
**Classic 19th Century Rarity, Ex: Pittman**

**4082 1827/3 Original PR63 PCGS. B-1, R.7.** The 1827 Capped Bust quarter is one of the most famous and enigmatic issues in the American silver series. According to Mint records, 4,000 business strike Capped Bust quarters were delivered in December 1827, but only nine Original 1827-dated quarters are known to numismatists today, and they were all struck in proof format. Numismatic author and researcher Karl Moulton believes the quarters delivered in December of 1827 were actually dated 1828, and the 1827-dated coins were struck in limited numbers for some different purpose, perhaps as gifts for Mint employees and Treasury officials. The 1827 Capped Bust quarters were known as fabulous rarities as early as the mid-19th century and collector demand for the issue was so great that a number of Restrikes were made in later years, which have become sought-after rarities in their own right.

The first mention of the 1827 Capped Bust quarters in the popular press was in a letter written by “Outsider” in the September 13, 1857 edition of the *New York Dispatch*:

“In 1827 only four quarters were struck from the die. Mickley, of Philadelphia, has one. Long, of the same city, another, Graves and Weston, proprietors of the American Union, of Boston, the third, and the fourth I have not got the run of.”

“Outsider” has not been positively identified, but J.N.T. Levick or John K. Curtis are the most likely candidates. Interestingly, the letter erroneously states only four 1827 quarters were struck. This may be the ultimate source of the numismatic legend about Joseph Mickley purchasing four 1827 quarters from the Mint for face value. The letter identified Mickley, Boston newspaper owners Graves and Weston, and Philadelphia entrepreneur William W. Long as the earliest known owners of 1827 quarters.

The coin offered here is the example traced to William W. Long in 1857. Long was a jack-of-all-trades who ran a combination restaurant/museum/arcade/hotel/shooting-gallery/bowling alley/pool hall establishment in Philadelphia in the 1850s. In addition to his other activities, Long avidly collected coins, visiting the Mint and purchasing a complete set of large cents from the sale of Louis Brechemin’s estate by Davis & Harvey in 1867. He also acquired the 1855-S proof quarter and one of the 1855-S proof half dollars from the San Francisco Mint. According to Edward Cogan, Long sold his 1827 Original quarter sometime before 1867 to prominent Philadelphia collector Robert Coulton Davis. The coin later passed through a succession of famous collections, including those of H.P. Smith, H.O. Granberg, Waldo Newcomer, King Farouk, and John Jay Pittman.

The present coin possesses the high technical quality of the best early 19th century proofs and the aesthetic appeal to match its intense historic interest and illustrious pedigree. The well-preserved surfaces exhibit an attractive mix of lavender-gray, greenish-gold, and cerulean-blue toning, with reflective fields shining through the patina. The design elements are sharply detailed in most areas, but the leaves of the olive branch show just a touch of softness. As on all 1827 Original quarters, the date shows the remnants of an undertype 3 below the primary 7 in the date. Researchers believe the die was originally dated 1822, then overdated in 1823, and finally overdated for the last time in 1827. A small planchet anomaly, possibly from a piece of debris that was struck through during the striking process, is evident near the obverse rim at 5 o’clock and makes an ideal pedigree marker. This is only the third 1827 Original quarter Heritage has handled over the last two decades. Discerning collectors should bid accordingly. Population: 1 in 63, 4 finer (11/14).

*Ex: William Long, circa 1857; Robert Coulton Davis, circa 1867; R.C. Davis Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 1/1890), lot 1425; Harlan Page Smith Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 6/1906), lot 779 (misattributed as a Restrike); H.O. Granberg, exhibited at the 1914 ANS Exhibition; Waldo Newcomer; Charles M. Williams; Abe Kosoff and Abner Kreisberg; Adolphe Menjou Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 6/1950), lot 696; King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby’s, 2/1954), lot 1688; John Jay Pittman; Pittman Collection, Part II (David Akers, 5/1988), lot 1283; Americana Sale (Stack’s, 1/2004), lot 3700; J.B. Worthington Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 5/2005), lot 200.*

*From The Sweet Bloomfield Collection. PCGS# 5340*

## BUST QUARTERS



### 1832 B-2 Quarter, MS65

#### Only One Coin Certified Numerically Finer

**4083** 1832 B-2, R.2, MS65 NGC. The 1832 is the scarcest Capped Bust quarter issue overall from the 1830s, and is one of the rarest in Mint State. The typical piece grades only in the VF to XF range, and AU examples are seldom seen. Mint State pieces are evenly distributed across the MS60 to MS64 grade span, but the population drops off sharply at the Gem grade level. NGC reports only three coins in MS65, with one MS66 piece numerically finer; PCGS has similarly seen only three Gems, but with none finer (11/14). This example is richly frosted and lustrous beneath a blanket of dusky lavender-gray toning that yields wisps of gold and lilac. The strike is bold and the surfaces are carefully preserved. An impressive date or type representative (11/14). PCGS# 38988 Base PCGS# 5351







## 1834 B-1 Quarter, MS66 ★ Prooflike Outstanding Contrast and Eye Appeal Conditionally Rare

**4084** 1834 O Over F in OF, B-1, FS-901, MS66 ★ Prooflike NGC. The first star is distant from the forward tip of the bustline, and star 7 is repunched. On the reverse there is no period after 25 C on this available variety. This is the so-called O/F (in OF) reverse, one carried over from the 1833 B-2 die pairing, according to both Steve Tompkins and Breen-Browning before him. The *Guide Book* lists the O/F variety and therefore many series aficionados separately collect it, but there is little premium over other variants due to its commonplace nature. Tompkins' work identifies this die as produced from a "unique master hub, Reverse-F," the only one that shows two line stripes in the reverse shield and an eagle with no tongue. Another new master hub, Reverse-G, was also employed to make the 1834 B-2 and B-5 and 1835 B-2 varieties. Tompkins mentions the possibility that someone other than Chief Engraver William Kneass engraved those hubs. Kneass would suffer a debilitating stroke in August 1835.

Christian Gobrecht, Kneass' successor and the most logical engraver of the new master hubs, had worked for the Mint off and on since 1823, after the death of Robert Scot and before Kneass' hiring in January 1824. Of course when Kneass had his stroke, Mint Director Robert Maskell Patterson immediately asked for permission to hire Gobrecht full-time as a second engraver. Regardless, after the use of Reverse F in 1834, no later Bust quarters show the two-line stripes. The working dies were obviously used to a great extent, judging by the number of survivors of the B-1 variety.

Clearly the present coin is an early strike off of the new working die, earning it the Prooflike designation from NGC. The surfaces are highly reflective on both sides, with much contrast between the devices and the mirrored fields. There is no discernible color, and the piece is only a few small contact marks away from an even finer grade. NGC has rightly seen fit to award its Star designation for superior eye appeal. For the 1834 date this piece is the second-finest graded at NGC, behind a pair of unattributed MS67 coins that are tied for first (10/14). This piece is also, in MS66 ★ Prooflike, by far finer than the two other 1834s certified as Prooflike. A wonderful and historic coin from the early days of the Mint, suited for the finest type or variety set.

Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 3733. PCGS# 38992 Base PCGS# 5353

## PROOF BUST QUARTER



### 1828 Capped Bust Quarter, PR65 Very Rare Early Proof, B-4 Tied for Finest at PCGS

**4085** 1828 PR65 PCGS. B-4, R.7 as a Proof. The actual number of proof 1828 quarters coined is uncertain, though a popular estimate pegs the count at just 12 pieces. The number of surviving examples sparks an even bigger debate, as a plethora of deeply prooflike business strikes, often offered as proofs in the past, makes forming an accurate roster of true proofs rather difficult. Steve Tompkins, writing in *Early United States Quarters*, lists only six confirmed proofs known, five of which are of the B-4 variety, and the other representing B-1; the PCGS website seems to agree with Tompkins to a certain degree, estimating six to eight pieces survive. NGC has certified a meager six examples of the 1828 proof quarter, including one in PR65 and one finer, while PCGS has encapsulated one in PR64 and two in PR65 (11/14). Defying the number of confirmed survivors, these totals likely reflect one or more resubmissions.

Two die pairs are known to have struck proof quarters of this year, B-1 and B-4, though most are of the latter variety. The two are easily differentiated by the placement of star 1 in relation to the tip of the bust, as on B-4 it is much closer to the rim than it is on B-1. Also, B-4 exhibits the F in OF somewhat lower than the O. Breen reported one or two additional proofs from the B-2 die pair, though they can no longer be traced; it is likely they were only prooflike business strikes.

As can be expected for a proof issue, this Gem representative exhibits boldly impressed design elements in most regions, with notable sharpness appearing on the clasp, the hair curls, and much of the eagle's plumage. Slight softness occurs on stars 5 and 6, as well as on the eagle's talons, a trait not uncommon for issues of this period. Rich ocean-blue and deep lavender hues engulf each side, giving the highly reflective fields a distinctively glossy appearance when tilted beneath a light. An exceptional Gem, worthy of the finest proof quarter collection.

Ex: Baltimore Auction (*Stack's*, 3/2011), lot 1572. NGC ID# 27HC, PCGS# 5375



## SEATED QUARTERS



### 1840-O Drapery Seated Quarter Large O, MS64 Briggs 1-A, FS-501, Doubled Denticles

**4086** 1840-O Drapery MS64 PCGS. CAC. Briggs 1-A, FS-501. Large O, Doubled Denticles on reverse. Only 43,000 pieces were struck of the 1840-O Drapery quarters between the Large O and Small O variants combined — an amount far smaller than the 1840-O No Drapery, struck to the extent of 382,200 coins. The mintmark is considerably larger on the Large O — *Cherrypickers'* calls it “25% larger” — than on normal O-mint quarters of this period, but an easier way to distinguish the Large O versus Small O is the centering and shape. The Large O is neatly centered at the apex of the fletchings and olive stem tip and it is elongated, where the Small O (Briggs Reverse B) is shifted perceptibly to the left (facing the coin), and it is round.

Briggs notes of the curious reverse:

“[Two] sets of dentils were hand cut into the dies. The first set was 0.9 mm high and faint. The second set was 0.7 mm high, boldly cut, and centered over the gaps of the first set. This gives the appearance of diagonal spurs running off the corners of the second cut dentils. A die crack runs from the rim through the left upright of the ‘N’ in ‘UNITED to the wing. A die bulge is at the juncture of right wing and shield. Also another at the lower right thigh - field area.”

When writing his 1991 series reference, Briggs called the 1840-O Large O Drapery quarter R.6 in all grades, adding that it was “to date” the rarest collectible Seated Liberty quarter.

This near-Gem offers muted luster over silver-gray surfaces accented with pale blue and copper tones near the rims. This piece should create a considerable stir within the Liberty Seated collector base. NGC ID# 23SJ, PCGS# 5398





### 1849-O Quarter, MS63 Notable New Orleans Rarity

**4087** 1849-O MS63 NGC. Briggs 1-A. The mintage of the 1849-O quarter dollar was unrecorded by the mint, though researchers estimate about 16,000 of the 412,000 pieces delivered in 1850 from the New Orleans facility were actually dated 1849. This small production estimate, coupled with hoarding and melting of silver coins during the height of the California Gold Rush during this period, resulted in an extremely scarce issue today, arguably the rarest pre-1853 Seated quarter date. The present piece is an exceptional Mint State example, showcasing satiny luster beneath swirling rainbow hues that grow deeper toward the margins. The right-hand stars are not fully defined, though the design elements are otherwise well brought up. NGC has encapsulated only six examples in Mint State, with two in this grade and two Choice pieces numerically finer; PCGS has not certified any above the AU58 grade level (11/14). NGC ID# 23T3, PCGS# 5414

### 1854-O Arrows Quarter, MS65 Conditionally Rare This Nice

**4088** 1854-O Arrows MS65 NGC. Briggs 1-B. The normal mint-mark 1854-O quarter is hardly known as a scarce date by many collectors, partly due to it being overshadowed by the much more popular "Huge O" variety of the same year which is readily collected as a completely separate issue. In actuality, however, the regular 1854-O quarter is a significant condition rarity in any Mint State grade. Most of the known survivors in this range fall in MS64 or lower grades, and only a sparse handful of coins are scatter in finer levels. NGC reports just four pieces in MS65 and one MS67 coin numerically finer; PCGS has seen only one Gem, and just a single MS66 coin finer (12/14). Even if these numbers are not skewed by resubmissions, the rarity of the 1854-O in Gem condition is blatantly obvious.

The present coin is vibrantly lustrous, but with a rich overlay of olive, gold, and aquamarine toning on each side. A couple right-hand stars are not fully defined, but the strike is otherwise sharp. Close study with lens reveals a few faint, grade-consistent marks in the right obverse field, but no distinctive flaws are present. NGC ID# 23U7, PCGS# 5433





## 1855-S Arrows Quarter, MS65 One of Only Two Gems Known Ex: Stickney-Eliasberg

**4089** 1855-S Arrows MS65 NGC. Briggs 1-C. Ex: Eliasberg. Although dies were on hand as early as 1853, the dearth of parting acids prevented the production of silver coinage at the San Francisco Mint until 1855. In the latter year, 396,400 quarters and 129,950 half dollars flowed into California's economic channels. While the half dollar is rightly recognized as a rare issue in all grades, the 1855-S Arrows Seated quarter is also a legitimately scarce coin that is difficult to find problem-free in any grade. Perhaps saved as a first-year souvenir, this satiny Gem has medium sea-green and mauve patina. Well-struck and attractive, a short and faint pinscratch in the right obverse field is nearly invisible to the naked eye. A die crack (as made) journeys across most of the reverse legend. The finest among only five Uncirculated pieces certified by NGC. As of (11/14), PCGS has graded a solitary MS65 piece with none finer.

Ex: Matthew A. Stickney Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1907); John H. Clapp; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers & Merena, 4/1997), lot 1461, where it brought \$9,900; Phillip Flannagan Collection (Bowers & Merena, 12/2001), lot 6215, which realized \$11,213; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 2054, where it realized \$14,950. NGC ID# 23UA, PCGS# 5437

## 1857 Quarter, Toned MS67 Tremendous Eye Appeal

**4090** 1857 MS67 PCGS. CAC. The 1857 Seated Liberty quarter claims a large mintage of nearly 10 million pieces and the date is not difficult to locate in high grade, making it a popular choice for type collectors. That said, the population thins out considerably at the Superb Gem level where this coin is one of only 28 known examples with a mere three finer.

Vivid shades of cerulean-blue, lavender-gray, golden-orange, and sea-green toning are the outstanding visual attributes of this spectacular specimen. The design elements are well-detailed and vibrant mint luster shines through the toning, enhancing the tremendous eye appeal. Population: 7 in 67, 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 23TE, PCGS# 5442



### 1860-S Quarter, AU50 Extremely Rare San Francisco Issue

**4091** 1860-S AU50 NGC. Briggs 1-A. Larry Briggs still claims no "real" Uncirculated examples exist, even though both PCGS and NGC have certified one coin each in Mint State (MS61 at PCGS, and MS62 at NGC). About Uncirculated coins are extremely rare, with only a half dozen or so coins certified in any AU grade. This stone-gray example is essentially untoned, with silver luster remaining at the margins and boldly struck motifs. Many collections are missing this San Francisco date altogether, and mid- to high-grade circulated sets often settle for lesser-graded examples. Here is an opportunity to add a sharp and conditionally rare coin to an advanced set. Census: 3 in 50, 4 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 23TS, PCGS# 5453

### 1865 Seated Quarter, MS67 Large 1 Over Small 1, Sole Finest Graded

**4092** 1865 MS67 PCGS. Briggs 1-A, Large 1 over Small 1. The extra bits of the underlying smaller 1 show in the underside apex of the flag, the right-top tip of the bottom serif, and as an extra, thin diagonal right of the final one. The 6 is joined to the 5 by a thin extra canal of connecting metal. The dentils show weakness around one quadrant of each side, as made at the Mint. Variety aside, this Superb Gem is an incredibly smooth, satiny, and distraction-free example of this low-mintage date, struck to the extent of only 58,800 pieces during the final year of the Civil War. This is the sole finest of the issue certified at PCGS (12/14). NGC ID# 23U2, PCGS# 5461





## 1877-S/Horizontal S Quarter, FS-501, MS66 Sole Finest of This *Cherrypickers'* Variety

**4093** 1877-S S Over Horizontal S MS66 PCGS. CAC. Briggs 4-D, FS-501. This Premium Gem is an exceedingly well-struck coin, showing all the star radials on the obverse and bold detailing on the shield lines, gown, and Liberty's hair and the ribbon behind her head. Attractive pink and mauve tones compete with silver and smoke-gray tones on both sides, and the preservation is impeccable. The blundered mintmark is blatant even without magnification.

Most Mint State examples are MS64 at best, with a handful in MS65. The CAC approval further separates this coin from its brethren. This piece was formerly in the Gardner Collection. Mr. Gardner earlier had an MS65 NGC example of this date, but upgraded to this MS66 PCGS coin. Mr. Gardner wrote of his earlier example, "While the S/S striking has its own separate listing in PCGS and NGC, Briggs includes it with all the other 1877-S dies and simply number it as 4-D. No attempt at a rarity rating was made, although Briggs did note that a small hoard of about 15 pieces was discovered in 1978, so it can't be too rare. The current coin is among the finest listed in the pop reports with only one MS66 at PCGS finer." That is the coin that Mr. Gardner eventually purchased. Sole finest at PCGS. The finest at NGC are four in MS65. PCGS# 145562 Base PCGS# 5506



## 1878-S Seated Quarter, MS65 Scarce, Heavily Melted Issue

**4094** 1878-S MS65 PCGS. Briggs 1-A. With a mintage of 140,000 coins, the 1878-S Seated quarter is not generally included among the low-mintage dates that comprise the tail end of the series, but it is actually rarer both in high grades and overall. Large numbers were apparently melted in anticipation of the new Morgan dollar coinage, and remarkably few examples remain for collectors. PCGS and NGC combined have certified only 84 examples in all grades; in Mint State, PCGS has seen only 14 coins, with just two in MS65 and two numerically finer (11/14). With such a low population, this San Francisco issue seems to be somewhat underappreciated. The present example showcases radiant, frosty luster beneath shades of lavender-gold, aquamarine, and dusky gray toning. Evidence of die lapping is seen in some of the eagle's feathers, though the strike is sharply impressed. An important, condition census example of this scarce San Francisco issue. NGC ID# 23VA, PCGS# 5510



**1891-O Quarter, MS65 Prooflike**  
**Only 68,000 Pieces Produced**  
**Sole Prooflike Coin Certified**

**4095 1891-O MS65 Prooflike NGC.** The New Orleans Mint struck silver dollars annually once the mint reopened in 1879; however, no dimes or quarters were minted until the final year of the Seated Liberty design. While the 1891-O dime is relatively common, the 1891-O quarter is rare, with only 68,000 pieces produced. This well-struck Gem has pale sky-blue, gray, and rose toning. The fields show undeniable reflectivity on each side, and there is virtually no sign of coin-to-coin contact. This is the only Prooflike of this rare issue certified by NGC (11/14).

*Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 10179. NGC ID# 23VS, PCGS# 5525*





## PROOF SEATED QUARTERS



### 1841 Seated Quarter, PR61 Remarkably Rare Early Proof Issue One of Only Three or Four Known

**4096 1841 PR61 PCGS. Briggs 4-B.** The allure of the proof 1841 Seated quarter stems largely from the issue's sheer rarity. The actual mintage was not recorded by the Mint, though it is doubtful if the total was more than four or five coins. PCGS and NGC report four grading events (11/14), although at least one of these is the result of a resubmission. Only three or four pieces are known to collectors, one of which is unattainably housed in the Smithsonian Institution; a roster of known proofs is given below.

This is believed to be the only use of this obverse die, which shows the date with a slight upward slant from left to right. The point of the shield is in line with the right edge of the upright of the first 1 in the date, which is centered between two denticles. On the reverse, several vertical shield lines extend far into the horizontal crossbars, and the top crossbar extends left into the eagle's wing. Slight die doubling is observed on the peripheral lettering, as is diagnostic of this reverse which was later used for business strike coinage.

Both sides of this coin showcase deeply mirrored fields behind razor-sharp design elements. Faintly dappled hues of olive-gray and pale ice-blue accent each side. Several light, scattered ticks and minor hairlines determine the grade, with a few serving well as pedigree markers: a tiny contact mark on Liberty's left (facing) elbow, a thin, vertical line centered below the 84 in the date, and a small linear mark between the second A in AMERICA and the uppermost arrowhead.

The proof status of this piece is undeniable, as is evidenced by the deep mirrors and unusually sharp devices. As one of only two or three pieces available to collectors, the importance of this offering cannot be overstated.

#### Roster of Known 1841 Proof Quarters

**1. PR66 NGC.** The present specimen. Sam Kabealo (1941); 1959 ANA Sale, lot 2480; New Netherlands (54th Sale, 4/1960), lot 1113; John Jay Pittman Collection (David Akers, 10/1997), lot 1302; The Phil Kaufman Collection of Early Seated Proof Sets, Part Two (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3020; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 3762; ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 1084.

**2. PR61 PCGS.** Superior (10/1990), lot 3531; Silbermünzen Collection (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 336; Bowers and Merena (11/2008), lot 2016; **The present coin.**

**3. PR61 PCGS.** Superior (6/1985), lot 757. Possibly the same as #2 above - catalog unavailable for comparison.

**4. Proof.** Smithsonian Institution.

*From The Sweet Bloomfield Collection. PCGS# 5535*





## 1842 Small Date Quarter, PR66 Proof-Only 19th Century Rarity Finest Known, Ex: Richmond Collection

**4097 1842 Small Date PR66 NGC.** Ex: Sweet Collection. The 1842 Small Date Seated Liberty quarter is a celebrated 19th century rarity with a surviving population of just seven examples, two of which are impounded in institutional collections and unavailable to collectors. The Small Date coins were struck early in the year for inclusion in the proof sets, and the business-strike Philadelphia Mint quarters were all struck from Large Date dies later in the year (both Large and Small Date business-strikes were coined at the New Orleans Mint, as well). Larry Briggs and Walter Breen believed that a few Large Date quarters were struck in proof format, but David Akers and later researchers believe those coins are prooflike business-strikes. Auction appearances have always been few-and-far-between for this issue, and the earliest offerings were almost always as part of silver proof sets. Recent sales include the PR65 PCGS example in lot 98393 of the Eugene Gardner Collection (Heritage, 10/2014), which realized \$282,000.

This delightful Premium Gem is the finest of the three examples that have been certified, with PCGS grading the Eliasberg coin PR65 and NGC grading the Kaufman piece PR64 Cameo (11/14). The impeccably preserved surfaces of this specimen are lightly toned in attractive shades of pale gold and cerulean-blue. The design elements exhibit razor-sharp definition throughout and the fields are deeply reflective beneath the toning. Eye appeal is tremendous. This is only the fifth time Heritage has offered a specimen of this classic rarity and a comparable specimen may not become available for years.

### Roster of 1842 Small Date Quarters

- 1. PR66 NGC.** Bradley Hirst; Richmond Collection (David Lawrence, 3/2005), lot 1516; Rod Sweet; **the present coin.**
- 2. PR65 PCGS.** Harlan P. Smith Collection (Chapman Brothers, 1906), a tentative pedigree adapted by Q. David Bowers from Walter Breen; Jerome Kern Collection (B. Max Mehl, 5/1950), lot 1432; Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1428; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 7/2002), lot 210; Greensboro Collection, Part IV / Central States Signature (Heritage, 8/2013), lot 5587; Eugene Gardner Collection, Part II (Heritage, 10/2014), lot 98393, realized \$282,000.
- 3. PR64 Cameo NGC.** Connecticut family in the 1940s, part of a complete silver and minor proof set; Oscar Schilke; Hollinbeck-Kagin, still in set; Q. David Bowers, quarter only; Century Sale (Paramount, 4/1965), lot 872; R.L. Miles (Stack's, 4/1969), lot 39; Steckler Collection (Stack's, 9/1874), lot 39; Robison Collection (Stack's, 2/1982), lot 1304; Auction '86 (RARCOA, 7/1986), lot 597; August Sale (Mid-American Rare Coin, 8/1987), lot 332; Stanley Simon Type Collection of United States Coins (Stack's, 1/1989), lot 432; Philip Kaufman Collection / Rosemont Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2380.
- 4. PR63.** Norweb Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, 3/1988), lot 1572; Somerset Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1992), lot 1179.
- 5. Brilliant Proof.** James A. Stack Collection (Stack's, 3/1975), lot 55; Julian Leidman; private collection; ANA Sale (Bowers and Ruddy, 8/1978), lot 731; Reed Hawn Collection (Stack's, 10/1993), lot 389.
- 6. Proof.** American Numismatic Society Collection.
- 7. Proof.** Mint Cabinet; Smithsonian Institution.

### Additional Appearances

- A. Proof.** Fifth Semi-Annual Sale (W. Elliot Woodward, 10/1864), lot 293, part of a five-piece silver proof set, realized \$62.50 to J.N.T. Leveck.
- B. Proof.** Thomas Cleneay Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 12/1890), lot 837, part of a seven-piece silver and minor proof set.
- C. Proof.** Thomas Cleneay Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 12/1890), lot 838, part of another seven-piece silver and minor proof set.
- D. Proof.** Fixed Price List #39 (Charles Steigerwalt, 6/1893).
- E. Proof.** Richard B. Winsor Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 12/1895), lot 1066, part of a seven-piece silver and minor proof set.
- F. Proof.** Collection of a Prominent American/H.O. Granberg (U.S. Coin Company, 5/1915), lot 620.
- G. Brilliant Proof.** Granberg/Newcomer/Pray Collections (B. Max Mehl, 11/1919), lot 29, part of a complete silver and minor proof set that Mehl broke up and offered individually.

*From The Sweet Bloomfield Collection. NGC ID# 23W5, PCGS# 5536*



## 1843 Seated Quarter, PR65

### Sole Finest of Only Six Proofs Believed Known

#### Ex: Pittman-Kaufman

**4098 1843 PR65 PCGS Secure. CAC. Briggs 4-E.** John J. Pittman owned two examples of this rare proof issue, including the present coin and another, lower-grade piece which was part of a complete, cent through eagle, proof set that he assembled by combining an original set of copper and silver coins with a different original group of the three gold denominations. The only other complete proof set of all copper, silver, and gold denominations that was intact at its last recorded offering is believed to have been presented by President Tyler, and was first auctioned publicly in 1895 by S.H. and H. Chapman, then ending up in a prominent Holland collection which was auctioned in 1930; B. Max Mehl acquired it for a Mr. Stoddard in California, then reacquired it in 1932 and sold it to "Colonel E.H.R. Green, after whose passing it was placed by Mehl in the Will W. Neil Collection, which was auctioned in 1947; the set reappeared one last time in the Amon G. Carter, Jr. Family Collection sale by Stack's in 1984, and has not been seen since.

The story of these incredible proof sets brings great intrigue to the proof 1843 quarters in general, focusing on their immense rarity and highlighting their desirability. The finer of the two Pittman coins, here offered, while not from one of these two complete sets, is nonetheless the sole finest of the just six proof quarters known to exist. PCGS and NGC combined have certified eight specimens, obviously including a few resubmissions (11/14).

Highly attractive medium intensity cobalt-blue and reddish-gold patina resides in the fields, yielding to primarily reddish-gold that is a shade lighter on the central devices. This hue variance accentuates somewhat the field-motif contrast, especially on the obverse. The design elements are fully defined throughout, enhancing even more the already stunning eye appeal. Even under magnification, the surfaces are free of contact marks and noticeable hairlines.

#### Roster of Proof 1843 Quarters

- 1. PR65 PCGS (formerly PR66 NGC).** 1946 ANA Sale (Numismatic Gallery, 8/1946), lot 442 (unplated); John Jay Pittman Collection (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 1309; Phil Kaufman Collection/ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 1808, where it realized \$74,750; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 4218. **The present example,**
- 2. PR64 PCGS.** Thomas L. Smith Estate (Stack's, 6/1957), lot 529; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 3763; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2009), lot 1085; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 5581.
- 3. PR64 NGC.** Dr. Christian A. Allenburger Collection (B. Max Mehl, 3/1948), lot 1015; Floyd T. Starr Collection (Stack's, 10/1992), lot 403; Bowers and Merena (8/1998), lot 155.
- 4. PR64 NGC.** Judge Joseph F. Sawicki (5/1948); John Jay Pittman Collection (David Akers, 10/1997), lot 832 (part of an 1843 Proof Set); Heritage (8/2006), lot 5187; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2009), lot 2351.
- 5. Brilliant Proof.** Purchased privately by Richard B. Winsor circa 1880; Richard B. Winsor Collection (Chapman Brothers, 12/1895), lot 1067; Fernand David Collection (J. Schulman, 3/1930), lot 112; "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Will W. Neil Collection (B. Max Mehl MBS, 6/17/1947); Amon G. Carter, Jr. Family Collection (Stack's, 1/1984), lot 630 (part of an 1843 Proof Set).
- 6. Proof.** Smithsonian Institution.

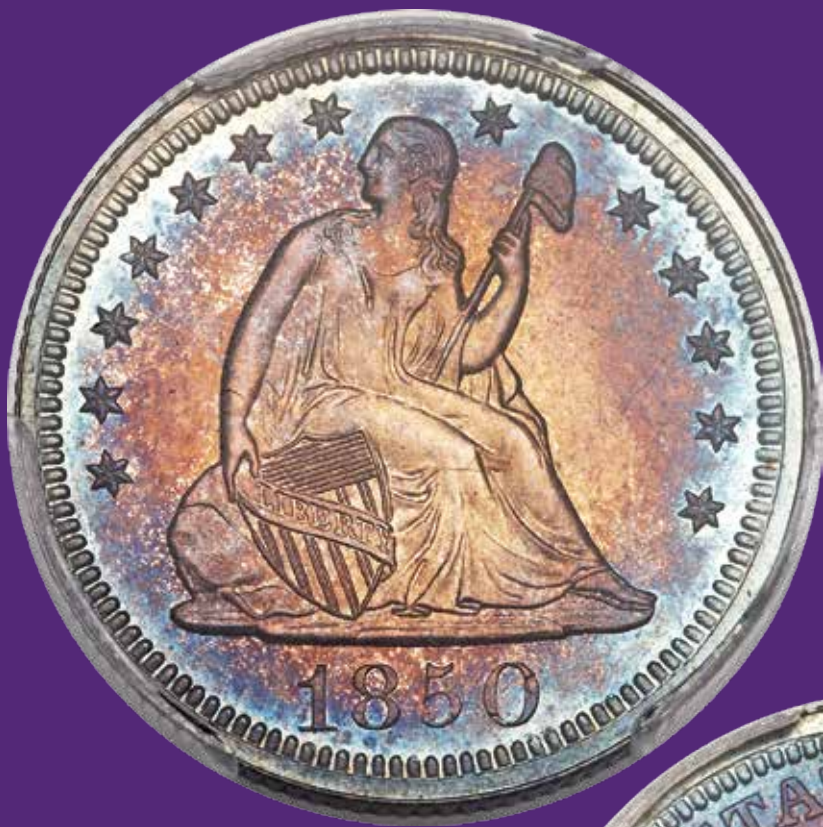
#### Additional Appearance:

**A. Proof.** Davis-Graves (Stack's, 4/1954), lot 354, impaired. NGC ID# 23W6, PCGS# 5537











## 1850 Quarter, PR67 Single Finest Certified Only Three Proofs Confirmed

**4099 1850 PR67 PCGS Secure. CAC. Briggs 3-C.** The former Philip Kaufman 1850 proof quarter, earlier pedigreed to the John Jay Pittman Collection, is by three grades the finest of the three confirmed specimens. The flawless and fully struck surfaces display rich golden-brown centers bounded by plum-red and ocean-blue borders.

Walter Breen, in his 1989 *Proof Encyclopedia*, calls the issue “prohibitively rare” and claims to have seen records of only two 1850 proof quarters, “aside from those in the unseen proof sets.” Similarly, David Akers writes in the May 1998 catalog of the Pittman Collection:

“The 1850 Quarter in Proof is exceedingly rare, even more so than the Proofs of 1847, 1848 and 1849, and it is in the same rarity class as the 1840, 1841 and 1844 Proof Quarters of which only two or three examples of each are known. Just two Proof 1850 Quarters are known with certainty, with possibly a third example also extant, although the third piece ... is not as obvious a Proof as the other two and is open to debate as to its original minting status.”

In addition to the above pieces, Walter Breen mentioned others in his *Proof Encyclopedia*. Some original “Proof” sets were actually a combination of proofs and business strikes. Breen also mentioned a complete 1850 silver and minor proof set in the collection of H.P. Smith, lot 1240 in the Chapman Brothers sale. That coin has not been identified and is almost certainly one of the three confirmed proofs. Other sets mentioned by Breen are doubted.

Akers wrote of this coin in part in the Pittman Collection:

“Thin date. Open 5. Superb! The quality and beauty of this coin are so extraordinary that no written description can possibly do it justice. The strike is absolutely full and there is a high wire rim, especially prominent on the obverse in the upper right quadrant. The fields are deep mirrors and there is great proof luster under the superb toning which is a fiery reddish-gold, violet, blue, and gold. There are a few faint lines in the fields under the toning, but these are planchet lines that were present at the time of striking and not hairlines. There are tiny die defects on the upper right side and lower left side of the 0 in the date; these defects are characteristic of Proofs and appear on both indisputable Proof 1850 Quarters I have seen. The John Jay Pittman Collection has so many exceptional Proof coins of great quality and beauty that it is difficult to single out any one coin as the ‘most beautiful’; but, if one were to do so, this 1850 Quarter certainly would be one of the leading candidates. ...”

In the era prior to third-party certification, a number of prooflike 1850 quarters were sold or cataloged as proofs. Since the advent of PCGS and NGC, only three different certified proofs have appeared at auction. One, of course, is the present coin, and the other, the PR62 PCGS, is ex: Stack’s (1/1993), lot 455; Bowers & Merena (8/1998), lot 156.

John Dannreuther relates that Paris’ Bibliothèque Nationale in 1986 traded a proof 1850 quarter out of a complete 1850 proof set (including gold) for French coins that the institution lacked. In the last appearance of the Pittman-Kaufman coin above with us, we wrote that the set was “reportedly obtained by Alexandre Vattemare from the Philadelphia Mint in 1850.” Ed Hipps displayed it at the 1998 FUN convention, according to Akers.

Ex: R. Green (5/1949); John Jay Pittman (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 1317; Phil Kaufman Collection / Orlando FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3035; Greensboro Collection, Part IV (Heritage, 8/2013), lot 5591. According to Akers, this piece is probably from the H.P. Smith Collection (Chapman Brothers, 5/1906), lot 820. NGC ID# 23WD, PCGS# 5544



### 1856 Seated Quarter, PR65 Gleaming Mirrors, Rich Coloration Tied for Finest at PCGS

**4100 1856 PR65 PCGS. Briggs 10-H.** The Briggs reference describes the 1856 proof issue as follows, "Proofs of this year are quite rare and are identified by a large die bulge on the reverse that extends from above the right wing to 'L' of 'DOL.'" The diagnostic bulge is evident on this coin when viewed in light, but perhaps a more visible confirmation of the proof dies are several raised, angled die lines in the obverse shield, under the R of LIBERTY. We have seen these lines before on all 1856 proof quarters viewed.

The smooth, deep mirrors display full reflectivity when viewed at the proper angle. Wonderful shades of purple, blue, and sea-green hug the rims, with translucent orange-gold toning covering the centers. This Gem proof is tied for finest-certified by PCGS. It is estimated that fewer than 30 examples exist in proof format. Population: 3 in 65, 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 23WH, PCGS# 5552

### 1857 Quarter, Fully Struck PR66

**4101 1857 PR66 NGC.** Deeply reflective fields shine brightly through the golden-brown central toning that turns blue around the margins. As expected of this Premium Gem proof, all of the devices are boldly struck and fully brought up.

According to PCGS' CoinFacts website, perhaps 30 to 40 different coins survive for the 1857 proof quarters (despite the total of 69 pieces at NGC and PCGS combined), among the last years before the Mint started levying surcharges for silver and gold proof coinage. This example is tied with two other PR66 coins at NGC for finest in the combined certified population (11/14). PCGS reports three coins at the PR65 level with none finer. NGC ID# 23WJ, PCGS# 5553





## 1868 Quarter, PR66 None Numerically Finer at PCGS

**4102 1868 PR66 PCGS. Briggs 2-B.** The proof die pair exhibits mild repunching on the 1 in the date. The proof 1868 Seated quarter had a mintage of just 600 coins, but is one of the more plentiful proof quarters of the period overall. However, its availability declines sharply above the PR64 grade level, and this date becomes exceedingly rare at the Premium Gem level. PCGS has certified only eight coins in PR66, including six non-Cameos and just two Cameos; the only numerically finer representative certified is a sole PR68 ★ Cameo NGC coin (11/14). This piece exhibits deeply mirrored fields and razor-sharp, satiny devices. Rich mint-green and sun-gold hues on the obverse and dusky lavender-gray and gunmetal-blue on the reverse preclude a Cameo designation from PCGS, but deliver exceptional visual appeal. NGC ID# 23WZ, PCGS# 5567

## 1891-O Branch Mint Proof Quarter, PR62 Only Two Specimens Known

**4103 1891-O PR62 ANACS.** This branch-mint proof is extremely rare, one of only two or so specimens known. The New Orleans Mint struck Seated Liberty quarters in 1891 for the first time since 1860, and by the end of 1891 had produced 68,000 business strikes. At least two proofs were also struck, probably to celebrate the resumption of quarter dollars from this branch.

Walter Breen's plate coin for the 1891-O proof quarter in his *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins* is the specimen that appeared as lot 173 in Lester Merkin's October 4, 1969 sale. An earlier auction appearance of a possibly different 1891-O proof quarter occurred as lot 1144 in Stack's sale of The Empire Collection, November 12-15, 1957, where it brought \$300. Lot 2024 in the 1980 American Numismatic Association Auction (Steve Ivy Numismatic Auctions, Inc., 8/1980), realized \$51,000.

Whispers of electric-blue, purple, and russet concentrate at the borders of this PR62 example, and each side reveals a fair amount of field-motif contrast when the coin is tilted under a light source. A well-executed strike leaves no star center, drapery fold, or feather detail incomplete, and virtual separation is noted between Liberty's foot and sandal. Some light field hairlines and a couple of inoffensive contact marks barely preclude a higher grade. This coin's rarity, historical significance, and popularity among dedicated Seated quarter enthusiasts will elicit a strong bid to secure this ultimate representation of the 1891-O quarter for a prized collection.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 1643, where it brought \$20,000.

## BARBER QUARTERS



### 1896-O Quarter, MS66

#### Delicately Toned Condition Rarity Only One Coin Numerically Finer at PCGS

**4104 1896-O MS66 PCGS.** The 1896-O Barber quarter is often overshadowed by its key-date San Francisco counterpart, when in reality it is nearly as rare in Gem or finer grades. PCGS shows a population of two coins in MS66 and none finer for the 1896-S, while for the 1896-O a population of just three coins in this grade and one numerically finer is noted; in MS65, the 1896-O is actually rarer, with just seven and 10 coins certified, respectively (11/14). This piece is boldly struck, with beautiful preservation that leaves no doubt as to its assigned grade. Frosty luster underlies uniform olive-gold toning on the reverse and more mottle violet-gold color on the obverse. An immensely appealing coin in every respect.

*Ex: Anderson DuPont Collection, Part II (Stack's, 11/1954), lot 1935; Farish Baldenhofer Collection (Stack's, 11/1955), lot 503. NGC ID# 23Y8, PCGS# 5614*



### 1898-O Quarter, MS66 Underrated Condition Rarity

**4105 1898-O MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The 1898-O quarter is often overlooked in discussions of scarce Barber issues, though it is actually a distinctly elusive date in Mint State, and is a significant condition rarity above the Gem grade level. The issue circulated extensively in the South, and a number of lower-grade circulated pieces are known. High-end Mint State examples remain curiously underappreciated. This Premium Gem representative exhibits shimmering, frosty luster beneath a veil of light golden patina. Liberty's cheek reveals a few faint, grade-consistent grazes, though the preservation is otherwise perfect. Some striking deficiency is seen on some of the obverse stars and on the eagle's talons, as is typical of this New Orleans issue. Both sides show prominent clash marks in the fields. Population: 7 in 66, 2 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 23YE, PCGS# 5620



## PROOF BARBER QUARTERS



### 1901-S Quarter Remarkably Clean, Original VF25

**4106** 1901-S VF25 PCGS. CAC. David Lawrence's Obverse B with both 1s in the date centered between denticles, and Reverse A with the mintmark slightly angled and low. The 1901-S circulated extensively in the channels of commerce as evidenced by the majority of certified coins in the Poor to Very Good range. Mid-range Very Fine pieces such as the present offering are not seen that frequently; indeed, they are quite unusual as PCGS and NGC have graded only 12 VF25s.

Light silver-gray surfaces exhibit well-defined definition. All letters in LIBERTY show clearly except for the legs of R. Likewise, all letters in the reverse motto ribbon show. Close examination reveals remarkably clean surfaces, unusual for a coin that has seen moderate circulation. Furthermore, the both sides appear to be original. This key-date representative, well-deserving of the CAC endorsement, will see spirited bidding among Barber quarter specialists. Population: 10 in 25, 59 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 23YR, PCGS# 5630



### 1896 Barber Quarter Untoned PR68 Deep Cameo Ex: Bruce Scher #1 PCGS Registry Set

**4107** 1896 PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS. Ex: Bruce Scher. This piece hails from the Bruce Scher Collection of #1 All-Time Finest PCGS Registry Sets, which in 2005 included eight such #1 sets: proof and circulation strike three cent nickels; proof Mercury dimes, Barber dimes, Barber quarters, and Barber halves; silver commemorative 50-piece type set; and (tied for) proof Walking Liberty half set.

This piece is a strong candidate for either an advanced date set or a high-quality type set. The surfaces are silver-white and untoned. Thick, rich mint frost over the devices forms lavish contrast against the deeply mirrored, glassy fields. This coin really needs to be seen to be fully appreciated, showing a full strike and no visible imperfections. PCGS and NGC combined report 16 submissions of this issue in PR68 Deep/Ultra Cameo, and there are only three certified finer (10/14).

Ex: Bruce Scher Collection / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 4088.

From The Empire Collection. PCGS# 95682

## STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS



### 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, MS64 Strong Luster, Lightly Toned

**4108 1916 MS64 NGC.** When the Standing Liberty quarter was officially issued to the public in early January 1917, few collectors initially noticed that there were actual two different dates among the coins released. A small run of 52,000 quarters had been accomplished in the final two weeks of December 1916, but rather than issue these by themselves, the Mint opted to release them amid a flood of 1917-dated pieces after the first of the year. As a result, most collectors mistakenly saved the more sharply detailed 1917 pieces as first-year type coins, and much of the 1916 mintage was left to slowly fade away in circulation.

Today, numismatists recognize the 1916 as the first-year key issue that it is, but the number of Mint State survivors is largely inadequate to supply the demand of specialists. Never mind Full Head grades, the 1916 is challenging to locate in any Choice or finer condition.

The piece here offered is a remarkable example for the grade, showing unusually vibrant, satiny luster beneath a blanket of original champagne toning. A few minor marks on the shield are apparently all that preclude a full Gem grade. The figure of Liberty is softly defined, as is diagnostic of this issue, though the coin is nearly worthy of a Full Head designation. NGC has certified only 32 numerically finer non-Full Head pieces (11/14).

*From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5704

### 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter MS64 Full Head Bright, Lustrous Surfaces

**4109 1916 MS64 Full Head PCGS.** The 1916 Standing Liberty quarter is a major key date in the series with Full Head detail, as inadequate engraving of the dies severely limited design definition, even on coins that are technically well-struck. The relief on Hermon MacNeil's original models was engraved in relief that was too high to be brought up with a single impression from the dies; therefore, Chief Engraver Charles Barber prepared a low-relief, slightly modified version that conformed to the mechanical requirements of efficient mass-production. These modifications proved ideal for ease of striking, but the changes also weakened many of the finer details that made the design artistically appealing. This softness bothered Mint Director J.H. von Engelken, and in October 1916 he requested that the new low-relief motifs be sharpened slightly in that regard. These final changes were delayed and were only implemented on the later 1917-dated hub. As a result, the dies used for the first two weeks' coinage in late December 1916 were still from the original, unsharpened hub of that year, and all 1916 Standing Liberty quarters by extension exhibit the "mushy" definition which the Mint Director observed on the trial pieces.

In that light, the collector will appreciate that even though the Full Head 1916 quarter offered here is not as sharp as are Full Head representatives of the 1917 Type One issue, it is actually extremely well-struck for the date. The nearly untuned surfaces exude remarkably bright mint frost, and only the slightest abrasions are present. NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5705





## 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter MS66 Full Head Exceptional Quality

**4110 1916 MS66 Full Head PCGS.** The 1916 Standing Liberty quarter was the last of three novel and beautiful coin designs to be developed and released in 1916, along with the Mercury dime and Walking Liberty half dollar. Given the musical chairs going on at the Mint during the time, it is a wonder that three superb new numismatic designs could be launched. There were three new Mint directors in a space of two years. Robert M. Woolley served as director from March 1915 to July 1916, and his successor, F.J.H. von Engelken, managed to oversee the finishing touches to the three designs during his short term, from September 1916 to March 1917. (One wonders if he resigned from exhaustion.) Longtime Mint Chief Engraver Charles Barber would also die unexpectedly during von Engelken's term, in February 1917. Stability in the director's position was restored only with the appointment of Raymond T. Baker, who would serve a respectable term of five years, from March 1917 to March 1922.

Fortunately for Baker, he had an experienced replacement in the form of George T. Morgan, who would finally succeed the less-talented Barber after serving for 41 years — since 1876 — in the post of assistant engraver.

Von Engelken nonetheless took charge of the Mint's three design projects, completing them with the assistance of Barber and the two designers, Adolph Weinman and Hermon MacNeil. While Barber is seen as an obstructionist of modest talent, his in-depth knowledge of the Mint requirements for high-speed coinage nonetheless enabled the modified designs to survive, succeed, and circulate — even if Barber would have preferred his own designs.

This is one of the finest examples of the rare, low-mintage 1916 Standing Liberty quarter. The mint luster is bright and frosted. The obverse is brilliant in the center with a peripheral ring of russet, while the reverse displays just the slightest hint of color. Population: 12 in 66 Full Head, 4 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5705



### 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter Premium Gem Full Head Example

**4111 1916 MS66 Full Head NGC.** The short-lived Standing Liberty quarter series contains an unusually high number of key and semikey dates, not counting a plethora of condition rarities. Of these, the 1916 is perhaps the most well-known. A small run of just 52,000 pieces was struck in the latter half of December 1916, with dies that lacked the proper engraving to fully bring up Liberty's head details. As a result, this issue is both an absolute and strike rarity. The present example is a remarkable Premium Gem, showing matte-like luster beneath a faint suggestion of light golden toning. Liberty's head exhibits the proper detail for the Full Head designation, and the eagle's feathers are crisply brought up. NGC has certified only 19 Full Head representatives in MS66, with just three numerically finer (11/14). As with many key issues in the Standing Liberty quarter series, these figures may include a few resubmissions. NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5705





## 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter MS67 Full Head Paramount Condition Rarity Among the Finest Known

**4112 1916 MS67 Full Head PCGS.** The first patterns struck baring Hermon MacNeil's original designs were somewhat less than satisfactory, the chief flaw apparently being that the entire obverse was rather soft and indistinct. A letter, dated June 24, 1916, from the Mint Director to the Superintendent, noted that the obverse of the quarter would "have to be made over."

MacNeil promptly obliged, producing a technically similar but aesthetically superior rendering of Liberty, as well as rearranging many of the obverse elements; among other changes, the new obverse showed the addition of two dolphins (representing the Pacific and Atlantic oceans) flanking each side, and all motifs were sharpened and brought up in much higher relief. This new obverse was readily approved in August, and MacNeil was given permission to place his initial "under [the] head of [the] dolphin on [the] right," per a September 1, 1916 letter from the Mint Director to MacNeil.

Following its approval, however, this second obverse was suddenly scrapped by the Mint, without MacNeil's knowledge, apparently for reasons related to the relief now being "too high to make a perfect coin." Rather than having MacNeil prepare new plates, the Mint opted to resurrect the earlier low relief model and have Chief Engraver Charles Barber modify it as necessary to conform to the mechanical requirements of the Mint. Pattern pieces were struck, which the Mint Director readily approved with only slight adjustments. The Treasury Secretary, however, expressed additional concerns about the "mushiness" of this early obverse design, which had been the cause for its original rejection, and requested that the shield and the figure of Liberty be sharpened.

Such changes, however, would have required the engraving department to prepare new 1916 hubs, which was not feasible if the new coinage was to get underway before the end of the calendar year. Therefore, a small run of 52,000 quarters was struck in December with the old, poorly engraved dies, so that the issuance of all three new coin designs could be completed before the end of year as planned, and the Treasury Secretary's modifications were implemented on the 1917 hubs. The 1916 coins from the earlier hub were released into circulation in early January alongside the first of the sharper 1917 pieces.

The briefly produced 1916 issue is now regarded as one of the most significant key dates in the series, and is technically also a one-year type coin due to the design differences between the 1916 and 1917 hubs. The lack of sharpness in the figure of Liberty is one of the chief diagnostics of this issue, which makes this date one of the most difficult to obtain in Full Head grades. At the lofty MS67 level, PCGS has certified only four Full Head coins (1 in 67+), with none finer, while NGC reports just three Full Head coins in this grade, also with none finer (11/14).

To say the coin here offered is "remarkable" would be an understatement. The viewer's eye is drawn to vibrant, satiny luster shining through pale shades of lavender, champagne, and ice-blue toning, while the figure of Liberty and the shield exhibit as much definition as is technically possible for the issue. The importance of this blazing Superb Gem to the advanced Registry Set or series specialist cannot be overstated. This is far and away one of the finest-known examples of this short-lived issue.

*From The Sweet Bloomfield Collection.* NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5705





### 1918/7-S Quarter, AU58 Full Head Supreme Series Strike Rarity

### 1919-S Quarter, MS64+ Full Head Bold Central Definition

**4113 1918/7-S FS-101 AU58 Full Head PCGS.** In the Standing Liberty quarter series, there are several issues that are absolute or conditional rarities, such as the 1916, the 1919-D and -S, and the 1923-S, and there are also several issues that are distinct strike rarities, including the 1926-D and the 1927-S. The 1918/7-S, however, undeniably claims the blue ribbon in both categories; it is decidedly the scarcest issue in the series overall, and it is arguably the rarest in Full Head, as well. Not surprisingly, the 1927-S in Full Head is a neck-and-neck rival, with both issues having a combined PCGS and NGC certified population of just 45 coins in this category (11/14). With both figures likely inflated by an unknown number of resubmissions, it would be difficult to accurately discern which date is absolutely rarer in Full Head, but if one looks at the average grade of the Full Head coins for each issue, the 1918/7-S becomes the favorite. The vast majority of overdate Full Heads are in AU grades, while the similar majority of 1927-S Full Heads are in Mint State. This pegs the 1918/7-S as the clear winner in a head-to-head comparison.

The present 1918/7-S is a remarkably original near-Mint example, with a sharp Full Head and bold date numerals. The central elements are typically soft, but the overall definition is above-average for this key absolute and strike rarity. Satiny, original luster illuminates pale golden toning over each side, while just a brush of friction on the chain mail and Liberty's knee precludes a Mint State grade. Population: 14 in 58 Full Head, 10 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 243A, PCGS# 5727

**4114 1919-S MS64+ Full Head PCGS. CAC.** The 1919-S is one of the most challenging dates in the series to find in Full Head grades. While a few other dates are notably rarer in this category, the 1919-S nonetheless ranks as one of the most significant semikeys in the series overall and as one of the most overlooked key dates in Full Head. The striking definition on this Plus-designated representative is simply remarkable, showing not only a sharp Full Head, but also strong detail on the shield, the central gown lines, the stars, and the leading edge of the eagle's right wing. That last area is of particular importance, as even most of the Full Head quarters that collectors would consider "well-struck" are still lacking full detail on the highest point of the eagle's wing, which is directly opposite the central gown lines — another element that is frequently soft, even on Full Head coins. The only area of notable weakness is seen on the reverse over UNITED STA. This area is seldom seen weak, which makes this coin, all in all, somewhat of a striking anomaly for the 1919-S. Both sides are frosty and seemingly devoid of discernable abrasions, and display a light golden hue. An exceptional example of this challenging San Francisco issue. Population: 28 in 64 (6 in 64+) Full Head, 19 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 243D, PCGS# 5733





## 1924 Quarter Dollar, MS68+ Immaculately Preserved

**4115 1924 MS68+ PCGS Secure. CAC.** Ex: Just Having Fun Collection. The 1924 Standing Liberty quarter dollar sports a mintage approaching 11 million pieces. This issue is elusive in Premium Gem and rare any finer. PCGS and NGC have certified only seven MS68s, with the present MS68+ offering being the finest seen.

Rainbow toning adheres to the margins on both sides framing the silvery central areas, and each is awash with radiant luster. While Liberty's head is short of fully defined the remaining design elements are well-struck, including all rivets in the shield and the chain mail. This is an immaculately preserved specimen as expected for the numerical grade. Population: 2 in 68 (1 in 68+), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 243L, PCGS# 5746



## 1926-D Quarter, MS65 Full Head Remarkably Well-Struck for the Issue

**4116 1926-D MS65 Full Head PCGS.** The 1926-D is one of the premier strike rarities in the Standing Liberty quarter series. Large quantities of this date were apparently set aside in original bank rolls, as there are numerous examples available through the Gem grade level, but cross over into the Full Head category, and the available population plummets to one of the lowest in the series. Only the 1926-S, 1927-S, and the overdate are rarer overall in Full Head grades. Furthermore, series specialist J.H. Cline questions the accuracy of the certified population data, estimating as many as half of those coins represented may only be the result of resubmissions. If accurate, this would make the 1926-D the third-rarest in the series with Full Head detail, outpacing the elusive 1926-S.

The present coin is beautifully preserved, with softly frosted luster and iridescent lavender-gold toning. Liberty's head is sharp, and the even the lowest obverse stars and Liberty's toes show strong definition. On the reverse, the leading edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing is weak, as usual, but the right-hand stars are sharp — these stars are *almost always flat* on the 1926-D. An important Denver rarity. Population: 20 in 65 Full Head, 12 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 243S, PCGS# 5757

## WASHINGTON QUARTERS



### 1926-S Quarter, MS65 Full Head Remarkable Luster and Eye Appeal

**4117** 1926-S MS65 Full Head PCGS. Although not as highly heralded, the 1926-S is about on par with the 1926-D in terms of Full Head rarity. The certified population reports put the 1926-S as slightly rarer, both overall and in Gem and finer grades, but a review of our auction records suggests the two dates to be relatively equal in rarity, with 43 appearances of the 1926-D in Full Head and 42 appearances of the 1926-S in Full Head. This lends credibility to series expert J.H. Cline's claim that these two dates are favorites for resubmissions, with the certified population figures reflecting more coins than are actually available.

This Gem Full Head 1926-S is a beautiful piece in both strike and preservation. The inner shield rivets and the central gown folds are slightly soft, as usual, though the coin shows otherwise above-average detail. Fresh mint luster illuminates both sides, highlighting splashes of sun-gold, lavender, midnight-blue, and pale russet on the obverse, while the reverse is more evenly colored in a light golden hue. An impressive, sparkling coin that will draw the eye of any numismatist, even if they don't normally collect this series. Population: 18 in 65 Full Head, 10 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 243T, PCGS# 5759



### 1934 Medium Motto Quarter, MS68 The Finest at Both Services

**4118** 1934 Medium Motto MS68 PCGS Secure. CAC. For collectors seeking a finest-graded 1934 Medium Motto quarter, this magnificent MS68 survivor is the only game in town, according to PCGS (11/14). Ownership of this piece will go a long way toward determining the new hierarchy of Registry enthusiasts in the series. Smooth and generous luster is near-colorless on the obverse but distinctly toned silver-blue, lavender, violet, and peach on the reverse, the last color appearing in opaque patches along parts of the rims. Magnificently preserved and gorgeous. NGC ID# 244A, PCGS# 5793



## EARLY HALF DOLLARS



### 1945 Quarter, Partially Toned MS68 Among the Five Finest Known

**4119 1945 MS68 PCGS.** A few hundred 1945 Washington quarters have been certified in mint condition, making this issue relatively obtainable through Premium Gem. The population drops dramatically in MS67 and again in MS68. The two services have seen a mere five examples in the latter grade.

Vivid rainbow-like patination hugs the right and lower obverse margin while the remaining surfaces display occasional whispers of nearly imperceptible ice-blue and violet colors. Both sides are awash with stunning luster and exhibit well-struck design features. This is a remarkably well preserved specimen. Population: 2 in 68, 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 245B, PCGS# 5827



### 1795 Flowing Hair Half, AU55 O-110, Two Leaves

**4120 1795 2 Leaves, O-110, R.3, AU55 NGC.** A well-detailed, Choice AU example of this marginally available Two Leaves variety. Deep gunmetal-gray toning blankets much of each side, yielding to tinges of orange-gold and light aquamarine in the recesses. The design elements are well-struck, with just the high points of the eagle and the upper hair curls of Liberty showing grade-limiting friction. This variety is fairly plentiful in lower grades, but it becomes increasingly elusive in the finer AU levels, and Mint State pieces are rare. This piece is one of the finer AU Overton-110 representatives we have handled to this point, and only three Mint State offerings are found in a study of our auction archives. The specialist will appreciate the importance of this undeniably original coin. PCGS# 39228 Base PCGS# 6052



**1795 Flowing Hair Half Dollar, MS62  
Extremely Rare O-120 Variety  
Possibly the Finest of Only 12 to 13  
Pieces Believed Known**

**4121** 1795 2 Leaves, O-120, Low R.7, MS62 NGC. Overton-120 is one of the rarest known 1795 half dollar varieties — only O-118 and O-132 are distinctly rarer, and few others are close rivals. This is the only Mint State example we have ever offered, and it is possibly the finest known of just 12 to 13 representatives believed extant.

This is the only use of this obverse, which is seen with a beginning crack from the below the 7 in the date, up into the bust. This reverse die is seen here in one of four uses, which also include O-117 and O-121, and its final use is on O-122, where it finally cracks heavily from the rim near the M in AMERICA, through the wing tip, to the border below the right ribbon end. This break was likely the cause for the die's retirement. This reverse is also the only die with the 9x8 star combination that also has four berries below the eagle's right (facing) wing. The CA in AMERICA is noticeably recut.

The present coin is in a late stage of this early die state, with a small crack evident from the reverse rim above the A in STATES to the wreath leaves below. This crack appears just prior to the heavy break along the lower-right border, and suggests that this variety was possibly struck immediately preceding, or closely preceding, O-122, which shows the heavy terminal die break.

Both sides display a touch of reflectivity in the fields, though the obverse is slightly more noticeable. Several stars are not fully defined, though the strike is sharp in the centers and the border denticles are bold. The remnants of light adjustment marks are noted periodically around the obverse periphery, though these are hardly detectable to the unaided eye. Gunmetal-gray and pale lavender-blue hues encompass much of each side, though the border recesses also exhibit olive and light golden hues. A highly appealing example of this extremely rare variety. PCGS# 39237 Base PCGS# 6052





## 1797 Half Dollar, O-101a, VF Details Necessary to Complete a U.S. Type Set

**4122 1797 O-101a, R.5 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. Amato-422.** Light gray toning covers both sides of this VF Details half dollar, with the reverse being a couple of shades deeper. The design elements are well-defined, including relatively strong detail in Liberty's hair, eye, eye lid, and drapery, and the eagle's wing and tail feathers and claws. The surfaces are minimally abraded for a large silver coin that was moderately circulated. A small contact mark on Liberty's cheek and another on the chin are mentioned solely for pedigree purposes, as is a diagonal pinscratch on the eagle's breast. Adjustment marks are completely absent. A die crack through the first T in STATES to the eagle's upper neck, one from the lower neck through the left (facing) wing to the rim, and another connecting these two through the bottom of ST affirm the late (nearly terminal) die state.

This is a pleasing example of this two-year (1796-1797) design type that is necessary for the completion of a type set of U.S. coinage. The cleaning is relatively light, with the surfaces just a bit brighter than one might expect. Our ongoing research on this key series indicates that at least one-third of the 270 or so currently known pieces exhibit one or more impairments, most of which are more severe than on this specimen.

*Ex: Macy's Inaugural Auction (6/1954), lot 1388; Superior Galleries (8/1991), lot 502; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/1998), lot 6747; Superior Galleries (8/2002), lot 944; J.J. Teaparty fixed price list (8/2002). PCGS# 39265 Base PCGS# 6060*



## 1801 Heraldic Eagle Half, AU58 O-101

**4123 1801 O-101, R.3, AU58 PCGS.** This is the first year of issue for the new design with the Heraldic Eagle reverse, and it is a rarity in near-Mint or Mint State grades. Two varieties are known for this date, produced from a common obverse die. The reverse used for the O-101 variety has small die defects, especially at the border below the arrow feathers. Aspects of this coin are sharply detailed with areas of weakness evident on both sides, particularly across the drapery on the obverse and through the stars on the reverse. Both sides have excellent luster beneath gorgeous lilac and iridescent toning.

*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 959. PCGS# 39267 Base PCGS# 6064*



**1802 Half Dollar, O-101, R.3, AU55  
Conditionally Rare, Sole Variety of the Year**

**4124 1802 O-101, R.3, AU55 NGC.** Only a single die variety is known for this low-mintage issue (the only such occurrence of the Draped Bust type), of which just 29,890 pieces were struck. This date has historically been elusive, and it remains challenging overall and rare in high grades. "High grades" for this issue are somewhat lower than for many other dates of this type, as the typical representative grades only in the VG to VF range; XF examples are notably scarce and AU pieces are rare across the spectrum. Three Mint State coins have been certified, the finest being a pair of MS62 pieces at PCGS.

The present Choice AU piece is among the finest examples of this date that are usually obtainable, showing sharp detail and well-struck motifs. The recesses show fiery sun-gold toning with the occasional glint of original luster that illuminates the patina. Deeper pewter-gray tones cover the remainder of each side. Overall, this is an immensely appealing, high-end example of this scarce issue. Census: 3 in 55, 4 finer (11/14). PCGS# 39269 Base PCGS# 6065





## 1806 Pointed 6, Stem Half Dollar, MS65+ O-116, Remarkable Condition Rarity

**4125 1806 Pointed 6, Stem, O-116, R.3, MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** O-116 is one of the more plentiful Pointed 6, Stem through claw varieties, though it is noted that any variety of this issue is elusive in Mint State and decidedly rare at the Gem grade level. This variety exhibits the third of four uses for this obverse and one of three uses for this reverse. The obverse is extensively cracked around the periphery from the tip of the bust, through the date, all the way to the R in LIBERTY. This die began cracking early in its second marriage (O-115), and was finally retired after striking a number of O-117 coins. The TY in LIBERTY are recut, though the evidence is not as distinctive on this late die state as it is on early varieties.

This reverse die was also briefly paired with obverses 11 and 13, producing the extremely rare O-128 and O-129 varieties. It is seen here in a late state, with a peripheral crack from below the eagle's tailfeathers, though the top of UNITED, and terminating by the second S in STATES.

Examples of this variety are seldom available in Mint State, and at the Gem level it is a major rarity for the Draped Bust type. The PCGS certified population of all Pointed 6, With Stem varieties is just eight coins in MS65 (2 in 65+), with only four numerically finer (11/14). This dazzlingly lustrous example showcases sea-green, olive, and lavender-gold hues over each side, with a few deeper amber accents also seen in localized areas of the recesses. A few tiny ticks in the right obverse field are seemingly all that keep this Plus-designated piece from a full Premium Gem grade. Light die lapping is evident on the hair curls by Liberty's forehead, also the primary cause of the recutting on the TY in LIBERTY slowly fading. This lapping is much more extensive on later states of this obverse, mostly seen on the O-117 variety, its final usage. The reverse is lightly clashed.

Whether for type, date, or variety purposes, this high-end Gem is an ideal representative of the O-116 variety, showcasing a degree of eye appeal that is not often seen on any half dollar from this period. An impressive and important coin in every respect. The specialist should bid accordingly. PCGS# 39319 Base PCGS# 6071





### 1806 Draped Bust Half, MS64 Finest Known O-123, Outstanding Toning

**4126** 1806 Pointed 6, Stem, O-123, Low R.5, MS64 NGC. Ex: "Col." E.H.R. Green/Eric P. Newman. The present coin is probably the finest example of the O-123. Stephen Herrman lists no specimen graded finer than MS62 in his auction appearance survey. The peripheral design elements are all sharply detailed. Vibrant mint luster shines through vivid shades of cobalt-blue and golden-brown toning, creating exceptional eye appeal. The eagle's head and curls below Liberty's ear are soft, as on most examples of the die pair.

The United States had no dependable domestic source of gold in the early 19th century, so mintages of gold coins were necessarily small. As the largest circulating silver coin, the half dollar was the most convenient option for banks to use as currency reserves and for businesses to settle large transactions. The 1806 Draped Bust half dollar was produced in large numbers to serve these purposes. Thirty die varieties are known for the date. Listed on page 194 in the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 39329 Base PCGS# 6071

## BUST HALF DOLLARS



### 1815/2 Capped Bust Half, AU55 O-101, Intermediate Die State

**4127** 1815/2 O-101, R.2, AU55 PCGS. CAC. A single die pair was used to produce the entire mintage of 47,150 half dollars in 1815, struck from unused 1812 dies with a 5 repunched over the 2. Early strikes show a perfect state of the dies, but later strikes show a progression through intermediate die states until a diagnostic crack develops through the denomination, indicating the O-101a late die state.

This Choice About Uncirculated example was struck from multiply clashed dies on both sides. Clash marks are easily visible in front of Liberty's neck and face, and in the right obverse field. The reverse shows even more clashing, particularly beneath the wings and around the scroll. Gunmetal blue and bronze-gold toning cover both sides with attractive, original toning. Despite the die clashing, the strike is bold with slight wear on the high points. This coin is CAC endorsed for quality and eye appeal. PCGS# 39491 Base PCGS# 6108





## 1815/2 Bust Half, AU58 O-101a, Late Die State



**4128** 1815/2 O-101a, R.3, AU58 PCGS. Always an in-demand overdate — in both early and late die states — this coin displays attractive, silver-gray patina with lilac overtones and considerable remaining mint luster. The O-101a late die state is somewhat scarcer than earlier states of the dies, and it is identified by several die cracks that encircle the reverse legend and denomination. A bold crack travels from the olive leaves up through UN of UNITED and around the legend to OF, then down again through F and the serif of A to the scroll. Another crack travels from the edge above M through ERICA, across the arrowheads, and diagonally through 50 C. to the edge below the olive leaves. The strike is bold with a trace of the underdigit 2 beneath the primary 5, and the central motifs are sharp. Prominent die clashing produces the only significant marks on the coin, and they are of Mint origin, diagnostic of the die state. PCGS# 39492 Base PCGS# 6108

## PROOF BUST HALF DOLLARS



### 1830 Half Dollar, O-110 Sharply Struck PR65 The Finest Certified at PCGS

**4129 1830 Small O PR65 PCGS, O-110, R.8 as a Proof.** Several diagnostics are useful in confirming the variety of this coin, which is scarce as a Small O variety and extremely rare as a proof. The point of Liberty's upper-right hair curl is beneath and between TY in LIBERTY, a triangular defect rests on the left side of the crossbar of the A in STATES, a high, tall M is seen in AMERICA, and the I in PLURIBUS is centered under the left side of the second T in STATES.

PCGS has graded just two 1830 half dollar proofs — this coin as PR65, and a PR62 Cameo. We have confirmed a single proof at NGC graded MS64.

This Gem example displays light- to medium-intensity indigo-blue with lavender accents on the obverse along with lighter hues of the same coloration on the reverse. Sharply struck design elements are seen on both sides, highlighted by the mirrored fields. Interesting die lines are visible below the bust, as well as some frosted unfinished areas on the reverse beneath the eagle's head and wing, and in the adjacent field, as more care was taken polishing the obverse than the reverse, typical of other true early proofs.

#### Roster of Proof 1830 Half Dollars

**1. PR65 PCGS, O-110.** A recent discovery in the collection of a European noble family, it was in the family collection since the mid-19th century until January, 2014. To our knowledge it has never been in the hands of a U.S. collector since it was minted (per Marc Emory, December 1, 2013 email). **The present coin.**

**2. Gem Brilliant Proof, O-108.** Dr. Christian Allenburger Collection (B. Max Mehl, 3/1948), lot 865; John Jay Pittman; Pittman Collection, Part II (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 1494; Medio-Gomez Collections (American Numismatic Rarities, 6/2004), lot 4360; Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 12/2003), lot 351.

**3. PR64 NGC, O-111.** Terrell Collection (American Auction Association, 5/1973), lot 837; Gary Burghoff Collection (Superior, 1/1980), lot 205; Massachusetts Historical Society Sale (Bowers and Merena, 11/1994), lot 2252; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/1999), lot 125; ANA Sale of the Millennium (Bowers and Merena, 8/2000), lot 4111; Benson Collection, Part II (Ira and Larry Goldberg, 2/2002), lot 966; ANA Auction (Bowers and Merena, 7/2003), lot 1503; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 30217.

**4. PR63, O-117.** ANA Sale (Kagin's, 8/1977), lot 1460; Auction '84 (Paramount, 7/1984), lot 663; L.W. Hoffecker Collection (Superior, 2/1987), lot 3158; Brilliant-Sieck Collections (Bowers and Merena, 1/1992), lot 347; George "Buddy" Byers Collection (Stack's, 10/2006), lot 1075.

**5. PR62 Cameo PCGS, O-103.** Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/1989), lot 602; Thomas Chalkley Collection (Superior, 1/1990), lot 3531; Chicago Sale (Superior, 8/1991), lot 509; Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 6215; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 5635.

**6. Brilliant Proof, O-110.** Public Auction Sale (Lester Merkin, 2/1971), lot 720; Reed Hawn Collection (Stack's, 8/1973), lot 93; Robison Collection (Stack's, 2/1982), lot 1589.

#### Other Appearances

**A. Proof.** Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 6/1890), lot 998; William Woodin; possibly Waldo Newcomer and Col. E.H.R. Green.

**B. Proof.** ANA Sale (Numismatic Gallery, 8/1949), lot 1482; R.T. McPherson Collection (Stack's, 2/1953), lot 879; C.A. Cass; Empire Collection (Stack's, 11/1957), lot 1330.

**C. Proof.** Davis-Graves Collection (Stack's, 4/1954), lot 519.

**D. Proof.** Joseph Mickley Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 10/1867), lot 1709, part of a three-piece silver proof set; realized \$8 to Hodge. PCGS# 6209











## 1835 Crushed Lettered Edge Half Dollar, PR63 'O-111,' Extremely Rare Proof Restrike One of Only Four Confirmed to Exist

**4130 1835 Restrike PR63 PCGS. "O-111," High R.7.** Two different varieties are known for the rare proof half dollars dated 1833 to 1835, consisting of those pieces known as originals and those known as restrikes. Several diagnostics differentiate the restrikes from the originals, some of which shed light on the ever-debated question: When were they struck?

The restrikes, also called the Crushed Lettered Edge proofs, were definitively struck sometime in 1836, with three previously unused obverse dies paired to a common, also previously unused reverse die. The obverses, as well as the shared reverse, are distinctive by having a finely beaded border, noticeably different than the normal denticles seen on the original proofs and business strikes. The reverse die is further significant in that it was later used for regular 1836 business strike production, specifically the O-106 and O-106a varieties of that year. In the late die state variety, O-106a, the die develops cracks, which confirms that all three proof restrikes that feature this reverse in its perfect state must have been coined earlier. Conventional wisdom says that O-106 and O-106a are an early and late stage of the same marriage, and a study of die states and emission sequences for the 1836 half dollar suggests that this die pairing was likely used early in the year, possibly as early as February or March, which would mean that the 1833 to 1835 proof restrikes were struck earlier still. If accurate, this would mean that the restrikes were produced on a screw press, since steam power is not believed to have been operational in the Mint until March 23, when ceremonial medals were struck.

Walter Breen, however, thought these restrikes were made later in 1836, likely in September or October. His reasoning stemmed from the crushed edge lettering that is diagnostic of these issues. Prior to 1836, edge lettering was applied to the planchet before striking. Therefore, the fact that the 1833 to 1835 proof restrikes show edge lettering that is seemingly crushed or filled in, confirms that these pieces must have been struck in a close, plain collar, and when striking pressure expanded the coin laterally, the edge lettering was crushed by the collar confinement. Breen thought that such collars were not available to the Mint until late in 1836, and draws the conclusion that the proof restrikes must have been struck then, and in all likelihood on a steam press. Modern research, however, proves that the crushed edge lettering was applied to the Class I 1804 dollars as early as late 1834 to early 1835, which further supports the former theory. It may never be proven for certain, though the evidence strongly supports the likelihood that the proof restrike halves of 1833 to 1835 were produced in early 1836, likely on a screw press, with a close, plain collar, similarly to the Class I 1804 dollars.

The exact number of 1835 proof restrike halves struck is unknown, and the survival estimate has varied somewhat over the last couple decades. Our analysis of auction data and known appearances confirms the existence of only four specimens of this date, one of which is permanently housed in the Smithsonian Institution. This coincides directly with the PCGS estimate of 2 to 4 pieces known, as well as with the certified population data which lists one PCGS coin (here represented) in PR63, and two NGC pieces in PR65 and PR65+, respectively (11/14). It is conceivable that the two Gems represent the Eliasberg and Pittman specimens, the other two examples known to be in private hands.

This piece showcases deeply mirrored fields beneath pale lavender-gray and gunmetal-blue toning. The eagle's right (facing) talons and the hair curls just above Liberty's eye are not fully brought up, though the strike is otherwise crisp. A small time protruding from the right base of the A in STATES and finely beaded borders are diagnostic of this restrike proof die pair and erase any doubt as to this piece's attribution. A few tiny marks and hairlines limit the grade, but hardly diminish the eye appeal.

The importance of this proof issue (as well as its 1833 and 1834 counterparts) is now more widely understood than at any other point in numismatic history. The die variety, featuring the only use of this obverse, is unlisted in the Overton reference, but the BHNC has assigned it an attribution of "O-111." An example of each 1833 to 1835 restrike was retained at the time of striking for the Mint Cabinet Collection, now in the Smithsonian Institution, which proves that these proofs were of significance even at the time of production. The knowledgeable specialist should not let this incredible, historic rarity get away.

### Roster of Restrike Proof 1835 Crushed Lettered Edge Half Dollars

- 1. Gem proof.** George H. Earle Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1912), lot 2955; John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate, 1942, to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1900.
- 2. Choice proof.** Christian A. Allenburger Collection (B. Max Mehl, 3/1948), lot 917; John J. Pittman Collection, exhibited at the August 1988 ANA Convention in Cincinnati, Ohio; John J. Pittman Collection, Part II (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 1508.
- 3. PR63 PCGS.** Possibly the same as the Hollinbeck Coin Company specimen, listed below. **The present coin.**
- 4. Proof.** National Numismatic Collection, Smithsonian Institution; illustrated in Eric Newman and Kenneth Bressett's *The Fantastic 1804 Dollar*.

### Additional Appearances

- A. Brilliant proof.** Hollinbeck Stamp & Coin Company (Paul and A.M. Kagin) advertisement (*The Numismatist*, 5/1946). Unplated. Different from the Eliasberg coin.
- B. Brilliant proof.** The Empire Collection (Stack's, 11/1957), lot 1340. Unplated. Possibly a restrike — described as having a "Delicately milled border."
- C. Brilliant proof.** Richard B. Winsor Collection (Chapman Brothers, 12/1895), lot 531. Unplated. Possibly a restrike — sold with an 1833 and 1834 proof half dollars that do appear to have been restrikes. PCGS# 6220

## REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLAR



### 1839 Capped Bust Half, GR-7, MS65 Radiant, Fully Original Type Coin

**4131** 1839 Large Letters, GR-7, R.1, MS65 PCGS. CAC. GR-7 is one of the more plentiful varieties overall, and is likely the most available in Mint State, ideal for type purposes. As a date, however, the 1839 Reeded Edge Capped Bust half dollar is only available through the MS64 grade level; Gems are exceedingly rare, and anything finer is prohibitively so. This representative displays thickly frosted, fresh mint bloom beneath just a blush of light golden toning on each side. This piece is from an early die state, as the diagnostic bust spike and the eagle's tailfeathers are unusually well-defined. Pronounced sharpness is also seen on Liberty's hair curls and the stars, while the vibrant surfaces are devoid of all but the most minute, grade-consistent marks. Housed in an old green label holder. Population: 5 in 65, 1 finer (11/14). PCGS# 531104 Base PCGS# 6179





## PROOF REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLARS



**1836 Reeded Edge GR-1 Half, PR62  
Extremely Rare Early Proof Striking  
One of Only About a Dozen  
Believed Known**

**4132** 1836 Reeded Edge PR62 PCGS. GR-1, Low R.7 as a proof. The Mint did not record the production of proof Reeded Edge half dollars in 1836, but there are nonetheless a small number of pieces known today that exhibit the distinct characteristics of proofs, including unusually well-struck design elements, deeply mirrored fields, and most importantly, an earlier die state than is seen on the business strikes.

A letter written by Mint Director Robert Patterson, dated November 8, 1836, accompanied ten coins that were submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury Levi Woodbury for his inspection. It reads in part:

"I have the pleasure to send you herewith, and to beg you to exhibit to the President, the first specimens of our coinage of Silver by Steam, executed this afternoon. The milling, as well as the striking, has been done by the new machinery, and the steam-power; ..."

Researchers suggest that these initial coins, described by Patterson as "specimens," were in fact proof strikings, and it is conceivable that upon their inspection, a small number of additional proofs were struck later. This theory aligns favorably with the die states of proofs and business strikes, which suggest that the proofs were coined first, or at least very early in the dies' usage. On the proofs, the small die crack from the denticles to the right of the second S in STATES is just beginning, and the die lumps between the ES and within the E are not yet present. On business strikes, the die crack is more advanced, and, save for the earliest pieces, the die lumps amid the ES in STATES are present.

The number of proofs struck is unknown, but survival estimates have been consistently within the 10 to 15-coin range, most suggesting no more than 12 pieces. This would mean that either every single proof survives, or that additional proofs were indeed struck as soon as the first 10 were approved as satisfactory.

PCGS and NGC combined report having certified 24 pieces in all grades (12/14), which is inflated to probably about twice the actual number of coins. This representative is delightfully original, with deeply glassy fields that showcase shades of sun-gold, lavender-gray, and deeper rose toning. The strike is crisp, much sharper than is seen on virtually any business strike, and the surfaces are remarkably devoid of distractions. Accompanied here by a handwritten letter of authentication from Walter Breen, in purple ink, detailing the striking characteristics of this piece as being those of a genuine proof. An extremely important and equally rare early proof. Population: 1 in 62, 9 finer (12/14). PCGS# 6223



## 1836 Reeded Edge Half, GR-1, PR63

### One of the First Half Dollars Struck on a Steam Press Immensely Rare in Proof Format

**4133 1836 Reeded Edge PR63 NGC. GR-1, Low R.7 as a proof.** The first half dollar production on the new steam-powered press at the Mint occurred during the afternoon of November 8, 1836, using dies that featured a slightly modified rendition, by Christian Gobrecht, of John Reich's Capped Bust design. The first 10 pieces struck, delivered by Mint Director Robert Patterson to the Secretary of the Treasury Levi Woodbury, are believed to have been proofs, as evidenced by a letter than accompanied them to Woodbury which referenced the coins as "specimens." This is consistent with die state evidence, which confirms that the proofs were struck either first, or at least in the very early periods of the die pair's usage, as business strikes are seen with more advanced die fatigue than are the proofs. Additional proofs were likely struck after these first 10 pieces, as there are about 10 to 15 examples believed known today.

The new steam press was operated with a close collar, rather than an open collar, which allowed the edge reeding to be applied during the same stroke of the dies that brought up the devices. Prior to steam-powered production, edge lettering had been applied before the planchet was struck. Thus, the steam press was not only easier and faster to operate than the old screw presses, but it eliminated an entire stage of the planchet preparation process.

The present offering is undeniably a proof striking, as affirmed by the early die state (without the die lumps by the ES in STATES), the deeply mirrored fields, and the unusually sharp design definition. On almost all known business strikes, softness can be observed on the eagle's left (facing) leg and inner wing feathers, but on proofs, this area is sharply brought up by a second impression of the dies. The deep mirrors and satiny devices are accented by delicate lavender-gold toning that yields to deeper blue, sea-green, sun-gold and rose around the borders.

The certified population figures for this proof issue record the encapsulation of 24 pieces at NGC and PCGS combined (12/14), but it is doubtful if that many coins were ever struck, let alone survive. We estimate only about a dozen examples are known in all grades. This piece represents a rare and important opportunity for the advanced specialist to acquire one of the first half dollars struck on the steam press at the Philadelphia Mint in 1836. Census: 4 in 63, 5 finer (12/14). PCGS# 6223



## SEATED HALF DOLLARS



**1842-O Seated Half, MS65**  
**WB-102, Medium Date Reverse of 1842**  
**Finest Seen at PCGS**

**4134** 1842-O Medium Date, Reverse of 1842, MS65 PCGS. CAC. WB-102, Die Pair 8, R.3. The absence of any die cracks and the prooflikeness of the surfaces suggest this wonderful Gem half was an early strike from fresh dies. Obviously well-preserved over the years, the devices are fully struck with intricate detail on the normal problem points: Liberty's head and surrounding stars, the eagle's head and talons, and the fletchings on the arrows. Strong mint luster shines through original shades of gunmetal-blue, lilac, and tangerine-gold.

The die pair is confirmed by a die gouge on the left shield edge on the reverse, as well as the lower-most horizontal shield line extending into the eagle's left (facing) wing. The first vertical shield line extends up into the horizontal lines.

In our opinion, this coin is unquestionably the finest known 1842-O Medium Date half dollar. It is a recent addition to the PCGS population report, and the distinctive toning patterns confirm it is the former Eugene H. Gardner coin, crossing over from NGC where it was previously graded MS67. Although NGC lists one other coin at MS66, we are not familiar with that coin (also a new addition to the Census) and it may turn out to be a duplicate submission. Registry Set enthusiasts should take note. Population: 1 in 65, 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 24GW, PCGS# 6242 Base PCGS# 6242





**1847/1-46 Seated Half Dollar, MS62  
Rare and Highly-Sought Overdate  
WB-102, FS-301, *Guide Book* Variety**

**4135** 1847/1-46 MS62 NGC. WB-102, FS-301, High R.6. Ex: Dick Osburn Collection. The variety is rare in any grade, with fewer than 30 pieces known, and it is seldom available in Mint State. PCGS and NGC have combined to identify just four confirmed examples — each certified as MS62 (11/14). In a series with some of the most dramatic overdates and doubled dates among all Federal coinage, this *Guide Book* variety is dramatic in its own way, considerably rarer, and more highly valued.

Remnants of underdigits 1, 4, and 6 are plainly seen low and left of the primary date. The remaining details of the 8 do not appear on any examples, where the entirety of that digit must have been fully effaced from the die. The rock base shows die-work to accommodate the high-placed 1847 primary date.

The obverse is partly die-doubled at the shield, with a triple outline of the right shield edge and doubling on LIBERTY. Some of the vertical shield stripes are doubled as well. Fivaz-Stanton assign the FS-004 number for coins with this feature only (without the important overdate) — likely, the doubling remains on late die state coins, where the underdigits are weaker or missing. This bold example is well-struck and sharp on all motifs. It is a “textbook example” of the overdate, with silver-white surfaces and nice luster. A scattering of light field marks do not diminish the appeal. Listed on page 202 of the 2015 *Guide Book*.

Ex: New Netherlands (privately); ANA Auction (Superior, 8/1975), lot 574; James Bennett Pryor Collection (Bowers and Merena, 1/1995), lot 129; Suros Collection (Superior, 2/1999), lot 196; Dick Osburn Collection (Stacks Bowers, 8/2011), lot 7028. NGC ID# 24HA, PCGS# 6258 Base PCGS# 6258







## 1853 Arrows and Rays Half, MS66 WB-101, Essential One-Year Type Lustrous With Outstanding, Original Toning

**4136 1853 Arrows and Rays MS66 PCGS Secure. CAC.** The head-long migration to California and other points West resulted in an unprecedented inflow of gold to the Mints in 1852 and 1853, starting a chain reaction that disturbed the gold-to-silver ratio. Silver coinage was worth nearly a 5% premium on the dollar, and it ceased to circulate while the public hoarded all silver denominations.

The Coinage Act of February 21, 1853 changed the scene for federal silver issues. The half dollar and quarter were redesigned at a reduction in authorized weight, with arrows at the date and rays on the reverse to signify the reduced intrinsic value. Other denominations followed suit. The Portsmouth, NH *Journal* wrote:

"The vexation and annoyance to which almost every person in the community has been subjected by reason of the premium on silver coin will soon be done away with. The directors of the Mint have made arrangements for a prompt execution of the law of Congress, and will soon furnish an abundance of silver change. In most parts of the country silver has been at a premium of five percent and never would have shown itself in general circulation so long as its value was so much enhanced of that of the increasing paper currency."

The Philadelphia Mint responded by producing more than 3.5 million Arrows and Rays half dollars. The New Orleans Mint struck over 1.3 million pieces more. Almost overnight, the silver coin shortage was over.

Despite the high mintage, few high-grade Uncirculated 1853 Arrows and Rays halves survive. Less than two dozen Premium Gem coins are listed in the population reports — a tiny total for the vast number of type and series collectors who need a high-end example to represent the one-year type.

The current coin certainly ranks high among all known examples with its exceptional eye appeal and fully struck motifs. The eagle is sharp from its beak to its talons, where the feather tips are fully defined. Liberty's hair strands are brought up and bold. The star centers are sharp for the issue. Mint bloom is pervasive over the frosted surfaces, with ice-blue margins and amber-gold hues melding into the silver centers on both sides. Housed in a PCGS Secure holder, with CAC endorsement — an approval granted to just four MS66 examples of the issue. PCGS Population: 8 in 66 (1 in 66+), 2 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 24JJ, PCGS# 6275 Base PCGS# 6275



### 1870-CC WB-101 Seated Half, XF45 Weak Drapery, Sharp Liberty

**4137** 1870-CC XF45 NGC. WB-101, Die Pair 2, R.6. With a scant 200 or so survivors in all grades, this famous Carson City half is on the radar of every series collector and Carson City specialist. Many examples exist in low grades or with problems, because few coins were saved at time of mintage. It wasn't until about 25 years after mintage that collectors paid any attention to mintmarks and the relative rarity of several Carson City dates.

This sharp example displays a full LIBERTY on the obverse shield, despite the fact that the high point scroll invited early wear from circulation. The light, silver-gray surfaces show remaining mint luster around the stars and legends. The minimal drapery beneath the elbow narrows the possible die pairs to two, with this example confirming Die Pair 2 based on a light die crack above UNITED, and a small raised dot in the scroll after IN, and the lack of die clash at the lower-right reverse shield. NGC ID# 24K2, PCGS# 6328 Base PCGS# 6328

### 1873 No Arrows, Open 3 Half Dollar Notable Near-Mint Survivor

**4138** 1873 No Arrows, Open 3 AU58 NGC. The 1873 Open 3, No Arrows half dollar is a scarce variety as many coins from a mintage of 214,200 pieces were melted after the weight adjustment in 1873. The 3 was changed from the older Closed 3 style because the digit was easily mistaken for an 8, and the Open 3, No Arrows type was struck for only a short window between the two events. This attractive near-Mint example displays just a hint of high-point wear on the devices. The lustrous surfaces show highlights of gold toning and few signs of coin-to-coin contact. A great example of an underrated Seated half dollar issue beginning to come into its own. Census: 4 in 58, 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 24KB, PCGS# 6337 Base PCGS# 6337





## 1874-CC Arrows Half Dollar, MS64 Rare, Low-Mintage Issue

**4139** 1874-CC Arrows MS64 PCGS. CAC. WB-101, Die Pair 3, R.4. Though the change in weight established for minor silver in 1873 was far smaller than the alteration made in 1853, the Mint saw fit to use the arrows device once more to mark the new-tenor pieces. Carson City struck precious few coins with those arrows, particularly in 1874; it made only dimes and half dollars that year, both of which are highly elusive. Stated production for the latter denomination amounted to a mere 59,000 pieces; while the facility was far busier minting coins in 1874 than it had been in any prior year, most of those pieces were gold, and Trade dollars made up the bulk of the silver.

As Rusty Goe states in his *The Mint on Carson Street*, "Choice to Gem Uncirculated specimens [of the 1874-CC half dollar] are prohibitively scarce," and recent data from the PCGS *Population Report* confirms this, with just three MS64 listings and only two finer examples (11/14). Goe suggests that even these small numbers may be inflated by resubmissions, and even if they are not, the total " ... does not come close to meeting demand. For it is safe to say that small crowds are waiting on the sidelines for every high grade specimen that enters the market."

Certainly, the Carson City enthusiast should not stay on the sidelines when this fabulous near-Gem comes up for auction. It offers powerful, swirling luster with a hint of frostiness on the beautifully detailed central devices. A delicate golden aura graces parts of the otherwise silver-white surfaces. Remarkably appealing, even by the standards of the grade assigned, and an important opportunity for the dedicated collector.

Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4-5/2009), lot 2475. NGC ID# 24LB, PCGS# 6347 Base PCGS# 6347



### 1874-S Arrows Half Dollar, MS65 Scarce Low-Mintage Issue

**4140** 1874-S Arrows MS65 NGC. WB-101, Die Pair 1, R.3. Ex: "Col." E.H.R. Green. The 1874-S is a better, low-mintage date in the Seated Liberty half dollar series. This coin exhibits the small wide mintmark, positioned above the F in HALF, that identifies the WB-101 variety. The WB-101 is an R.7 variety in Mint State grades.

The coin offered here is an attractive Gem, with sharply detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster throughout. The well-preserved surfaces display pleasing shades of champagne-gold and smoky gray toning, with a few hints of pink and amber. No mentionable distractions are evident and eye appeal is quite strong. Census: 2 in 65, 2 finer (11/14).

Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$15.00; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society. NGC ID# 24LC, PCGS# 6348 Base PCGS# 6348









## PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS





## 1839 Seated Liberty Half Dollar, PR62 One-Year No Drapery Design Type Only Six Examples Traced

**4141 1839 No Drapery PR62 NGC. WB-101.** The 1839 proof No Drapery Seated Liberty half dollar is a celebrated 19th century rarity and a one-year design type that will appeal to series specialists and advanced type collectors alike. Walter Breen listed three specimens in his 1977 *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins*, but his list contained an example in the Norweb Collection, and that famous gathering did not have a specimen of this issue when it was sold in the late 1980s. PCGS population data lists only two examples, and estimates the surviving population at 2-4 pieces in all grades, while NGC has certified six specimens, including an unknown number of resubmissions and crossovers (11/14). Randy Wiley and Bill Bugert estimated “less than six” different coins were extant in 1993, a figure that closely agrees with our roster below. One of the coins in the roster has been impounded in the collection of the Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris since 1858.

Prominent coin dealers S.H. and H. Chapman described an example of the 1839 No Drapery half dollar in lot 539 of the Richard B. Winsor Collection (Chapman, 12/1895):

“1839 Liberty clad in a chiton, seated on a rock, her right hand supporting a U.S. shield, her left a staff of liberty, 13 stars; ex’g date. R. as 1836 but with HALF DOL instead of 50 CENTS. Edge milled. Type 1839-1865. Brilliant proof, very slightly hairmarked. Sharp impression. No drapery from elbow. Excessively rare. See plate.”

The lot brought \$16.50, the same amount as an 1842 Small Date proof half dollar in lot 545, and much more than any other Seated Liberty half in the sale. More recent appearances include the PR65 NGC (now PR64+ PCGS) specimen in lot 2481 of the Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2009), which realized \$241,500.

The present coin has no traceable auction history before it appeared in a Stack’s sale in 1996. It may be the specimen included in a proof set from a European holding discovered by Marc Emory in 1981. It is an impressive PR62 specimen, with sharply detailed design elements and reflective fields that show attractive highlights of champagne-gold toning. A few minor hairlines are evident, accounting for the grade, and a small clip on the reverse rim at 10 o’clock (as struck) serves as a useful pedigree marker. The reverse shows the usual die crack through MERICA and HAL DOL that is seen on all examples of this issue. Any appearance of an 1839 No Drapery Seated Liberty half dollar is a major numismatic event and we expect intense competition when this lot is called.

### Roster of 1839 No Drapery Proof Half Dollars

- 1. PR64+ PCGS.** Possibly the 1948 ANA example; Findley Collection; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 3861; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2009), lot 2481, where it brought \$241,500; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 5653; New York Signature (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 3621, realized \$223,250.
- 2. PR64 PCGS.** Reed Hawn Collection (Stack’s, 8/1973), lot 125; March Sale (Stack’s, 3/1985), lot 1186; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/1999), lot 199; Benson Collection (Ira and Larry Goldberg, 2/2001), lot 1752; ANA Sale (Superior, 8/2002), lot 973; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 5941; Richmond Collection (David Lawrence, 3/2005), lot 1784; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 988; Eugene Gardner Collection, Part I (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 30526.
- 3. PR63 PCGS.** Exclusively Internet Auction (Heritage, 9/2002), lot 13257; Exclusively Internet Auction (Heritage, 12/2002), lot 19261.
- 4. PR63.** Bibliothèque Nationale
- 5. PR62 NGC.** U.S. Gold, Silver and Copper Coins (Stack’s, 10/1996), lot 300; **the present coin.** Unknown previous pedigree, possibly the coin discovered in a European collection by Marc Emory in 1981.
- 6. PR62 NGC.** F.C.C. Boyd; World’s Greatest Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 4/1945), lot 246; Adolph Friedman; ANA Convention Auction (Numismatic Gallery, 8/1946), lot 812; E.M. Seneca; Berbert & Roe Collections (Stack’s, 3/1965), lot 440; 1976 ANA (Stack’s, 8/1976), lot 1172; Public Auction Sale (Stack’s, 12/1985), lot 942; Worrell Collection (Superior, 9/1993), lot 712; Phil Kaufman Collection (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2376; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2554; Boston Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 3167.

### Additional Appearances

- A. Proof.** An example sent by Mint Director Patterson to the Secretary of the Treasury on August 13, 1839, as an example of the new design.
- B. Proof.** Richard B. Winsor (S.H. & H. Chapman, 12/1895), lot 539; possibly Will W. Neil Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1947), lot 474; ANA Convention Auction (Frank Katzen, 8/1948), lot 1766.
- C. Proof.** Joseph Mickley Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 10/1867), lot 1786, realized \$3.75 to Colonel Mendes I. Cohen; Cohen Collection (Edward Cogan, 10/1875), lot 627, realized \$8.50 to Heman Ely; Ely Collection (Woodward, 1/1884), lot 202.

*From The Sweet Bloomfield Collection. NGC ID# 27SZ, PCGS# 6381*

## 1842 Small Date Half Dollar Remarkable PR66 The Finest Known Proof Ex: Pittman-Kaufman



**4142 1842 PR66 NGC. WB-101.** Ex: Pittman-Kaufman-Gardner. The Phil Kaufman 1842 Small Date proof half dollar is the finest of eight different examples known to us. Like the 1842 proof quarter, there is some indication that a Large Date proof half dollar variety was also struck. The only reference to the Large Date that we are aware of appears in Walter Breen's *Proof Encyclopedia*: "Unverified. Cf. Brand-Lichtenfels I: 2812, impaired." We examined the catalog, where lot 2812 was headlined "Rare 1842 Large Date Proof Half Dollar," and described as a Brilliant Proof. The coin was unplated, undoubtedly leading to Breen's notation "Unverified."

This Premium Gem proof displays simply magnificent toning; iridescent aqua-blue graces the peripheries, turning to a delicate blend of iridescent violet and russet in the centers. What is especially noteworthy is that this palette is nearly uniform on both sides, which is a beautiful characteristic that is difficult to locate on early proofs such as this. The surfaces are virtually flawless, entirely free of hairlines or even the most microscopic of pedigree-determining marks. Needless to say, the combination of full strike, beautiful toning, and immaculately preserved surfaces adds up to exquisite eye appeal that is really unreflected in the numerical grade. This proof obverse die exhibits mild repunching of all four date numerals, but is most prominent on the 42. NGC and PCGS combined report a total of eight proof half dollars of 1842, with the Kaufman PR66 NGC leading the list. NGC has also seen one PR65, two PR64, and one PR62; PCGS shows three PR64 coins, one awarded a Plus designation (12/14). These numbers are artificially inflated, however, as only eight different 1842 proof half dollars are believed extant, and one resides uncertified in the Smithsonian. A roster of known proofs is given below:

1. **PR66 NGC. The Kaufman coin.** R. Green (11/29/1946); John Jay Pittman (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 1524; Philip Kaufman Collection (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2381. **The present coin.**
2. **PR65 NGC.** Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1988), lot 3131; Phil Kaufman; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/1999), lot 201; Central States Numismatic Society (Heritage, 5/2003), lot 6776; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 3197; FUN Signature (Heritage, 8/2013), lot 5656; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2013), lot 6447.
3. **PR64 NGC.** Richmond Collection, Part III (David Lawrence, 3/2005), lot 1787.
4. **PR62.** Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1922.
5. **PR60.** Superior (10/2000), lot 4373. Superior catalogers note that this specimen has a "Reverse die crack ... from edge of wing to denticles between IC of AMERICA. Minor hairlines and signs of handling."
6. **Proof.** World's Greatest Collection; F.C.C. Boyd (Numismatic Gallery, 4/1945), lot 255; Adolph Friedman Collection (ANA, Numismatic Gallery, 8/1946), lot 816; Stack's (3/1965), lot 443.
7. **Proof.** American Numismatic Society Collection.
8. **Proof.** Smithsonian Institution. PCGS# 6386





## 1874 Arrows Half Dollar, PR66 Faintly Contrasted Through the Toning

**4143** 1874 Arrows PR66 NGC. The With Arrows, With Motto design type lasted just two years, creating a dilemma for business strike and especially proof enthusiasts. Of 1873 and 1874, the latter has the higher mintage across the minor silver issues, but this amounted to just 700 pieces and carefully preserved representatives are rare in any case. This Premium Gem proof 1874 half dollar is too richly toned for a Cameo designation, though hints of past contrast are ample. When the light is just right, the deep patina reveals startling azure hues at the margins with a fade to pink in the centers. A coin of great charm. Census: 5 in 66, 3 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 27UV, PCGS# 6435

## 1879 Half Dollar, Toned PR67 Cameo Tied for Finest Cameo Certified

**4144** 1879 PR67 Cameo PCGS. WB-101. The scarcity of high-grade business strike 1879 half dollars puts significant date pressure on the more available proofs of this year. The proof 1879 half dollars' availability, however, is largely restricted to Gem and lower grades. PCGS has only encapsulated five PR67 coins, including one non-Cameo, two Cameos, and two Deep Cameos; only a single PR68 non-Cameo has been certified numerically finer (11/14). This Cameo representative is a visually remarkable coin, showcasing vivid bands of aquamarine, royal-blue, violet, and sun-gold, while the reverse is more evenly toned in warm champagne hues. Satiny devices provide pleasing field-motif contrast, while strike is boldly executed. A truly superb late-series proof. PCGS# 86440

## BARBER HALF DOLLAR



### 1905-O Barber Half, Ex: Eliasberg, MS68 A Celebrated Strike and Condition Rarity

**4145 1905-O MS68 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Eliasberg. This coin is tied for the finest certified PCGS example of the 1905-O Barber half dollar with the Dr. Duckor/David Akers coin, which we offered as lot 3213 of our Boston Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), where it realized \$63,250. That piece had the CAC green approval sticker, as does this MS68 PCGS-certified coin.

The present Eliasberg specimen and the Duckor coin are the only examples of this memorably low-mintage issue at PCGS. Both are remarkable, although they are as different as the day is from the night. The present cataloger (GH) was fortunate enough to be able to lay out side-by-side all of the splendid Dr. Steven Duckor Collection of Barber halves on his worktable at Heritage in Dallas one fine day a few years back; even in that memorable assemblage the 1905-O was a standout coin, boldly and brashly showing a display of blatant original toning.

The Eliasberg example was conservatively graded as MS66 in that 1997 sale, although its presence today in an MS68 PCGS green-label holder with the Eliasberg pedigree tells us that it was certified as such not long after. David Akers mentioned this very coin when cataloging the Dr. Thaine Price Collection (added *emphasis* is ours):

*"The 1905-O is one of the lowest mintage issues in the series; in fact, among all of the branch mint Barber Half Dollar issues, only the 1892-O had a lower mintage. Fortunately, a few extraordinary specimens have been saved; the 1905-O in the Eliasberg sale was nearly perfect, for example, and the Dr. Robert Wynsen specimen is also of exceptional quality. Dr. Steven Duckor owns another example that is similar in appearance and quality to this one. However, other than those mentioned, few other really outstanding examples exist."*

The 1905-O was struck in the meager amount of 505,000 coins, second-lowest among New Orleans issues behind only the 1892-O at 390,000 pieces. The present coin, as mentioned, could not be more different from the Duckor 1905-O (or from the deeply toned Price example, for that matter). The obverse is dove-gray in the center with delicate accents of gold, pale moss, and light aqua at the rim. The reverse shows a similar center, but the rims are pale copper-russet color. The strike is extraordinary, showing full radials on each star and full claws and shield stripes, save for a touch of softness on the upper-right corner — a far bolder strike than most examples of what is overall a softly struck issue. Only this Eliasberg piece and the Duckor-Akers coin have attained the top MS68 level at PCGS (10/14). NGC ID# 24MS, PCGS# 6502



## PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLARS



**1897 Barber Half, PR68 Deep Cameo**  
**Ex: Bruce Scher, Intense Contrast**

**4146 1897 PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Ex: Bruce Scher. This coin is another old friend come to revisit, earlier in one of Bruce Scher's #1 PCGS Registry Sets, which included proof Barber dimes, Barber quarters, and Barber half dollars. Outstanding white-on-black deep cameo contrast projects outstanding eye appeal. The surfaces are brilliant, save for a few wisps of pale tan at the right obverse rim and parts of the reverse rim. The strike is sharp throughout, showing full definition on the fletchings and a hint of softness on the upper-right shield corner and adjoining wing. This magnificently preserved Superb Gem is worthy of the finest collection of proof Barber half dollars and would also be an exemplary contribution to a proof silver type set. Population: 5 in 68 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (9/14).

Ex: Bruce Scher Collection / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 4113.

From The Empire Collection. PCGS# 96544



**1898 Barber Half**  
**Magnificent PR68 ★ Cameo**  
**Ex: Hugon**

**4147 1898 PR68 ★ Cameo NGC.** Ex: Hugon. While certainly not a common date with only 735 proofs struck, the 1898 is, however, one of the better produced issues in the Barber half series. This is the only PR68 ★ coin certified by NGC and there is only one other NGC PR68 graded with two PCGS coins similarly graded. The fields on this magnificent coin are hairline-free and show unfathomable depth of mirrored reflectivity. The devices are nicely frosted and provide a noticeable contrast against the deep fields. Both obverse and reverse are well-balanced with clear, untuned centers that are surrounded by deep reddish-golden and cobalt-blue toning at the margins. An outstanding, original, and pristine type coin.

Ex: John C. Hugon Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 4278; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 3355.

From The Free Tilly Collection. PCGS# 86545



### 1911 Half Dollar, PR67+ Cameo Delicately Toned and Technically Superb

**4148** 1911 PR67+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. The Barber half dollar design is much more appreciated by modern collectors than it was at the time of issue, and nothing showcases the motifs more appealingly than a high-end proof. For the 1911 issue, struck to the extent of just 543 proofs, anything grading finer than the Gem level is a challenge to locate, but succeeding is an immense reward. Case in point, the present Plus-designated Superb Gem Cameo is one of just six Cameos for the grade at PCGS and the only one with a Plus designation; there is just one coin numerically finer in this category (12/14). The eye appeal is downright captivating, showcasing deep mirrors and strong contrast, but also sharp devices and seemingly pristine surfaces. All this beneath a delicate blanket of gently blended lavender, peach, and mint-gold on the obverse and deeper sun-gold, lavender, and coppery-orange on the reverse. A visually exceptional and conditionally rare proof example of this heavily collected type. PCGS# 86558

## WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLAR



### 1940-S Half Dollar, Sharply Struck MS67 An Important Condition Rarity

**4149** 1940-S MS67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Dawson Oskey Collection. With a mintage exceeding 4.5 million and a good survival rate the 1940-S Walker is readily available through MS65. Strike deficiencies cause the certified population to dwindle rapidly beginning at the Premium Gem level. MS67s are conditionally rare with just 20 known (certified) pieces and none finer.

The design elements are sharply struck, including the gown lines, Liberty's branch hand, and the eagle's breast feathers. Rainbow-like toning occurs at the right obverse margin and the lustrous surfaces are impeccably well preserved. Population: 11 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 24S2, PCGS# 6610



## FRANKLIN HALF DOLLAR

**1953-S Franklin Half, MS65 Full Bell Lines  
Important Strike Rarity**

**4150 1953-S MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** The 1953-S Franklin half is a notorious strike rarity in the series, and pieces such as the present example, a Gem Full Bell Lines coin, regularly bring upwards of \$25,000 at auction. The present coin is basically an untoned silver-white example save for a slight gold accent, and may appeal to a different collector base than some of the other more deeply toned examples that frequently make appearances at auction. Radiant luster is generous and complete on both sides. Despite the low populations, we believe the figures are inflated through resubmissions. Population: 23 in 65 Full Bell Lines, 2 finer (11/14).

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2004), lot 6103. NGC ID# 24T8, PCGS# 86666*

## EARLY DOLLARS



### 1794 Flowing Hair Dollar, VF Details Key First Year of Denomination Always in Demand

**4151** 1794 B-1, BB-1, R.4 — Tooled — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. Bowers-Borckardt Die State IV. The Mint Act of 1792 required both Chief Coiner Henry Voigt and Assayer Albion Cox to post a bond of \$10,000 before they could assume their duties with gold or silver coinage. Neither man could afford such a sum, which was a considerable fortune in the 1790s. As a result, only cents and half cents were struck for circulation in the first two years of the Mint's operations. Mint Director David Rittenhouse finally persuaded Congress to lower the bonds to a more reasonable level in 1794, and both men successfully posted their sureties, opening the way for large scale precious-metal coinage.

The silver dollar was the first denomination struck, as it was the largest, most prestigious silver coin authorized by the Mint Act, and both Rittenhouse and President George Washington considered it an important emblem of sovereignty for the new nation. Engraver Robert Scot prepared the dies for the dollar, with the obverse featuring a head of Liberty based on the design for the earlier Libertas Americana medal. Unfortunately, the largest coin press at the Mint was not adequate to strike coins larger than a half dollar. Approximately 2,000 specimens of the new dollar design were struck late in the year, but the dies were misaligned and the press did not have enough pressure to bring up all design detail in some areas. As a result, almost all 1794 dollars show some weakness in the date and stars on the left. Only 1,758 examples were considered fit to issue, and the remaining examples were melted for recoinage the following year.

The present coin shows evidence of a light cleaning long ago, and a large planchet lamination is evident on the reverse rim from 9 o'clock to 10:30. The obverse shows the usual softness on the lower part of the date and the stars on the left and planchet adjustment marks show on the lower reverse. Some evidence of tooling is apparent on the left obverse. That being said, this coin is a still-attractive representative of this rare and historic issue. The design elements retain some interior design detail and the surfaces are free of large or distracting abrasions. Collectors prize this date in all grades and conditions and we expect intense competition when this lot is called.

*Ex: Stetson University Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1993), lot 424. PCGS# 39972 Base PCGS# 6851*





## 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, VF35 Three Leaves, Silver Plug, B-7, BB-18

**4152** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, Silver Plug, B-7, BB-18, R.3, VF35 NGC. Medium gray surfaces exhibit hints of lilac and blue, with lighter reddish-tan on the devices, and a splash of lighter silver color at the lower left obverse. Both sides have the usual minor handling marks that are expected for a coin of this grade and age. Wavy marks across Liberty's neck and jaw suggest the irregular outline of a mint inserted silver plug, intended to adjust the weight of the planchet to the standards of the time. The absence of readily visible adjustment marks suggest that the planchet was initially underweight, and that the silver plug served to bring the planchet up to standard weight.

*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2579.*

*From The Rawlin "Mac" McNelly Collection. PCGS# 39993 Base PCGS# 6854*

## 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, Choice AU B-1, BB-21, Two Leaves

**4153** 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-1, BB-21, R.2, AU55 PCGS. BB-21 is a plentiful variety in the context of 1795 Flowing Hair dollars, and frequently comes well-struck with excellent planchet quality. These attributes combine to make this variety ideal for the type collector. Most known examples, however, are in XF and lower grades, and this variety becomes somewhat elusive in AU and is rarely seen in Mint State. The present Choice About Uncirculated example boasts a sharp strike, with just slight rub over the high points of the design. Luminous surfaces yield original hues of olive, sun-gold, aquamarine, and gunmetal-gray. The denticles are complete with no evidence of adjustment marks, though a small, insignificant rim bruise is noted near star 8. A visually excellent type coin, sure to please its next owner. Population: 1 in 55, 5 finer (11/14).

*From The Rawlin "Mac" McNelly Collection. PCGS# 39986 Base PCGS# 6853*



**1795 Draped Bust Dollar, AU58**  
**Centered Bust, B-15, BB-52**  
**Ex: Queller Collection**

**4154** 1795 Draped Bust, Centered, B-15, BB-52, R.2, AU58 NGC. Die State V. A faint hairline crack is evident over the R, continuing to the tops of ICA as described in the Superior Gilhausen Catalog (October 1973), there described as one of the last pieces made. The Queller specimen is in a similar late die state, and is a finer example, approaching the Mint State category.

A trace of wear on Liberty's cheek and shoulder, and rub on the eagle's body, are the only traits that prevent a Mint State grade for this lovely piece. Reflective silver surfaces are enhanced by steel and iridescent toning. Perhaps 10 or 12 Mint State coins exist, followed by this piece and a few other exceptional AU coins. In their 1991 catalog, Stack's called this piece Brilliant Uncirculated.

Ex: Stack's (10/1991), lot 837; Queller Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2008.

From The Rawlin "Mac" McInelly Collection. PCGS# 39995 Base PCGS# 6858



**1796 B-4, BB-61 Dollar, AU58**  
**Early Die State, Ex: Queller**

**4155** 1796 Small Date, Large Letters, B-4, BB-61, R.3, AU58 NGC. Die State I. The obverse may have been lightly lapped at the top of the die, as indicated by the detached curl near the forehead, consisting of three joined arcs. All other curls are bold and fully defined. The die chip above the 1 is bold, with tiny rust pits nearby.

The 1796 B-4 dollar is the most plentiful variety of the date. Perhaps six or eight full Mint State examples are known, followed by a dozen or more AU pieces. This coin, nearly Mint State quality, still ranks among the 10 finest known of the variety.

RARCOA described this piece as "About Uncirculated, toned pale gold in centers, purple and orange around peripheries. An attractive specimen with semi proof-like fields." To their concise description, we would add that the strike is bold, especially at the center of the obverse. The surfaces are exceptional with pristine fields, and both sides exhibit nearly full frosty mint luster. The reverse has the typical appearance with some weakness on the eagle, although this piece is even more boldly defined than usual. In his *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia*, Bowers wrote: "Due to unsatisfactory impressing of the eagle punch in the working die, specimens of 1796 BB-61 are not as well defined on the reverse as are most others of this general design type. Even AU or Mint State coins are apt to have the feathers appear 'fuzzy' or indistinct."

Ex: Auction '84 (RARCOA, 7/1984), lot 1703; Queller Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2009.

From The Rawlin "Mac" McInelly Collection. PCGS# 40000 Base PCGS# 6860





## 1797 10x6 Stars, Large Letters Dollar AU55, B-3, BB-71, Ex: Friend

**4156** 1797 10x6 Stars, Large Letters, B-3, BB-71, R.2, AU55 **PCGS Secure**. Ex: Friend. The sole use of the 10x6 Stars obverse pattern, paired with the Large Letters reverse seen on the B-1 or BB-73 variety of the same year. The 10x6 Stars die pair is the most accessible of three for the year, though still conditionally elusive in AU and better grades. This piece has still-lustrous silvery interiors with reddish-orange and violet peripheral toning that is far more prominent on the reverse. Long crossing adjustment marks on Liberty's portrait are immediately noticeable but do not affect the coin's technical grade. PCGS reports six in AU55 for the 10x6 Stars variety with 18 finer (12/14). PCGS# 40004 Base PCGS# 6865

## 1797 Small Letters Dollar, XF40 Challenging B-2, BB-72 Variety

**4157** 1797 9x7 Stars, Small Letters, B-2, BB-72, R.4, XF40 **PCGS**. Die State I, as always; the obverse is uncracked, and the reverse is lightly lapped from its previous use for the 1796 BB-63 and BB-66 varieties. BB-72 is one of the most well-known and sought-after varieties of this type, and is genuinely the rarest variety of the year. The mintage figure and the survival rate have both been long-debated, with wide-ranging estimates in both regards. Q. David Bowers suggests the survival rate to be in the 200 to 300-coin range, which makes this variety sufficiently scarce, but obtainable. Most pieces, however, are decidedly well-circulated, grading no finer than VF; XF coins are considered upper-end for the issue, and AU and Mint State pieces are "virtually unheard of," per Bowers.

This XF representative is boldly struck, with grade-consistent wear over the central devices. Hints of gold and olive highlight dusky lavender-gray patina on each side, giving this piece a distinctively original appearance. PCGS# 40005 Base PCGS# 6866



**1797 Draped Bust Dollar, AU58 ★**  
**B-1, BB-73, 9x7 Stars**  
**Ex: Queller Family Collection**

**4158** 1797 9x7 Stars, Large Letters, B-1, BB-73, R.3, AU58 ★ NGC. Bowers Die State I. Few circulated 1797 silver dollars retain any semblance of Mint-fresh appeal, but this near-Mint example has it in spades. The obverse devices are perfectly centered, surrounded by wide, sharp denticles and smooth, sheltered fields. Liberty's portrait is sharply struck up, the hair strands crisp, and the drapery folds complete. Silver luster glimmers beneath attractive streaks of russet and lilac-gray patina. The reverse is less patinated, with silvery fields and bright remaining luster, and the strike is remarkably bold. Full breast feathers on the eagle display perhaps a touch of rub at the center, and the eagle's forward leg shows blending although overall the strike is amazingly full. A vignette of slight reddish-gold toning merges from the margins inward, with the reverse strike a smidgen to the left of full centering.

Struck from a perfect state of the dies with no cracks, die clashing, or other distractions, this coin was almost certainly struck in 1798 as described in the 2013 Bowers *Encyclopedia*. It is the BB-73 Large Letters variety, the final die pair of three 1797 varieties. While available in lower grades, full AU and Mint State coins are rare. This coin comes from the Queller Family Collection of Silver Dollars, and ranks fifth in the Bowers' listing of Notable Specimens. Prior to the 2008 Queller sale, it was graded MS60+ in the April 1978 Stack's Spring Sale, where it was described: "But for a minute touch of cabinet friction on the cheek and on the eagle's leg, this would certainly be in the 65 category."

The trace of wear on the high points of the design includes some parallel lines so light they require a glass, located along Liberty's jawline — most likely planchet adjustments not fully struck out during minting. Any marks are minor, though, and without consequence given the coin's impressive visual appeal.

Ex: Spring Sale (Stack's, 4/1978), lot 716; Queller Family Collection of Silver Dollars (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2015. PCGS# 40003 Base PCGS# 6863





## 1799/8 Draped Bust Dollar, MS62 B-3, BB-141, 15 Stars Reverse

**4159** 1799/8 15 Stars Reverse, B-3, BB-141, R.3, MS62 NGC. Die State IV. The final die crack under the left upright of the M in AMERICA is faint, but there. This variety is not notably rare, but its popularity is heightened by the overdated obverse paired with a boldly blundered reverse. The engraver erroneously punched too many stars in the reverse field above the eagle, forming two rows of seven and six stars, respectively, in addition to the normal two on either side of the eagle's head. This differed from the normal star count of 13, consisting of two rows of six and five stars, respectively, plus the two on either side of the eagle's head. Seemingly in an attempt to correct the number to the appropriate 13 stars, the two end clouds were enlarged, mostly covering the outermost stars, but leaving their lowest points still visible.

The current offering is sharply struck on both sides, showing full centrals on the obverse stars and above-average definition on the reverse stars. Satiny luster underlies pale lavender-gray toning that yields deeper olive and golden accents near the borders. No major abrasions are noted. PCGS# 40064 Base PCGS# 6883



**1799 Irregular Date Dollar, MS65  
13 Stars Reverse, B-15, BB-152  
Late Die State  
Finest-Known of the Variety**



**4160 1799 Irregular Date, 13 Stars Reverse, B-15, BB-152, R.3, MS65 NGC.** The BB-152 die marriage combines the “Irregular Date” obverse with the “Blundered Stars” reverse. The Irregular Date obverse is named for its unusual placement of the individual digits. The serif of the 1 is close to the hair curl, and its upright about perpendicular to the border as normal. The 7 follows in the normal placement, except it is titled slightly to the right. The first 9 is slightly high, and appears tilted to the left, but is actually also perpendicular to the border. The final 9 is upright, leaning a little to the right in relation to the border.

Stars 3 and 4 on the reverse (the center stars in the top row) each overlap the clouds above them. Reverse stars are arranged in a line pattern, rather than the usual arc pattern, significant as the only instance of a line star pattern among all 1799 silver dollars. BB-152 is truly an important transitional variety that bridges the two coinage years. Earlier, the reverse was used with a 1798 obverse die to create the 1798 BB-123 and BB-124 dollars.

The coin shows an extremely late state of the dies — known to Bolender as B-15a — where the obverse die is shattered with several prominent die cracks. A crack through the date curves up through stars 1 to 4, reaching the border at star 5. Another crack begins at the upper right, through the Y and stars 8, 9, and 10, curving through the right field and across the bust and shoulder, eventually joining the first crack at star 1. A crack through RT curves sharply down to the nose and mouth, eventually appearing on Liberty’s neck below the chin. A crack joins stars 4 through 7, reaching the border over L, and a crack begins at star 7, continuing to LIBE and the border above the E.

The reverse shows a crack through ES OF, another through the right wing and field below AMER, and a heavy die flaw joining the stem end to the border. Additional die flaws are seen among the reverse stars. The reverse die has been lapped, showing weak or absent details, including the berries, that are now extremely small. This example is the latest die state seen, and probably could be listed as a new Die State V in the Bowers’ scheme.

The quality of this piece is remarkable. Bowers writes: “most examples of 1799 BB-152 are in lower grades. Any coin grading AU or better is especially notable. Only a few Mint State coins exist.” We are currently aware of the following Mint State pieces:

- 1. MS65 NGC. The present coin.** Formerly, Heritage (1/2007), lot 1034; Heritage (1/2008), lot 2932; Steve Contursi; private collection.
- 2. MS64 PCGS.** Auction ‘85 (Stack’s), lot 1751; Stack’s (1/2002), lot 1520; Cardinal Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 6/2005), lot 38; Heritage (8/2013), lot 5693, which brought \$99,875.
- 3. MS63 PCGS.** Bowers (1/1999), lot 1174; Stack’s (5/1999), lot 2577; Heritage (2/2005), lot 7328; (11/2005), lot 2193.
- 4. MS61 PCGS.** Thaler Collection as AU58 PCGS (American Numismatic Rarities, 3/2006), lot 1038; Baltimore Sale (Stack’s Bowers, 3/2011), lot 3198; ANA Sale (Stack’s Bowers, 8/2011), lot 7401.

This Gem has frosty cartwheel luster on both sides, enhanced by light gold toning with specks of ivory. Deep steel-blue peripheral toning adds to the sharply original patina. Boldly struck despite the late die state, all of the design elements are sharply defined. The surfaces are essentially pristine, without any blemishes. In our estimation, this is the finest-known BB-152 example, and a coin for the most advanced “variety specialist” of early dollars. PCGS# 40045 Base PCGS# 6879





## 1799 Draped Bust Dollar B-8, BB-165, MS64 Condition Census for the Variety

**4161** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-8, BB-165, R.3, MS64 NGC. Die State III. BB-165 is one of the more plentiful 1799 varieties, but its availability is almost entirely limited to the mid-circulated grades. Many low-grade pieces are known, and there is a concentration of coins in the VF to XF range; AU examples are only infrequently seen, and this variety is decidedly rare in Mint State. This is not overly surprising for silver dollars of this year, as the date in general becomes scarce in Mint State and is genuinely rare in Choice of finer condition.

This is the only use of both the obverse and reverse dies. The reverse is distinctive in that the N in UNITED was originally entered upside-down, and the serif of the errant N is seen as a dash between the bases of the N and I, even on this extremely late die state. The reverse die cracks are extensive, and there is moderate die fatigue evident in the border recesses. Both sides are remarkably well-struck in the margins, particularly on the obverse stars, all of which show full radial lines. The reverse is weak only amid the central stars above the eagle's head, a striking characteristic that appears on most known examples of this variety but is especially prominent on late die state pieces.

This coin is numerically finer than all of the Mint State pieces listed by Q. David Bowers in his *Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States* under "Notable Specimens." Pale golden-gray toning blankets each side, growing slightly deeper toward the borders, with vibrant underlying luster that illuminates well-preserved, satiny surfaces. Only a few small ticks in the exposed areas preclude a full Gem grade. All varieties included, this is one of only 18 1799 Draped Bust dollars certified by NGC at the MS64 level (1 in 64 Prooflike), with just nine numerically finer (11/14). It is conceivable that these figures reflect a number of resubmissions. This coin is by all means one of the finer-known examples of the BB-165 variety. PCGS# 40056 Base PCGS# 6878



### 1800 Bust Dollar, AU58

#### Rare B-5, BB-189 Variety

#### Tied for Finest Known of the Variety

**4162** 1800 B-5, BB-189, R.5, AU58 NGC. Bowers Die State I. The Bowers *Encyclopedia* states, "Why so few AU and no Uncirculated pieces are known is another of the intriguing mysteries that pervade the early dollar series." Apparently, the finest-known example is an AU58 NGC example from the Warren Miller Collection, although it is not the same coin as this one. While an unattributed Mint State coin may yet surface, for now this attractive, lightly-toned coin is tied for the finest BB-189 dollar.

A diagnostic die dot inside the lower portion of the R in LIBERTY identifies the obverse, while the reverse shows a similar die flaw to the left of the second T in STATES. Struck from a perfect state of the dies, there are none of the die cracks around LIBERTY that characterize later die states. A thin veil of golden-gray toning blankets both sides, with soft luster remaining around the motifs. Liberty shows light wear on the highest curls, and the eagle's head, breast, and talons show evidence of brief circulation. There are no significant marks to mention, and bold detail remains throughout. PCGS# 40075 Base PCGS# 6887

### 1802 Narrow Date Dollar, MS61

#### B-6, BB-241, Among the Finest Known

**4163** 1802 Narrow Date, B-6, BB-241, R.1, MS61 NGC. The date is spaced 18 02 and the right foot of the T in LIBERTY is missing on this die marriage. Also, the cloud beneath the A in STATES has a small spike from its lower right side. In his 1993 silver dollar treatise, David Bowers estimates that 1,500 to 2,750 specimens exist of this common variety. Of these, fewer than 40 pieces are thought to be in Mint State.

This example possesses an attractive melange of grayish-blue, mauve, lavender, and light gold patination, and displays the strongest luster in the recessed areas. The design elements are well-defined, save for the eagle's breast and neck feathers, and are nicely centered on the planchet, and the dentilation is relatively sharp. A few minute contact marks are noted on Liberty's cheek and neck, and no adjustment marks are evident.

Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 2/2006), lot 1633; *ANA Signature* (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 1744.

From The Rawlin "Mac" McInelly Collection. PCGS# 40088 Base PCGS# 6895





## 1802 Narrow Date Dollar, MS61 Lustrous B-6, BB-241 Example

**4164** 1802 Narrow Date, B-6, BB-241, R.1, MS61 NGC. Bowers-Borckardt Die State III, the usual light obverse lapping evident. The obverse shows a close perfect date with a wide space between the 8 and 0. The right foot of the T in LIBERTY is absent. The reverse shows cloud 3 with a protruding die spur, and die flaws in the form of roughness under ED. This is a lustrous silver-gray example with a light wash of golden patina and excellent eye appeal. The few light, scattered marks that determine the grade are insignificant, given the overall high quality of this well-struck and nicely preserved example. PCGS# 40088 Base PCGS# 6895

## 1802 Dollar, B-6, BB-241, MS63 Vibrantly Lustrous

**4165** 1802 Narrow Date, B-6, BB-241, R.1, MS63 NGC. Die State III, lapped obverse, as usual. BB-241 is arguably the most available variety of the Draped Bust type, ideal for type representation. This variety comprises the majority of the Mint State 1802 dollars known, and is often encountered when seeking a high-end date representative, as well. The present piece is truly remarkable from both a technical and aesthetic perspective. The strike is even and bold, with all obverse and reverse stars exhibiting sharp radial lines and with strong definition on the central eagle and Liberty's hair curls. Rich golden-gray toning evenly blankets each side, while vibrant underlying luster shines through in a striking cartwheel affect when rotated beneath a light. A well-preserved and unusually lustrous example of this Draped Bust type. PCGS# 40088 Base PCGS# 6895

## GOBRECHT DOLLARS



### 1836 Gobrecht Dollar, Nicely Toned PR55 Judd-60, Die Alignment I

**4166** 1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Original, Coin Alignment, Pollock-65 PR55 PCGS. Silver. Plain Edge. No Stars Obverse, Stars Reverse. Die Alignment I (coin turn, center of Liberty's head opposite DO in DOLLAR). The diagonal die clash mark above the eagle's wing is just barely visible with magnification, an indication this piece was struck from the second group of dollars (600 pieces) produced in the last week of December 1836. This is a remarkably attractive Gobrecht dollar. Each side is surrounded at the margins by rich sea-green patina and the centers are pale rose. The fields are more reflective than often encountered on 1836s, and the reflectivity greatly enhances the coin's overall appearance. Just a few small contact marks are scattered over each side, none of any singular importance. PCGS# 11225



### 1836 Judd-60 Gobrecht Dollar, Toned PR61 Die Alignment I, Brightly Reflective Fields

**4167** 1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65 PR61 NGC. Silver. Plain Edge. No Stars Obverse, Stars Reverse. Die Alignment I (coin turn, center of Liberty's head opposite DO in DOLLAR). The diagonal die clash mark above the eagle's wing is plainly evident on this piece, clearly pointing toward the AT in STATES. Like many Gobrecht dollars, this piece is deeply toned. In this case blue-gray patina evenly covers both sides. The method of striking has traditionally been called proof, but the fields on Gobrecht dollars do not flash with the intense reflectivity seen on later-date proof coins. In this case, though, the mirroring is significant and the brightness in the fields is not subdued by the depth of the toning present. There are only minor contact marks scattered over both obverse and reverse, and the strike details are fully defined. PCGS# 11225



## SEATED DOLLARS



### 1838 Gobrecht Dollar, Deeply Toned Proof Judd-84, Die Alignment III

**4168** 1838 Name Omitted, Judd-84 Original, Pollock-93 — Obverse Scratched, Improperly Cleaned — NCS. Proof. Silver. Die Alignment III (coin turn, center of Liberty's head opposite the N in ONE). This is an early die state with no trace of a die scratch or die crack connecting the tops of MERI, TE, or the bottom of LAR. Die Alignment III coins are later restrikes, most likely produced either during the tenure of Mint Director James Ross Snowden or Henry Linderman. Several shallow pinscratches are seen in the obverse fields, most notably in the right field. Improper cleaning has dulled the surfaces, which are now covered with deep, almost opaque blue-gray and pinkish-red toning. The strike is strong overall. PCGS# 11350



### 1846-O Seated Dollar, MS64 Conditional Rarity With Enormous Eye Appeal

**4169** 1846-O MS64 PCGS. CAC. The 1846-O Seated dollar issue was the first O-mint production in the six-year-old series at the time it was struck to the extent of only 59,000 coins, and it would be one of only four O-mint entries with the 1850-O, 1859-O, and 1860-O. Most of the 1846-O silver dollars circulated widely, and today certified survivors average no better than XF or Choice XF. The present MS64 PCGS example is a great rarity (and a great coin), one of four such submitted at that service with none finer (12/14). Generous luster and a razor-sharp strike already separate this piece from its cohort, as do the beautiful pastel wash of powder-gray accented with pale blue and citrine. Some random bits of die grease on the reverse bear mentioning but do little to defeat the enormous eye appeal. This is one of two in MS64 with the CAC green approval sticker. NGC ID# 24YH, PCGS# 6933



## 1851 Seated Dollar, MS64 Exceptional Original Business Strike Significant Series Rarity

**4170 1851 MS64 NGC.** Ex: Sweet Collection. By 1851, the rising price of silver in relation to gold caused the melt value of the silver dollar to reach \$1.03, thereby making it profitable for bullion dealers and speculators to hoard and melt the coins in quantity. This and excessive exports of silver are largely responsible for the scarcity of many Seated dollar issues from this period. Only a small run of 1,300 business strike Seated dollars was coined in 1851, likely for either depositors or on the account of the government. Very few if any of these were released into general circulation at the time of striking, but were possibly paid out in return for bullion deposits in the years immediately following, per Bowers.

When numismatic interest in United States coins began increasing in the late 1850s, the 1851 silver dollar's scarcity was immediately recognized. Collectors began searching for examples of this elusive date, but only small numbers were found, with very few uncovered in general circulation. Much of the original mintage was apparently already lost, and the numismatic value of this issue began increasing. The Mint saw a chance for profit, and made a small number of restrikes in proof format for sale to collectors seeking the 1851 date. These proved to be collectible rarities in their own right, but as early as 1864, collectors were already making a distinction between the proof restrikes and the rare original business strikes. In October of that year, a "*splendid original*" 1851 Seated dollar brought an impressive \$35 in the sale of the W. Elliot Woodward Collection. The proof restrikes did not rise to that value until the early 1870s, when several examples sold for the \$22 to \$40 range.

Today, the original 1851 dollars are some of the rarest business strikes in the series, and draw strong bidder attention whenever they are offered at auction. PCGS and NGC combined list 60 survivors in all grades, though this number likely includes resubmissions. NGC has seen only two coins grading as high as MS64, and just one Gem coin finer (11/14). The present piece is a truly remarkable example, showing deep mint-gold, aquamarine, and lavender hues on the obverse, with lightly mottled champagne and golden-gray toning on the reverse. The fields are noticeably semiprooflike, as is characteristic of nearly all examples of this low-mintage issue. The design elements show sharp definition in most areas, though Liberty's head and a few stars a slightly soft. A well-masked grease streak (as struck) is noted in the lower reverse shield. A beautiful condition census example of this key Philadelphia rarity.

Ex: Rod Sweet Collection (Bowers and Merena, 7/2005), lot 1048.

From The Sweet Bloomfield Collection. NGC ID# 24YP, PCGS# 6939





## 1852 Seated Dollar, Unc Details Exceedingly Rare No Motto Issue Only 1,100 Pieces Struck

**4171** 1852 — Corroded, Rim Filed — ANACS. Unc Details, Net AU50. The high price of silver in 1852 played a key role in the limited mintage of silver dollars that year (just 1,100 pieces), though demand for the bulky coin was somewhat lacking in the Treasury as well, which much preferred the smaller and more easily stored gold dollars that had been coined since 1849 — more than 2 million of which were struck in 1852. Of those few silver dollars that were minted, only a tiny percentage survive today. PCGS and NGC combined report only 55 grading events (11/14), including an unknown number of resubmissions. The 1852 is about on par with the 1851 Seated dollar in terms of rarity, with only the legendary 1870-S being rarer overall.

The present coin is well-detailed for the issue, with just a touch of striking softness on the right-hand obverse stars. Splashes of gold and lavender-gray toning complement subtle semiprooflike mirroring in the fields, giving this piece excellent eye appeal. Some minor roughness on portions of the borders, accounts for the Details grade from ANACS, while a few faint file marks are noted on areas of the rims upon close examination. An appealing example of this rare and important Philadelphia issue. NGC ID# 24YR, PCGS# 6940





### 1852 Seated Dollar, MS63 Impeccable Business Strike Rarity The Bowers *Encyclopedia* Plate Coin

**4172 1852 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** The dollar denomination was not without demand by the Treasury in 1852, as is evidenced by the more than 2 million gold dollars produced that year at the Philadelphia Mint alone, but the high price of silver at the time played a significant role in the limited production of silver dollars. Only 1,100 pieces were struck, possibly for depositors, and it is believed that the vast majority were either lost or were melted for their bullion. Survivors are rare in all grades, with most owing their continued existence to contemporary collectors who began saving the few remaining examples from circulation as early as 1858, per Bowers. In fact, the scarcity of this issue and its popularity with collectors of the period prompted the Mint to produce a number of proof restrikes circa the early 1860s; proof examples were bringing \$20 to \$40 apiece by the early 1870s.

The rarity of the business strike 1852 is about on par with the its 1851 counterpart, which had a comparatively low mintage of only 1,300 coins, though the 1852 is slightly more challenging in the finer Mint State grades (MS63 and finer). PCGS and NGC combined report a population of only 55 coins in all grades, a figure that likely includes resubmissions. Most of these are lightly circulated or heavily abraded, as PCGS has seen only two MS63 coins and just four numerically finer (11/14).

The present piece is a beautifully preserved, original example, with noticeable semiprooflike mirroring in the fields. The top of Liberty's head and several adjacent stars are slightly soft, though the design elements are otherwise sharply brought up, with softly frosted luster. A few small, scattered ticks limit the technical grade, but hardly affect the eye appeal. A few splashes of pale violet and aquamarine hues visit areas of light amber-gold toning around the peripheries, while the central regions display more even champagne color. An important, high-end example of this No Motto Philadelphia rarity.

*Ex: Rod Sweet Collection (Bowers and Merena, 7/2005), lot 1049.*

*From The Sweet Bloomfield Collection. NGC ID# 24YR, PCGS# 6940*











## Extremely Rare 1870-S Seated Dollar, XF40 One of Only Nine Confirmed Examples The Miles-Queller Coin

**4173 1870-S XF40 NGC.** For four weeks in the winter of 1914, the ANS sponsored an exhibit of Colonial and U.S. coins drawn from all the prominent collectors and dealers of the era. When one views the catalog of that exhibit today, the number of major rarities is simply staggering. Such an exhibit probably could not be duplicated today. Even if collectors and dealers of today would cooperate and allow their major rarities to be exhibited, the cost of insuring such an exhibit would likely be prohibitive. A review of the exhibit and catalog, as interesting as it would be, is beyond the scope of this writeup. The mention of one major rarity would slight another that would be omitted. However, it is important to note that the catalog is organized by area of specialty and interest, and then by exhibitor. There were 27 exhibitors, and needless to say, the list reads like a Who's Who in numismatics from a hundred years ago.

One of the exhibitors was H.O. Granberg, from Oshkosh, Wisconsin. Granberg made his name and fortune in the railroad and mining businesses. Among the many rarities he contributed to the ANS exhibit was one in the United States Coins chapter on page 36. Under the Silver Dollars section and San Francisco Mint subsection is: "1870. Only specimen known. No record of issue in the mint. (*Illustrated.*)" Undoubtedly the 44-year-old Seated dollar was little noticed among the well-known rarities on display. However, one collector who did take notice was Waldo C. Newcomer, another former railroad employee who then rose to prominence in banking. Newcomer had similar collecting interests to Granberg's, and after a theft of his collection in 1913 (and sometime before 1916), he purchased both the Granberg and Heaton collections. Among the coins he purchased was the allegedly unique 1870-S silver dollar.

As Nancy Oliver and Richard Kelly point out in "The Saga of the 1870-S Silver Dollar" in the May 2005 *Numismatist*, after Waldo Newcomer purchased the coin, he exhibited it at the 1916 ANS in Baltimore. This time the piece was noticed, and *The Numismatist* reported:

"Another excessively rare, if not unique, variety of the silver dollar is the one of the regular die struck in 1870 but bearing the small letter 's' on the reverse, which is shown to most of the collectors probably for the first time, and which to many up to this time has been unknown."

The mystery of the 1870-S dollar had begun, a mystery that would remain unsolved until 2005.

The explanation of the rarity and importance of the 1870-S Seated dollar is rooted in the building of the San Francisco Mint and the laying of its cornerstone on May 25, 1870. For months it had been known that among the items to be included in the time capsule in the new Mint building would be a complete denomination set of U.S. coins dated 1870. The 1870 dies were received in December 1869, shipped from the Philadelphia Mint to San Francisco — with a couple of important omissions. The gold dollar and three dollar dies lacked an S mintmark. Once the reverse dies were received from the Philadelphia Mint and production began in earnest on all of the coins for the time capsule, it was discovered that there was no obverse die for the Seated dollar. Oliver and Kelly found evidence of a close working relationship between San Francisco Mint Superintendent A.H. LaGrange and Carson City Mint Superintendent Abraham Curry. They theorize that LaGrange asked for and received an 1870-dated dollar obverse die from Curry. Unfortunately, vast amounts of data from the various mints were destroyed some 30 years ago as a cost-cutting measure — we will never know for certain. The speculation is plausible, however, as one telegram survives from Curry to LaGrange, dated March 2, 1870:

"I have this day to acknowledge the receipt of silver dollar radius plates, and take this occasion to renew my thanks for your kindness."

What exactly "silver dollar radius plates" are is unknown, but this brief telegram underscores the working relationship between the two mints and the superintendents.

Oliver and Kelly also speculate that an S-mint silver dollar would be an excellent memento for the groundbreaking ceremonies. It is logical to conclude that such coins would be unknown to the collecting public, since they were produced under clandestine circumstances; that is, there is no mint record of the production of these dollars. When one examines the roster of the known 1870-S dollar specimens, it appears that is precisely what they were intended for — mementos — and most appear to have been used as pocket pieces. They certainly show evidence of many years' ownership by non-numismatists. Only one of the nine known examples is Uncirculated. Other pieces are scratched, one shows a test mark, another is pitted, and still another tooled.

The commonly accepted number of 1870-S dollars produced is 12. In the absence of mint records to back up that number, or any other credible primary source, we are left with nine known examples, another that allegedly appeared and then disappeared around 1990, and an 11th piece that is presumably still entombed in the cornerstone of the San Francisco Mint building. That would mean one other piece is lost, which would bring the total to a nice, round figure of 12 pieces. The roster of known and rumored 1870-S dollars follows:

### Roster of 1870-S Seated Liberty Dollars

- 1. James A. Stack Specimen, MS62 PCGS.** Morton and Joseph Stack; James A. Stack (1944); James Stack Collection (Stack's, 3/1995), lot 212; Rudolph Collection (Stack's, 5/2003), lot 2136, realized \$1,092,500; Legend Collection of Seated Liberty Dollars, displayed at the 2005 ANA Convention in San Francisco.
- 2. Norweb Specimen, AU58 PCGS.** Colonel E.H.R. Green; Col. Green estate until 1942; Burdette G. Johnson; Anderson DuPont Sale (Stack's, 11/1954), lot 2551; Art Kagin; Ambassador and Mrs. R. Henry Norweb; Norweb Collection, Part III (Bowers and Merena, 11/1988), lot 3825; Jim Jessen Collection; offered as part of a silver dollar set in *Coin World*, January 1996.
- 3. Eliasberg Specimen, AU53 PCGS.** Henry O. Granberg; illustrated in the 1914 ANS Exhibition; William H. Woodin; Waldo C. Newcomer; exhibited at the 1916 ANA Convention; Col. Green; Col. Green estate; possibly George H. Hall Sale (Stack's, 5/1945), lot 1576; Will W. Neil Sale (Mehl, 6/1947), lot 202; Stack's; Louis E. Eliasberg; Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 2243; Stanford Coins and Bullion; Certified Acceptance Corporation (John Albanese, purchased for \$1.3 million in 2/2008).

**4. Ostheimer Specimen, XF40 PCGS, formerly XF40 NGC.** Compton Collection; M.H. Bolender; Alfred and Jackie Ostheimer; Ostheimer Sale (Merkin, 9/1968), lot 372, bought in; Gilhousen Sale (Superior, 10/1973), lot 1339; 1975 ANA Sale (Superior 8/1975), lot 1125; Julian M. Leidman; Gary Sturtridge; ANA Sale (Bowers and Ruddy, 8/1978), lot 1160; James E. Pohrer; 1983 ANA Sale (Kagin's, 8/1983), lot 2707; Leon Hendrickson and Sal Fusco; private collection; Phoenix Rare Coin Galleries(7/1992); Richmond Sale (David Lawrence, 11/ 2004) lot 1497; Jack Lee III Collection (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 2226; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2009), lot 2581; Boston Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/2010), lot 1089; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5295.

**5. Queller Specimen, XF40 NGC.** Possibly Charles M. Williams; Adolphe Menjou Sale (Numismatic Gallery, 6/1950) lot 2181; possibly Clinton Hester; Abe Kosoff FPL 1955; Ben Koenig; Fairbanks Collection (Stack's, 12/1960), lot 617; Samuel Wolfson Sale (Stack's, 5/1963), lot 1431; R.L. Miles, Jr. Sale (Stack's, 4/1969), lot 1612; Autumn Sale (Stack's, 9/1978), lot 345 ; David Queller; Queller Family Collection (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2129, realized \$805,000. **The present coin.**

Note: Walter Breen believed this coin once belonged to 19th century collector Matthew Stickney, but it did not appear in the 1907 Henry Chapman sale of his collection, and his daughters insisted that offering was completely intact. It may be that the coin was sold privately before Stickney's death, but this seems dubious. It is possible that Virgil Brand owned this coin at some point.

**6. Schultz Specimen, VF25 PCGS.** Norman Schultz Mail Bid Sale (12/1935), lot 1302; B. Max Mehl; King Farouk; The Palace Collections (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1676; Hans Schulman, per Gaston DiBello's annotated catalog of the Farouk sale; 1960 ANA Sale (Conn and Whiteneck, 8/1960), lot 1168; Fall Festival Sale (Ben's Coin Company, 10/1961), lot 430 (Ben Dreiske was one of the founders of RARCOA the following year); 10th Anniversary Sale (Kreisberg-Schulman, 4/1967), lot 1253; Herman Halpern Collection (Stack's, 3/1987), lot 1203; private collection; 72nd Anniversary Sale (Stack's, 10/2007), lot 5294; Baltimore Auction (Bowers and Merena, 2/2008), lot 2035.

**7. Carter Specimen, VF.** B. Max Mehl; Colonel E.H.R. Green; James Kelly; Jack Roe; James Kelly again; Jerome Kern (B. Max Mehl, 5/1950), lot 941; Amon G. Carter; Amon Carter Sale (Stack's, 1/1984), lot 285; L.R. French Sale (Stack's, 1/1989), lot 56; James Stack, Sr. Collection (Stack's, 11/1989), lot 546.

Note: This coin has often been listed as a Waldo Newcomer duplicate, but the Newcomer inventory owned by PCGS lists only one coin. Newcomer's notes, written in the late 1920s or early 1930s, include, "Reported that seven were struck but only these two known. Granberg and Woodin specimen (mine) was the only known specimen. Hesslein has one about fine with initials scratched on one or both sides. Mehl is negotiating in another, making three in all. Hesslein offered me his in April 1928 for \$1300.00." Thanks to John Dannreuther for this information. The Carter coin is probably the one Mehl was "negotiating in."

**8. Boyd Specimen, VF Details PCGS, tooled to remove initials F.H.I. engraved before Liberty.** Drake and Munro Collections (William Hesslein, 12/1926), lot 900; F.C.C. Boyd; World's Greatest Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 5/1945), lot 271; Southern Sale (Hollinbeck, 2/1951), lot 1248; Earl M. Skinner Collection (New Netherlands 11/1952), lot 162; Charles A. Cass; Empire Collection (Stack's, 11/1957), lot 1759; Quarter Millennium Sale, Part III (Hollinbeck Coin Company, 3/1964), lot 519; 274th Sale (Hollinbeck, 11/1967), lot 1162; Ancient, Foreign and U.S. Coins (Stack's, 6/1996), lot 1940; 73rd Anniversary Sale (Stack's, 10/2008), lot 457; Baltimore Auction (Bowers and Merena, 11/2009), lot 3086.

**9. Eureka Specimen, F/VF scratched.** Reportedly discovered by an 18-year old man from Eureka, California, before 1922, who kept it until the 1970s. Numerous scratches and nicks; Donovan II Sale (Steve Ivy, 7/1978), lot 1128; Auction '85 (Paramount, 7/1985), lot 1270; Manfra, Tordella, and Brooks fixed price list, spring 1987.

**10. San Francisco coin, Mint State (unverified).** San Francisco Mint employee, 1870; family of preceding Mint employee; owned by San Francisco-area military officer, examined by dealer Sam E. Frudakis who was unable to retain the coin for verification and identification.

**11.** A specimen rumored to be in the cornerstone (whereabouts today unknown) of the "Granite Lady" second San Francisco Mint, unverified.

The surfaces of this piece are bright throughout, with a pale layer of golden and lilac toning. The brightness and color is evenly matched on each side. Unlike several other circulated 1870-S dollars on the roster, there are no mentionable or distracting marks or other problems on this piece. Both sides show the normally expected number of small abrasions that a coin would receive from circulation or as a pocket piece; the brightness is also consistent with several years' residence in a pocket. The only larger mark that helps identify this as the Miles-Queller piece is located to the left of the O in OF. The strike is soft, as always, on the head of Liberty. The mintmark is also predictably small, and it appears to have been weakly punched into the reverse die.

The 1870-S dollar is a major rarity in the Seated dollar series, and is also one of the premier rarities in 19th century numismatics. It is seldom available in any condition, and usually several years pass between appearances at public auction of one of the nine known pieces. NGC ID# 24ZF, PCGS# 6965





## 1871 Seated Dollar Richly Patinated MS65

**4174 1871 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1871 and 1872 are the highest-mintage issues of the Seated dollar series. The 1871 production is slightly lower than the 1872, at 1,073,800 pieces. Most 1871 silver dollars were struck for export but some also went into U.S. circulation, since the median grade at PCGS is XF45, and examples have been graded by PCGS in every circulated grade, including Poor 1.

However, the 1871 is significantly scarcer in Mint State than either the 1859-O or 1860-O, since a few bags of those issues emerged during the early 1960s Treasury releases. The typical Uncirculated 1871 grades MS63. Gems are very rare, because the issue was indifferently handled, and numismatists of the day believed that a proof was a superior substitute for a business strike. Proofs were readily available from either the Mint or East Coast dealers.

Rich peach-gold patina endows the borders of this lustrous Gem Mint State 1871 Seated dollar. The obverse is remarkably devoid of contact, and on its own challenges the MS66 level. The reverse is also smooth, with the grade limited solely by minor marks above the banner. The strike is good, though slightly incomplete in the usual places, such as the eagle's left (facing) ankle and the crest of the left wing. The date is normal with close 71. A wispy die crack connects the tops of NITED. The reverse exhibits master die doubling on the left wing feathers, as seen on all Motto dollars.

PCGS records five MS65 and one MS66 of this issue, and the NGC populations are identical for those grades. CAC lists three MS65 and one MS66 (11/14). NGC ID# 24ZG, PCGS# 6966



### 1872-CC Seated Dollar, MS61 Low-Mintage Carson City Rarity

**4175 1872-CC MS61 NGC.** In terms of overall rarity, the 1872-CC Seated dollar is slightly more available than the 1871-CC and 1873-CC issues (both of which had slightly lower mintages), but is decidedly scarcer than the 1870-CC. At the Mint State level, however, the population gaps tighten drastically, and all four issues become distinctly rare in their own right. In the case of the 1872-CC, NGC has encapsulated just 14 Mint State coins, with five in MS61 and seven numerically finer (11/14). This example exhibits semiprooflike mirroring in the fields beneath splashes of pale golden-gray toning. The strike is slightly soft on Liberty's head, as is typical, though the design elements appear otherwise well-defined. An important Carson City rarity from a scant mintage of only 3,150 business strikes. NGC ID# 24ZK, PCGS# 6969





## PROOF SEATED DOLLARS



**1846 Seated Dollar, PR65**  
**Boldly Repunched Date**  
**Second-Finest Proof Known**

**4176 1846 PR65 PCGS Secure. CAC.** Identified as the Breen-5436 variety, with a noticeably double-punched date and remnants of the secondary digits below the primary numerals, far below their correct position. Although few proof dollars were issued by the Mint dated 1846, David Bowers reports that perhaps as many as 40 to 60 proofs were struck. Robert Julian suspected some well-heeled customer simply purchased several, or extras were struck for future sales in upcoming years.

The Mint was pointedly quiet about the number of proofs struck for each pre-1858 date. All early proof Seated dollars are undoubtedly rare, and most are restrikes made later than their stated date. Many share a "common reverse" with a defect at the final A of AMERICA above the right edge of the crossbar and on the adjacent right upright. Duncan Lee in a notable *CDN Newsletter* considered all such coins with the shared reverse to be restrikes. He mentions the dramatically recut date and rates the 1846 issue as the ninth scarcest of all Seated dollar proofs.

Somehow, the estimated mintage has not translated to the grading services, with PCGS and NGC combined reporting just 23 grading events. PCGS estimates only 20 to 30 proofs survive for the date. Among those that do exist, MS64 seems to be the highest somewhat-attainable grade, with just two coins certified finer by either service.

This MS65 coin is one of the two rare, finest-known examples and it is apparently the second-finest proof 1846 dollar known. The coin is splendid, with watery-deep mirrors and vivid iridescent patina on both sides. Wide, square rims surround the fully struck surfaces. Shades of orange, blue, lavender, and gold cover the glittering fields and lightly frosted devices. A few light lines are visible with a glass beneath the toning near star 13, but they do not detract in the least from the overall visual impact. NGC ID# 24ZW, PCGS# 6987



## 1852 Seated Dollar Restrike Rare Gem Proof Tied for the Finest Certified

**4177 1852 Restrike PR65 PCGS. CAC.** Collectors discovered early on that as a date, the 1852 Seated dollar was prohibitively difficult to locate. At the time, bullion dealers and speculators gathered up as many early silver dollars as could be found and melted them down to profit from the increased value of their silver content, caused by the massive influx of gold from California that upset the gold-to-silver value ratio. Not that the 1852 silver dollar was ever plentiful — the Mint struck only 1,100 business strikes and (officially) no proofs.

By 1858, collectors were pestering the Philadelphia Mint for examples of 1851 and 1852 dollars, and this aided in bringing about the restrikes of those dates. As became a common practice during the 1860s, a few proofs were coined to satisfy the demand, though the restrikes were struck from different dies than the originals and they usually exhibit sharper design definition.

Bowers estimates 45 to 90 restrikes were coined of the proof 1852 Seated dollar and suggests that as few as 29 to 46 survive in all grades, though significantly fewer have thus far been certified or otherwise confirmed to exist. Not all collectors, however, differentiate between the restrikes and originals (of which Bowers estimates 15 to 30 pieces were coined). Akers furthermore suggests that all known proof 1852 dollars are restrikes. Bowers writes of this topic:

“With the exception of Walter H. Breen’s studies, virtually no one has examined the situation in detail ... . More than for any other date in the Liberty Seated series dated in the 1850s, research remains to be done on the 1852.”

Regardless of their year(s) of origin, proof silver dollars dated 1852 are rare in all grades, and this piece stands as one of the finest known. Deep lilac and champagne-gold hues illuminate moderately mirrored fields on each side of this beautifully preserved Gem proof. The design elements are boldly impressed, a characteristic of the restrike issue, and the surfaces fail to reveal any noticeable flaws. Rarely are early proof Seated dollars found in such condition, and only when the most advanced collections are offered do such examples become available, typically settling into strong hands for another prolonged hiatus from the numismatic scene.

This is a foremost and important opportunity for the specialist to acquire one of the most storied key dates in the series. PCGS has certified just 15 proofs in all grades, with three in PR65 and none finer. NGC has seen 13 restrike examples, including two PR65 coins and none finer (11/14).

*ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 10268; Anthony Terranova (11/2007).* NGC ID# 2525, PCGS# 6995





## 1857 Seated Dollar, PR65 Deeply Toned and Mirrored

**4178 1857 PR65 NGC.** An unquestioned proof, from the first proof die pair described by Q. David Bowers in his *Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States*. Bowers estimates as many as 50 to 100 proof silver dollars were struck in 1857, most of which survive in some form today, if the certified population reports are fairly accurate. NGC and PCGS combined have encapsulated 73 examples (11/14), including an unknown number of resubmissions, which suggests that there are probably as many as 50 coins still in existence, or slightly more. Whatever the exact survival rate, the 1857 proof is widely sought-after not only for its rarity, but also for date representation. Only 94,000 business strikes were produced, most of which were exported to the Orient for trade as in previous years, and high-grade survivors are scarce.

This Gem proof is razor-sharp throughout the stars and the central motifs, with deep, glassy fields and satiny devices. Deep aquamarine and violet-gray toning encompasses the peripheries and margins, lighting just slightly to orange-gold hues in the centers. The colors preclude a Cameo designation, but are in themselves eye-catching and original. An immensely appealing early proof. Census: 3 in 65, 13 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 252B, PCGS# 7000

## 1862 Seated Dollar, Marvelous PR67 Fully Struck and Delightfully Toned

**4179 1862 PR67 NGC.** Incredible original patina encompasses brilliant, deeply mirrored silver-white areas on each side, contrasted against arcs of russet-copper and cobalt-blue on the obverse. The reverse shows a similar effect but adds pale powder-gray into the mix. As expected from the grade, the surfaces, even under a loupe, divulge no mentionable marks or hairlines, but rather only confirm the tremendous quality — essentially a full proof strike throughout, followed by 153 years of excellent preservation. The 1862 Seated dollars were produced in small numbers in both business-strike and proof format, 11,540 of the former and 550 of the latter. This piece and one PR67 Cameo at NGC are tied for finest certified. The finest at PCGS is a single PR66+ (12/14). NGC ID# 252G, PCGS# 7005



### 1864 Seated Dollar, PR65 Cameo Rarely Seen This Nice

**4180** 1864 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Even though 30,700 business strike dollars were officially struck in 1864, there are only a tiny fraction of that number available today for collectors because of war-time hoarding and exporting. The difficulty in locating an 1864 is further compounded by the limited mintage of proofs, only 470 pieces were struck. Thus, the 1864 in either format is an absolute rarity. This is one of the very few Gem proofs available with cameo contrast. Both services combined have only certified seven Gem Cameos, and NGC is the only service to have graded two numerically finer (11/14). This spectacular dollar has lovely, deeply mirrored fields with nicely frosted, contrasting devices. Exceptional overall quality.

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2010), lot 5079. PCGS# 87007*

## TRADE DOLLAR



### 1877 Trade Dollar, Toned MS65 Conditionally Rare Type Coin

**4181** 1877 MS65 PCGS. Type Two Obverse and Reverse. The status of this date as a common date is well-known, but like many issues in the Trade dollar series, the 1877 becomes conditionally rare at the Gem grade level. This example is boldly struck and remarkably well-preserved. Original, satiny luster underlies varying shades of toning on both sides, with the margins exhibiting deep russet and olive hues and the central regions showing lighter golden and mint-green colors. A few more vivid tinges of coppery-red and forest green are intermingled in between. For the collector seeking a high-end, fully original type representative of the Trade dollar design, few coins would be better suited than this piece. Population: 11 in 65, 2 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 253C, PCGS# 7044



## PROOF TRADE DOLLARS



**1878 Trade Dollar, PR66 Cameo  
Spectacularly Contrasted**

**4182 1878 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** On October 15, 1877 Treasury Secretary John Sherman instructed the Philadelphia Mint and the New York Assay Office “to discontinue until further order the receipt of deposits” for Trade dollars, and four days later sent the same notice to the San Francisco and Carson City mints. This was his first attempt to discontinue the series, and although he rescinded these instructions two weeks later, a new order in February 1878 permanently ended business strike production.

While the San Francisco and Carson City mints had struck and released 1878-dated Trade dollars before the second order was received, the Philadelphia Mint had not, and therefore only proofs were struck there in 1878. A mere 900 proofs were minted, which makes the 1878 one of the more challenging proof-only issues. Only a select few have survived at the PR66 grade level, and even fewer exhibit a Cameo finish. PCGS reports just five specimens in PR66 Cameo with only three pieces finer (11/14). This spectacular high-grade representative has deeply reflective fields and sharply cameoed devices. The contrast is apparent even through the golden toning that deepens on each side toward the rims. The trace of a fingerprint appears at the upper-left obverse.

*Ex: Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 7290. PCGS# 87058*



**1879 Trade Dollar, PR67 Cameo  
Largely Untoned and Fully Struck**

**4183 1879 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Seldom does an 1879 Trade dollar come along that has the awe-inspiring cameo contrast that is evident on both sides of the present specimen. Both the devices and fields are devoid of distracting blemishes. No mentionable toning appears, save for a bare hint of golden color near the borders on each side. Every feature rises sharply above the glassy fields with full strike definition and bountiful mint frost. For future pedigree purposes, a couple of tiny lintmarks were struck into the reverse field: one above the first L of DOLLAR, the other above the olive leaf between the right wing and leg. A special coin that will be the showpiece of any advanced collection. Census: 21 in 67 Cameo (4 in 67 ★ Cameo), 7 finer (9/14).

*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 7/2006), lot 2694; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2008), lot 896; Summer FUN (Heritage, 6/2008), lot 1275.*

*From The Empire Collection. PCGS# 87059*



## MORGAN DOLLARS



### 1879-CC Dollar MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike Important and Elusive Date 'Perfect' CC Mintmark

**4184** 1879-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Normal Mintmark. Among the pre-1886 Carson City Morgan dollar dates, the 1879-CC was the least-represented in the Treasury holdings and so is the most elusive in Mint State condition. This example is not only a near-Gem, it also has Deep Mirror Prooflike reflectivity through the fields. Both sides are faintly toned gold-gray with ample frost across the well-defined devices. A shallow abrasion to the left of Liberty's forehead contributes to the grade, but there are few other flaws of any seriousness. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 19 in 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 2 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 97087



### 1879-CC Morgan, MS64+ Prooflike VAM-3, 'Capped Die'

**4185** 1879-CC "Capped Die," VAM-3, MS64+ Prooflike PCGS. A Top 100 Variety. The early die state variant, with the G in GOD just starting to fill. This *Guide Book* variety is believed to have occurred when a large CC mintmark was stamped over a smaller CC, and the die chips in the field around the mintmark are conceivably the remnants of an engraver's attempt to efface the underlying mintmark. In the absolute sense, this variety is not prohibitively scarce, but Prooflike representatives are, and are genuinely rare at the MS64 grade level. This Plus-designated piece is deeply frosted on the devices, with noticeable field-motif contrast. The extreme centers show slight striking deficiency, though the coin is otherwise sharp. A tint of light golden color accents the mirrored recesses. This piece is the sole finest certified Prooflike example at PCGS; population: 30 in 64 Prooflike (1 in 64+), 0 finer (11/14). PCGS# 40776 Base PCGS# 7089





## 1880-CC GSA Silver Dollar, MS67 Among the Finest Certified Beautiful Rainbow Toning

**4186 1880-CC MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The GSA sales of the early 1970s yielded more than 131,000 1880-CC Morgan dollars, more than 22 percent of the original 485,000-coin mintage. As a result, this issue is readily available in grades through MS66, but it remains significantly scarcer at this level than most later Carson City issues from this decade (not counting, of course, the key-date 1889-CC). In MS67, the certified population of the 1880-CC plummets to just 30 coins at PCGS (1 in MS67+) and 24 pieces at NGC (1 in 67 ★), with none numerically finer (11/14).

This superb condition census coin is a visually spectacular piece. Heavily frosted mint bloom cartwheels uninterrupted around each side, yielding to a faint blush of light golden color on the obverse and showcasing beautiful, diagonal rainbow hues stretching across much of the reverse. A sharp strike completes the overall appeal, making this coin undeniably one of the finest-known non-Prooflike examples of this Carson City issue. NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 7100

## 1880-O Morgan Dollar, MS65 A Landmark Condition Rarity

**4187 1880-O MS65 PCGS.** With an ample mintage of more than 5.3 million pieces, one might think the 1880-O dollar a common coin. While the issue commands a minimal premium in circulated grades, the reality is far different in Mint State, increasingly so with every grade point. By the Gem level, 1880-O dollars are condition rarities, and with only two MS66 or better pieces in the combined certified population (11/14), there is immense pressure on the few dozen MS65 coins available. This minimally toned Gem is bright and beautiful with a strong cartwheel effect. The detail on the hair over the ear is unusually strong, furthering the eye appeal. NGC ID# 2543, PCGS# 7114



### 1884 Dollar, Sharply Struck MS68 An Important Condition Rarity

**4188 1884 MS68 PCGS.** With a production exceeding 14 million pieces, the 1884 Morgan dollar is readily available in mint condition and is a significant condition rarity in MS68, the grade of the present offering. PCGS and NGC have graded only five coins in this level of preservation and none finer. Ebullient luster emanates from the silvery surfaces that exhibit sharply struck design elements, including the hair above Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers. We mention a couple of faint diagonal marks midway between Liberty's forehead and the E in the motto solely for identification purposes. Otherwise there are no identifying marks. Population: 3 in 68, 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 254L, PCGS# 7150

### 1884-S Silver Dollar, MS62+ Nearly Prooflike on Both Sides

**4189 1884-S MS62+ PCGS Secure. CAC.** Ex: Simpson. The 1884-S is one of the most conditionally challenging dates in the series from this period. Mint State examples are decidedly scarce in all grades, and are particularly elusive above the MS62 grade level. Prooflike examples are almost nonexistent, as only four such coins have been certified by PCGS in all grades. This Plus-designated MS62 coin shows delicately dappled orange-gold and deep lavender toning that masks any grade-limiting abrasions. The reverse is fully prooflike with distinct cameo contrast, and the obverse fields are nearly as reflective, just falling short of a Prooflike designation and a significantly higher market value. The hair immediately above Liberty's ear is slightly soft, as usual, though the strike is otherwise sharp. PCGS has encapsulated just 67 numerically finer representatives (11/14). NGC ID# 254P, PCGS# 7156





## 1884-S Dollar, Sharply Struck MS64 An Important Condition Rarity

**4190 1884-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The vast majority of the 3.2 million Morgan silver dollars produced at the San Francisco Mint in 1884 either entered the channels of commerce or were shipped overseas and likely melted. Michael Standish, in his 2014 *Morgan Dollar* reference writes that:

“San Francisco shipped nearly 100 million surplus dollars to be converted by the British into Indian rupees. Mint records of dates and quantities sold are unavailable, but the answer to the mystery of ‘Where are the Uncirculated 1884-S Dollars?’ likely leads to Calcutta.”

PCGS/NGC population reports indicate that of the more than 15,000 1884-S dollars seen by the two services approximately 95 percent are in circulated grades, especially Very Fine through high-end About Uncirculated. The relatively few extant Mint State coins are concentrated in the MS60 to MS62 grade range. This date becomes elusive in the Select level of preservation, and near-Gems and finer specimens are rare. Twenty-three submissions are graded MS64 and six are certified higher.

The current neat-Gem offering displays bright silvery surfaces with hints of light gray showing up under magnification. Partially prooflike fields are apparent when the coin is rotated under a light source, more so on the reverse. The design elements are sharply struck and exhibit strong definition in the hair above Liberty's ear; the eagle's breast feathers also show relatively good detail. Close inspection reveals nicely cared for surfaces devoid of significant marks. This piece yields pleasing overall eye appeal aptly recognized by CAC. Population: 11 in 64, 3 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 254P, PCGS# 7156



### 1885-O Dollar, Conditionally Rare MS68

**4191 1885-O MS68 PCGS. CAC.** With a mintage exceeding 9.1 million pieces and huge numbers coming out in the Treasury releases, the 1885-O Morgan dollar is common through Premium Gem, and even MS67s are available without too much difficulty. The date is a significant condition rarity in MS68, however, where the two major services have certified only 11 examples.

Radiantly lustrous surfaces display a splash of deep cobalt-blue, crimson, and gold-orange in the lower-left obverse quadrant. The design elements are well-struck except for the usual softness in the centers, and both sides are immaculately preserved. Population: 1 in 68, 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 254T, PCGS# 7162



### 1886-O Morgan Dollar, MS64 Practically Unobtainable Any Finer

**4192 1886-O MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Both PCGS and NGC are extremely picky about assigning the MS65 grade to examples of this conditionally rare New Orleans date. Just three coins have broken the Gem barrier at the two services combined (all at PCGS), with three coins in MS65, and one amazing MS67 Deep Mirror Prooflike example (11/14).

In truth, the issue is seldom found well-struck or with good eye appeal. Bowers says, "The luster on the 1886-O ranges from flat, grainy, and lifeless to fairly frosty, the last being in the distinct minority." However, the present coin is deeply frosty, brilliant-white, with bold cartwheel luster. The strike is strong for the issue, with only slight blending of the detail over Liberty's ear and the eagle uniformly bold. Only a few light grazes on the frosted surfaces define the grade. CAC-Approved for quality.

*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 7064. NGC ID# 254W, PCGS# 7168*





**1891 Morgan Dollar  
MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Tied for Finest Certified**

**4193 1891 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** A large mintage of nearly 8.7 million Morgan dollars was accomplished at the Philadelphia Mint in 1891, but the issue was not well-produced, and most examples seen are softly struck, with insipid mint luster. This spectacular Gem is a dramatic exception to the rule, as the design elements are well-detailed and the fields show remarkable prooflike reflectivity throughout. The devices display an unusual amount of mint frost, contrasting boldly with the deeply mirrored fields and creating a pleasing cameo effect. The well-preserved surfaces show only minor signs of contact and a few hints of pale gold toning enhance the outstanding eye appeal. This coin is tied with one other specimen for finest certified honors at PCGS, and NGC has not seen a comparable example. Registry Set enthusiasts should bid accordingly. Population: 2 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 255G, PCGS# 97205

**1893-CC Dollar, MS64  
Beautifully Toned Obverse  
Difficult to Locate Numerically Finer**

**4194 1893-CC MS64 PCGS Secure.** Beautiful toning resides on the obverse of this near-Gem dollar. A melange of soft ice-blue and champagne-gold cedes to occasional splashes of deep crimson, orange-gold, and sky-blue, while light silver-gray occurs on the reverse. Partially prooflike fields highlight the devices when the coin is tilted under a light source, more so on the reverse. The design elements are well-struck save for the usual softness in the centers. Some obverse marks determine the grade, the most prominent being a series of "edge reeds" below Liberty's eye. These notwithstanding, higher-grade examples will be difficult to locate. Indeed, the two services have seen fewer than 30 specimens numerically finer (11/14). NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222



## 1893-O Morgan Dollar MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike Notable Series Rarity With Deep Contrast Sole Example in This Grade

**4195 1893-O MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** This is a coin in a grade — or, more accurately, a contrast level — that is virtually unheard of. The 1893-O Morgan dollar issue is notorious for being a low-contrast issue of generally mediocre quality. The *Bowers Guide Book* to the series, second edition, turns the memorable phrase “Choice MS-64 coins are rare and MS-65 coins are of sufficient fame that an auction house might showcase one in a news release.” We will leave the news releases to our excellent PR department, but this is an *extremely important coin*, and these are coins that seldom appear at auction, since the demand for private trades is intense.

At PCGS, the submissions certified in Deep Mirror Prooflike go from four in MS63 DMPL to two in MS65 DMPL (there are none at PCGS in MS64 DMPL). The last MS63 DMPL PCGS example we offered was in our FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 3330, a piece that brought \$21,850. Our last MS65 DMPL example, also PCGS-certified, was in our Dallas Signature offering of the Jack Lee I/Jack Lee II coin (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 2313, which realized \$258,750.

Needless to say, this is a coin for which we have high hopes. NGC shows only a single DMPL example in each numeric grade from MS61 through MS65, making this *the single MS64 DMPL example certified at either of the two leading services*. This MS64 DMPL NGC piece is the first offered in this grade at public auction since 1999, according to our records, when Bowers and Merena sold a different coin (apparently residing in a different holder today) that was then in the same grade for \$27,600.

Examples of this issue with Prooflike surfaces in this grade are rare, and examples with Deep Prooflike surfaces are extremely rare. This piece is silver-white and deeply reflective throughout. A small tick near star 4 is the most obvious pedigree identifier. Census: 1 in 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 255T, PCGS# 97225





## 1893-S Morgan Dollar, AU55 Premier Key Date, Scarce in This Grade

**4196 1893-S AU55 NGC.** The 1893-S is the premier key date in the Morgan dollar series. Only 100,000 examples were struck (the lowest mintage of the series), and in comparison to the demand for them, high-grade survivors are scarce. The vast majority of extant pieces grade only in the VF and lower grades, with a limited number known in the XF range. There is a distinct shortage of available AU representatives for collectors, and Mint State pieces are decidedly rare. This Choice AU example shows smooth, golden-gray surfaces and strong detail. Subtle remnants of luster are seen in the recesses, easily observed when rotated beneath a light. For the Morgan dollar collector, acquiring an 1893-S in AU or finer condition is a landmark event. Census: 23 in 55, 41 finer (11/14).

*From The Rawlin "Mac" McInelly Collection. NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226*



## 1894 Dollar, Lustrous MS65 A Significant Key Date

**4197 1894 MS65 PCGS.** At 110,000 pieces, the 1894 has the second smallest circulation-strike production in the Morgan dollar series, trailing the 1893-S. Mint State coins are concentrated in the lower levels, and the issue emerges as a significant rarity in MS65 where PCGS and NGC have certified 26 specimens. The present Gem offering displays strong luster and well-struck design features. A few minor obverse grazes are within the parameters of the designated grade. This piece will draw serious attention from advanced Morgan dollar collectors. Population: 21 in 65, 5 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228



## 1895-O Morgan Dollar, MS64 Prime Conditional Rarity

**4198 1895-O MS64 NGC.** This is one of the true conditional rarities among Morgan dollars, a coin destined to be the centerpiece of a fine collection.

Each of the three Morgan dollar issues of 1895, from Philadelphia, New Orleans, and San Francisco, is challenging, and each in its own way. The celebrated 1895 Philadelphia issue to this day remains a proof-only issue, as far as the surviving population is known, despite the perplexing record of 12,000 business strikes.

The 1895 San Francisco Morgan dollar issue is seen in fairly plentiful quantities in Mint State, but the issue is notorious for bag-marks and general abuse, so that most certified survivors are in the lower realms of Mint State.

Finally, the 1895-O Morgan dollar is commonplace in XF and AU grades, but examples in the higher Mint State grades rival the price records of some of the most illustrious issues in the entire series. The original mintage of the 1895-O was 450,000 coins only, but it appears that most either circulated (Bowers estimates 100,000 pieces for that) or were melted within a few decades of their mintage, likely in the great Pittman Act meltings of 1918-1921. It seems that none of the vast Treasury holdings of silver dollars dispersed from 1962 through 1964 were 1895-O Morgans.

The present near-Gem NGC-certified 1895-O Morgan is among an even dozen submissions at that service, and there are two finer — one each in MS65 and MS66. The surfaces are largely untuned silver-white and uniformly frosty throughout both sides. Just the slightest golden tinge hugs the left-side obverse margin. Contact marks are few; the only singular marks are one at the bust truncation on the obverse and a few on the reverse, at the eagle's breast and the right field and wreath nearby. The obverse is otherwise free of major marks, and both sides show generous eye appeal and excellent preservation overall. Light evidence of die clashing appears on each side. Census: 12 in 64, 3 finer (10/14). NGC ID# 255Y, PCGS# 7236





## 1899-O Micro O Dollar, VAM-5, MS65+ Sole Finest Certified at PCGS

**4199** 1899-O Micro O, Wing Lines, VAM-5, MS65+ PCGS Secure. A Top 100 Variety. VAM-5 is arguably the scarcest and most significant of the five Micro O varieties, as it also exhibits numerous, heavy, parallel die lines in the eagle's right (facing) wing. Most certified examples of this variety are in circulated grades, and scarcely seen even at that level. In Mint State, PCGS has attributed only seven pieces, with the present coin being one of only two certified at the Gem level and the only one of those awarded a Plus designation; none have been certified numerically finer at that service, though NGC reports a single piece in MS66 (11/14).

Both sides of this coin are awash in vibrant cartwheel luster, showing just a tinge of light golden color. The strike is sharp, and only a few minute ticks on Liberty's cheek limit the grade. An incredibly important offering for the advanced VAM specialist. PCGS# 133951 Base PCGS# 87260

## 1901 Dollar, Lustrous MS63

**4200** 1901 MS63 PCGS. CAC. The 1901 is one of the more conditionally elusive issues in the Morgan dollar series. Select examples can be located with diligent searching but near-Gems are highly elusive and finer specimens are extremely rare. Both sides of this MS63 coin display strong luster emanating from silvery surfaces. The design elements are generally well-struck, including partial definition in the hair above Liberty's ear. A few obverse scuffs limit the grade. Nevertheless, this piece possesses nice overall eye appeal and is well deserving of the CAC label. NGC ID# 256j, PCGS# 7272



**1901 Morgan Dollar, AU58  
VAM-3, The 'Shifted Eagle' Variety**

**4201** 1901 Doubled Die Reverse, VAM-3, AU58 PCGS. CAC. A Top 100 Variety. The popular "Shifted Eagle" variety, exhibiting bold die doubling on most reverse elements. The appeal of this *Guide Book* variety is heightened by the fact that it is seen here on a nearly Uncirculated coin. The 1901 Morgan dollar is well-known as one of the most conditionally challenging dates in the series overall, and thus virtually all known examples of this elusive VAM are in the mid to lower circulated grades; high-end AU pieces are rare, and Mint State coins are prohibitively so. This representative retains substantial mint luster amid just a blush of light golden color. Slight friction over the extreme centers precludes a Mint State grade, but leaves this coin with ample eye appeal. Population: 13 in 58, 3 finer (11/14). PCGS# 133965 Base PCGS# 7302

**1901 Morgan Dollar, MS62  
VAM-3, The 'Shifted Eagle' Variety  
One of the Finest Certified at PCGS**

**4202** 1901 Doubled Die Reverse, VAM-3, MS62 PCGS. A Top 100 Variety. The reverse is boldly die-doubled, with the entire eagle "shifted" upward. This *Guide Book* variety has proven quite elusive in the finer circulated grades, and is considered a must-have for the VAM specialist. The "Shifted Eagle" variety is extremely rare in Mint State, largely due to the fact that the 1901 Morgan in general is one of the most conditionally scarce dates in the series at this level. This representative exhibits dusky silver-gray color on the obverse, while the reverse displays deeper golden-gray hues with a few areas of luminous ocean-blue. Significant luster shines through the patina, while the surfaces exhibit grade-consistent abrasions. PCGS has attributed only four examples of this variety in Mint State, with two in this grade (1 in 62+), and none finer (11/14). PCGS# 133965 Base PCGS# 7302



## PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS



**1878 Morgan Dollar, PR67 Cameo  
Popular Early 8 Tailfeathers Design  
Single-Finest Certified at PCGS**

**4203 1878 8TF PR67 Cameo PCGS.** The reverse die used to strike the first Morgan dollars in 1878 showed an eagle with eight tailfeathers, a feature that was modified later in the year to the more naturalistic 7 tailfeathers design. Silver proof sets containing an example of the Trade dollar were issued early in the year, before the Morgan dollar was authorized. It is believed that the Morgan dollar proofs of the 8 tailfeathers design were offered individually later, at the cost of \$1.25 per coin, plus postage. Mint records indicate a total of 300 proof Morgan dollars were delivered in three separate deliveries between March 12 and March 18, 1878. These coins almost certainly exhibited the 8 tailfeathers design. A further delivery of 200 proof examples was delivered on March 26, which may, or may not, have been 8 tailfeathers coins. Some experts believe only 300 examples of the 8 tailfeathers proofs were struck, based on the frequency of appearance of this issue today, but the 2015 *Guide Book* opts for the more generous 500 piece mintage figure. In any case, the issue is avidly sought by collectors seeking an example of this popular short-lived design type and the small supply of proofs is not adequate to satisfy the demand.

The present coin is a stunning Superb Gem, with razor-sharp definition on all design elements and deeply mirrored fields that contrast boldly with the frosty devices, producing a dramatic cameo effect. The impeccably preserved surfaces are essentially brilliant, but a few subtle hints of pale gold toning are evident at certain angles. Eye appeal is terrific. This coin is the single-finest certified at PCGS and is destined for the finest collection or Registry Set. Population: 1 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (12/14). PCGS# 87311



### 1883 Morgan Dollar, PR67 Needle-Sharp and Beautifully Toned

**4204 1883 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** The 1883 is one of the better-made proof issues in the Morgan dollar series, with sharply struck design elements and pleasing field-motif contrast being the norm. The present coin is near the top of the population reports, and is a spectacular piece in regards to strike, showing crisp definition on the hair above Liberty's ear and remarkable sharpness on the eagle's talons. The fields provide a deeply mirrored backdrop for the softly frosted devices, though deep multicolor toning on each side precludes a Cameo designation from PCGS. The colors include concentric shades of mint-gold, royal-blue, violet, and sun-gold, with the reverse also showing a crescent of pale cherry-gold along the lower-right border. For type purposes, this Superb Gem proof is not easily trumped. Population: 5 in 67, 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 27Z7, PCGS# 7318

### 1892 Morgan Dollar, PR67 Only One Finer Coin at PCGS

**4205 1892 PR67 PCGS.** The proof mintage for the 1892 Morgan dollar was 1,245 pieces. David Bowers (2012) calls this "a high figure explained by the introduction of the new Barber Proof dime, quarter, and half dollar included as part of the silver Proof set."

As indicated by the population data, several hundred of these proofs have survived through the Gem grade level, though they are elusive any finer.

This PR67 specimen displays small areas of brilliance in the centers, flanked by golden-tan, faded crimson, and cobalt-blue toning. Mildly frosted design elements are sharply impressed and highlighted by strongly reflective fields. Both sides are wonderfully preserved. Population: 14 in 67, 1 finer (11/14).

*Ex: ANA Charlotte National Money Show (Heritage, 3/2007), lot 1403.*

*From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 27ZM, PCGS# 7327*





## 1892 Morgan Dollar Splendid PR67 Ultra Cameo

**4206 1892 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC.** This completely untuned and optimally contrasted 1892 proof Morgan dollar has that radiant, mirrored, quicksilver appearance that collectors of deep-contrast proofs will absolutely love. There is not the slightest hint of color anywhere on either side, but the raised devices show lavish mint frost that gives them a grayish-white appearance considerably darker than the silver-white, intensely mirrored fields. The largish mintage of 1,245 proofs can be attributed to the (short-lived) popularity of the Barber-designed dime, quarter, and half dollar introduced in 1892. This piece is far better-preserved, and better-produced for that matter, than most survivors. Census: 1 in 67 Ultra Cameo, 1 finer (12/14). PCGS# 97327



## 1895 Morgan Dollar, PR63 Cameo No Business Strikes Known

**4207 1895 PR63 Cameo PCGS.** The 1895 silver dollar, often referred to as the “King of the Morgan Dollars,” is a numismatic enigma. Mint reports for 1895 indicate that 12,880 silver dollars were struck - 12,000 for circulation and 880 proofs. Yet, no circulation strikes have been conclusively identified. The question continues to be asked, however: Were business strike dollars minted in 1895? And if so, what happened to them?

Referring to the 12,000 circulation strikes, David Bowers, in his 1993 *Silver Dollars* reference, writes: “It is presumed that the entire mintage, if it ever existed ... went to the melting pot under the provisions of the Pittman Act of 1918.” In his 2007 *Guide Book*, however, Bowers states: “In 1895, at the Philadelphia Mint, there was no coinage of silver dollars for circulation.” And Michael Standish, in his 2014 *Morgan Dollar* book, contends that the 1895 was “an issue of which circulation strikes were most likely never made.”

In a September 2006 *Coin Values* article entitled “Philly 1895 Morgan Dollars: Where are They? Were they Really Struck?” Roger Burdette provides a more in-depth assessment of the perplexing 1895 dollar question. Among the mint records uncovered by Burdette that appear to show dollars were struck for circulation in that year was a report for 1895, by month, of the *Quantity and Cost of Silver used in the Coinage of Silver Dollars*. This document lists 290 dollars coined in March, 180 in May, 12,000 in June, 90 in September, and 320 in December, adding up to 12,880 pieces.

Additionally, the 1896 Assay Commission Report (for 1895 coinage) lists six circulation-strike and four proof silver dollars. Two business strikes were melted for assay purposes. Burdette notes that the 1896 Assay Commission file is significant because “the commission’s purpose was to verify that the previous year’s coinage was within tolerance for weight and fineness. Thus commission members would have been acting outside the law if they examined any coins dated other than 1895.” Burdette believes that the preponderance of evidence suggests that silver dollars dated 1895 were in fact struck for circulation.

This still begs the question of what happened to these 12,000 circulation-strike 1895 dollars. Burdette suggests that the “most plausible explanation is that they were flattened then melted as part of 270,232,722 silver dollars ... converted to bullion,” most of which was “sold to Great Britain under provisions of the Pittman Silver Purchase Act of 1918.” Regarding the eight assay coins not melted, Burdette theorizes that some or all of them might have been purchased as souvenirs, as was apparently typical.

This is a strongly cameoed example of this key Morgan dollar. Each side shows light hairlines and slight milkiness in the fields. A tinge of light pink covers the otherwise brilliant surfaces. PCGS# 87330





## 1895 Dollar, All-White PR65 Cameo Series Key, Only 880 Pieces Struck

**4208 1895 PR65 Cameo NGC.** It happened 115 years ago: The June 1898 issue of *The Numismatist* included an article by George W. Rice, titled “Die Varieties of Current United States Standard Dollars.” Q. David Bowers notes the article in his third edition of the Morgan dollar *Guide Book*, calling Rice’s contribution “the first in-depth article on Morgan dollar die varieties.”

Bowers mentions that Rice, in addition to describing some basic differences among various Morgan dollar obverses and reverses, made another lasting contribution: “Significantly, Rice in 1898 stated forthrightly, with no ‘perhaps’ or ‘maybe,’ that in 1895 only Proofs had been struck.”

Despite all the research since — the theories and countertheories, the conjectures concerning the mention of the 12,000 Morgan dollar business strikes for 1895 — the fact that an apparent expert on the series stated conclusively only three years later, without waffling, caveats, or qualifiers, that no 1895 proofs were struck should carry considerable weight.

Even though Pete Smith’s *American Numismatic Biographies* carries no information on Rice, Bowers gives us more in a footnote at the back of the book:

“George W. Rice today is an unsung hero of numismatic research. He was among the first collectors to take an interest in mintmarked silver coins, joining such figures as W.M. Friesner, John M. Clapp, Edward Goldschmidt, and, of course Augustus G. Heaton. In *The Numismatist*, February 1895, his article ‘Restrikes of U.S. Half Cents’ was published—then an arcane topic that was confusing to even the most experienced dealers. An article in the October 1897 issue of the same magazine, ‘The Unexplained Rarity of Certain U.S. Coins,’ stated that a certain cent reverse die was used in its perfect state with an obverse dated 1803, but in its cracked or later state with an obverse dated 1802. ‘It will thus be seen that it would be possible to have a large coinage recorded without a piece being struck bearing a corresponding date; and the recorded coinage of cents for 1799 may have been largely from dies of 1798 or 1800, and that of 1804 may have been dated 1803 or 1805, or perhaps both.’ Such comments were unusual for the era. His other contributions were numerous and valuable. In the meantime, he enjoyed hoarding 1856 Flying Eagle cents and amassed hundreds of them. In 1918 he died at the age of 66.”

Given Bowers’ biographical snapshot of him, Rice comes across as a studied and thoughtful numismatist. Concerning the 1895 “business strike” Morgan dollars, Occam’s Razor seems to apply. The simplest explanation is the best. No examples have ever been seen, because *none were made*.

This is a magnificent, deeply mirrored proof striking that displays noticeably frosted devices against the “blackness” of the reflective fields. The surfaces are brilliant throughout, and there are no obvious or detracting contact marks on either side. Census: 20 in 65, 34 finer (11/14).

*From The Rawlin “Mac” McNelly Collection. PCGS# 87330*





### 1898 Morgan Dollar, Stunning PR68 Cameo Ex: Clapp-Eliasberg

**4209 1898 PR68 Cameo NGC.** Ex: Eliasberg. The silver dollars — and the silver coins in general — of 1896 and 1898 are among the best-produced and highest-quality outputs of the Philadelphia Mint in the late 19th century. The silver coins dating from those years are marvels of ultimate quality and unsurpassed collectibility. And that applies to none of those silver coins more so than the present PR68 Cameo 1898 silver dollar, formerly in the also-unsurpassed Eliasberg Collection. This piece was graded PR67 in that auction as lot 2307, described in part as, “Silver obverse virtually as struck. The reverse is champagne toning changing to delicate magenta. A visual treat.” To that we would note the complete absence of mentionable distractions, and call attention to the highly reflective fields contrasting blatantly against frosted devices, an effect more blatant on the reverse but abundant throughout both sides. In addition to its remarkable pedigree, this is the sole finest Cameo example of this issue we have ever offered, by a single grade point. This stunning piece is also among only five submissions in this grade at both leading services combined — four at NGC, one at PCGS, with none finer (10/14).

*Ex: Purchased directly from the Philadelphia Mint in November 1898; John H. Clapp; Clapp estate (1942) to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 2307.*

*From The Free Tilly Collection. PCGS# 87333*

## PEACE DOLLAR



### 1928-S Peace Dollar, MS65 Only One Numerically Finer at PCGS

**4210 1928-S MS65 PCGS Secure.** The 1928-S is one of the most conditionally challenging dates in the entire Peace dollar series, second in Gem condition only by the 1925-S. Even the key 1928 and the also elusive 1927-S do not challenge this issue in high-grade rarity. This representative displays frosty luster beneath a blanket of light golden toning. The central eagle feathers are lightly struck, but the design elements are otherwise well brought up. No obtrusive abrasions are present, as only a few light, scattered grazes on the obverse limit the grade. Overall, this is an appealing, high-end example of this somewhat overshadowed condition rarity. Population: 56 in 65 (1 in 65+), 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 257W, PCGS# 7374



## PROOF PEACE DOLLAR



### 1922 High Relief Peace Dollar, Matte PR61 'Pawn Stars' Label

**4211** 1922 High Relief Matte PR61 NGC. Roger Burdette estimates that only five to 10 "sandblast" proofs were made of the 1922 High Relief Peace dollars. He identifies two clear diagnostics visible on this piece: "All obverses have the point of the bust sharply [overlying] the 9 in the date. The reverses all have a small defect in the area between the eagle's talon and the leg and the olive branch; the rays are rounded." This piece shows a few unobtrusive contact marks, including reeding marks on Liberty's brow. The matte or sandblast texture is obvious, as is the beautiful High Relief design, of which Burdette writes, "To many, this version is the most pleasing and attractive of all Peace dollar variations."

This rare proof pattern is certified in a special-label NGC holder reading Gold and Silver Pawn and On Air Collection with a photo of the iconic store sign out front, the location where the popular TV show "Pawn Stars" is filmed. NGC ID# 2828, PCGS# 7383

## FOUR-PIECE 1907 GOLD PROOF SET



### 1907 Liberty Quarter Eagle, PR65+ Boldly Contrasted Cameo Specimen

**4212** 1907 Quarter Eagle PR65+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Liberty quarter eagles were struck for the last time in 1907, an important consideration for type purposes. Only 154 proof quarter eagles were struck that year, but the survival rate is fairly high, with approximately 100 examples known to collectors today. Like other proofs of this era, the issue is rare with cameo surfaces. This coin is part of a four-piece complete gold proof set, offered here in four consecutive individual lots.

The present coin is a delightful high-end Gem, with pinpoint definition on all design elements. The deeply mirrored fields create intense cameo contrast with the unusually frosty devices and the well-preserved yellow-gold surfaces show a few accents of green. Eye appeal is exceptional. Population: 11 in 65 (1 in 65+), 9 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 288X, PCGS# 87933

*From The Millford Collection, Part II.*



### 1907 Liberty Half Eagle, PR65 Rare Cameo Example

**4213** 1907 Half Eagle PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Business-strike Liberty half eagles were struck in 1908, but 1907 was the final year that proofs of the design were produced. A small mintage of 92 proof Liberty fives was accomplished that year, and the survival rate for the issue was surprisingly low. Probably no more than 30-35 examples survive in all grades today, despite the higher figures in census data, which have been inflated by resubmissions and crossovers. This coin is part of a complete gold proof set of 1907, offered in this catalog as four consecutive individual lots.

This impressive Gem displays deeply mirrored fields that contrast boldly with the sharply detailed frosty design elements. The pristine yellow-gold surfaces show a few highlights of green, contributing to the tremendous visual appeal. Population: 3 in 65, 3 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28DD, PCGS# 88502

*From The Millford Collection, Part II.*

### 1907 Liberty Eagle, PR65 Cameo Only 74 Pieces Struck

**4214** 1907 Liberty Eagle PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Only 74 proof Liberty eagles were struck in 1907, and very few show the bold gold-on-black cameo effect this coin displays when tilted in the light. This coin is part of a complete gold proof set of 1907, offered here in four consecutive individual lots. The design of the ten dollar gold piece was changed in 1907, with Liberty eagles produced early in the year and Indian tens struck later. Although a few matte proof 1907 Indian eagles are known today, only coins with the Liberty design were issued with the proof sets.

This delightful Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on the unusually frosty design elements, and the bright yellow-gold surfaces are free of mentionable distractions. The fields are deeply reflective and visual appeal is terrific. Population: 4 in 65 (1 in 65+), 3 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28GE, PCGS# 88847

*From The Millford Collection, Part II.*





## 1907 Liberty Double Eagle, PR64+ Cameo Final Year of Design Only 78 Examples Struck

**4215** 1907 Liberty Double Eagle PR64+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. This impressive Liberty double eagle is part of a complete gold proof set, offered here in four consecutive individual lots. Few collectors could afford complete gold proof sets in the late 19th and early 20th century, when those items were offered yearly by the Philadelphia Mint, so mintages were always small. Only 74 sets were struck in 1907, and very few have remained intact. We assume this set was assembled from individual pieces over the years, but the coins are in similar states of preservation and all have unusual cameo contrast, so it is possible that they were originally issued as a set.

The design of the double eagle was changed in 1907, with the venerable Liberty motif giving way to Saint-Gaudens beautiful striding Liberty design later in the year. Substantial business-strike mintages of both types were produced, but only Liberty double eagles were issued with the proof sets. Only 74 sets were issued, but records indicate an additional four proof double eagles were struck. Fortunately, the double eagle had an unusually high survival rate, and probably at least 40-50 examples are extant in all grades.

It is unusual for proofs of this era to show cameo contrast, because the Mint switched to an all-brilliant finish for proof coins, beginning in 1902. This exceptional high-end Choice specimen displays a thick coat of mint frost on the sharply detailed design elements, creating bold Cameo contrast with the deeply mirrored fields. The gold-on-black cameo flash is quite dramatic when the coin is tilted in the light. The well-preserved yellow-gold surfaces show a few highlights of green, and overall eye appeal is terrific. Population: 8 in 64 (1 in 64+), 4 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 26EV, PCGS# 89123

*From The Millford Collection, Part II.*

## GOLD DOLLAR



### 1855-C Gold Dollar, MS61 Sole Type Two Charlotte Issue

**4216 1855-C MS61 PCGS. Variety 2.** The 1855-C gold dollar is widely popular as the only Type Two issue from the Charlotte Mint. The Type Two gold dollar was intended to be slightly larger in diameter than the Type One, but the correspondingly thinner planchets proved inadequate to fully strike up the new designs. As a result, the design was changed again in 1856 to a motif with a slightly lower relief.

The 1855-C is typically only seen in XF and lower grades, and high-end AU examples are seldom available; Mint State coins are rare and are likely fewer in number than the certified population reports would suggest. This representative displays original olive-gold patina, with hints of deeper orange and apricot hues on each side. The hair curls around Liberty's face show the only noticeable striking weakness, though obverse peripheral legends are slightly weakened by die lapping — likely an attempt to efface clash marks, the remnants of which are still visible in the fields. Some mint-made planchet roughness is noted on portions of each side, an often seen characteristic of this issue which was frequently struck on poor quality planchets. PCGS has certified only four examples as Mint State, with three in this grade and none numerically finer (11/14). NGC ID# 25C5, PCGS# 7533

## PROOF GOLD DOLLARS



### 1882 Gold Dollar, PR67 ★ Ultra Cameo

**4217 1882 PR67 ★ Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC.** Only 5,000 business strikes and a complement of 125 proofs were produced for the 1882 gold dollars, and today relatively few survive in the Superb Gem or finer grades, especially of the proof format. This piece offers the well-earned Star NGC designation for superior eye appeal. The contrast is profoundly deep on yellow-gold surfaces that show only minuscule ticks under a loupe. The startlingly attractive surfaces on this piece are enhanced by its desirable status as one of only two in this grade at CAC and the sole Star example at NGC (11/14). NGC ID# 25ES, PCGS# 97632





## 1884 Gold Dollar, PR67 Cameo

**4218 1884 PR67 Cameo NGC.** The mintage of the 1884 gold dollar proofs was a tad more than 1,000 pieces, but few survive as well-preserved as this Superb Gem Cameo. All pieces seen show the repunched 18 in the date. Consistent yellow-gold color complements the nicely frosted devices and mirrored fields. Magnification reveals no mentionable abrasions, although the reverse shows a couple of tiny reddish areas in the fields. PCGS reports only five in PR67 Cameo with none finer, while NGC shows 13 in 67 Cameo and three finer (12/14). A prime acquisition for type-set purposes.

*Ex: Lang Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 8508.*  
NGC ID# 25EU, PCGS# 87634

## 1886 Gold Dollar, PR67 Cameo None Certified Finer

**4219 1886 PR67 Cameo NGC.** The Superb Gem designation is conservatively given by both services, with just a half dozen or so 1886 proof coins receiving the grade and no examples certified finer by both services combined. This glittering dollar would be difficult to exceed in terms of technical merit or eye appeal. Mint frost covers the devices in bold contrast to the mirrored fields. A full strike complements the unmarked portrait. Only the 1885 proof gold dollars appear at auction more frequently than this date, making it a logical selection for type and for Registry Set caliber collections. Census: 4 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 25EW, PCGS# 87636

## EARLY QUARTER EAGLES



### 1888 Gold Dollar, PR67 Ultra Cameo Optimal Field-Device Contrast

**4220** 1888 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC. The late-series gold dollars in proof format showed production totals that dramatically increased as dealers and collectors came to the realization that the series likely would not last much longer, given the mounting surfeit of Morgan dollars piling up in Treasury vaults. This created a fortunate situation today, where collectors can acquire nice examples of these late dates in top preservation, virtually as they fell from the dies 125 (give or take) years ago. This Superb Gem proof Ultra Cameo NGC-certified 1888 is a case in point: The reported production was 1,079 pieces, yet NGC shows three submissions in this top grade. A sharp strike, optimal field-device contrast, and excellent preservation all combine to make this among the finest available for the issue. NGC ID# 2B9B, PCGS# 97638



### 1796 No Stars Quarter Eagle, VF Details BD-2, Surprisingly Scarce in Lower Grades

**4221** 1796 No Stars on Obverse, BD-2, R.4 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. Undetermined obverse die state/Reverse die state b. The rarest U.S. coin type overall is the 1796-97 Draped Bust, Small Eagle silver half dollar, a two-year type. The 1796 No Stars quarter eagle is virtually tied with the 1808 quarter eagle for the honors of the rarest U.S. gold type coin. The Bass-Dannreuther *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties* places both types at R.4, estimating 125-150 known of the 1808 quarter eagle, compared to 104-131 known of the two die varieties of 1796 No Stars quarter eagles.

Garrett and Guth note that, despite the issue's overall rarity, a surprising number of 1796 No Stars quarter eagles survive in high grades: "In fact, it is easier to find a nice About Uncirculated example of this type than it is to find one in Very Fine."

The obverse field have been extensively smoothed, making it impossible to determine the die state. The surfaces are also hairlined. Still, the piece presents well for this high-demand gold type coin. Even yellow-gold surfaces show just a bit of original reddish patina still clinging to the reverse devices. There are no abrasions that merit mentioning. PCGS# 45501 Base PCGS# 7645





## 1796 Quarter Eagle, XF40 Popular No Stars Type, BD-2 Low-Mintage First Year of Denomination

**4222 1796 No Stars on Obverse, BD-2, R.4, XF40 NGC.** The U.S. Mint struck its first gold coins in 1795, a recorded 8,707 pieces of the five dollar denomination, also called the half eagle, and 5,583 examples of the eagle or ten dollar denomination. Delivery warrants show that the first gold coins minted were 744 half eagles delivered to the Treasury on July 31, 1795, likely of the BD-1 variety, based on the research of Harry W. Bass, Jr. and John Dannreuther. There were a total of 12 documented die marriages used to produce the 1795 Draped Bust, Small Eagle five dollar coins, from a total of 16 obverse and reverse dies.

For the 1795 ten dollar coins, there are five known die pairings among the six total obverse and reverse dies.

It was 1796 before the U.S. Mint would strike its third gold denomination, the quarter eagle, although the total recorded production was only 1,395 pieces between the No Stars and With Stars obverses. There were a total of five dies — three reverse and two obverse — in three known die pairings used to strike the 1796 No Stars and With Stars quarter eagles.

The production of a rather small number of 1796 quarter eagles in the second year of overall gold coin production at the Mint would presage a long history of the denomination's status as the red-headed stepchild of U.S. gold coinage. From 1796 through the 1834 With Motto, only 20 different dates appear on the denomination, with none struck at all dated 1799-1801, 1803, and 1809-1820.

In the first 12 years of the quarter eagle's existence, from 1796 through 1807 inclusive, the Mint would strike only a reported 19,487 pieces with a face value of \$48,717.50. In stark contrast, the Mint's production of the 1807 half eagle *alone*, of the Capped Bust Right and Capped Bust Left varieties, would amount to 84,093 pieces with a face value of \$420,465.

Even though there is an overall dearth of die varieties among the quarter eagles as compared to the much more plentiful half eagles, the 1796 No Stars quarter eagle is a special case. Numismatists from various collecting interests pursue the 1796 No Stars as the first year of the denomination, a low-mintage issue, and a one-year type all rolled into one. This coin represents the popular BD-2 variety with shorter arrows in the eagle's claw. The surviving population of the BD-2 variety probably numbers 100-125 examples in all grades.

The present coin is a pleasing XF specimen, with light wear on Liberty's hair and cheek and antique gold surfaces that show highlights of yellow and green. The surfaces are lightly abraded and retain traces of original mint luster. Census: 2 in 40, 32 finer (11/14). PCGS# 45501 Base PCGS# 7645



## 1796 No Stars Quarter Eagle, XF40 BD-2, Popular and Essential One-Year Type

**4223** 1796 No Stars on Obverse, BD-2, R.4, XF40 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/b. The U.S. quarter dollar and quarter eagle share attributes beyond common terminology. The quarter dollar and quarter eagle denominations, silver and gold respectively, each made their debut from the fledgling U.S. Mint in 1796. The first quarter eagle issue, the 1796 No Stars, is a one-year type, as is the 1796 quarter dollar. Both the 1796 No Stars quarter eagles and the 1796 quarters are known in two distinct die varieties, although both issues are usually pursued as single-year type representatives rather than for variety purposes.

Despite some common characteristics, in other ways the denominations diverged at their outset. While the 1796 quarter dollar displayed the Small Eagle reverse, the 1796 No Stars quarter eagle featured the Heraldic Eagle reverse — the second major reverse design style among gold and silver coinage.

The denominations differed as well in their subsequent history. While the Mint coined no more silver quarters until 1804 — also a first-year type, as the denomination then bore the Heraldic Eagle reverse of 1804-1807 — it made gold quarter eagles (or dated them with the year, more accurately) in eight of the first 12 years (inclusive) of the denomination, from 1796 through 1807.

The 1796 No Stars quarter eagle is high on the want lists of many collectors as a gold first-year type coin. (Technically, the 1796 With Stars quarter eagle is also a first-year and one-year type — the only quarter eagle issue having 16 obverse stars — but it is seldom collected as such.) Heritage has been fortunate in the past to handle Gem specimens of both the With Stars and No Stars varieties of 1796, but the No Stars in particular is a popular and pursued issue at virtually every grade level.

Only 897 pieces were struck of the No Stars variant with an estimated 100-125 pieces believed extant in all grades. This is a late die state with the die crack plainly visible from the obverse rim at 9 o'clock into the left field. The reverse shows a lump break at the upper tip of the right (facing) wing. A few light pinscratches can be found with a magnifier in the obverse fields, otherwise the surfaces are distraction-free. Even wear is seen over the high points.

*From The Liberty USA Collection. PCGS# 45501 Base PCGS# 7645*











## 1796 No Stars Quarter Eagle, XF45 Extremely Rare BD-1 Variety Finest of Six Known

**4224 1796 No Stars on Obverse, BD-2, R.4, XF45 NGC.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b. This is among the most compelling coins in the present offering. Few others can compete with its combination of history and rarity, and the pleasing quality of this Choice Extremely Fine example further complements the overall appeal of a numismatic treasure. To begin, only a select group of United States coins can claim a recorded birthday, and September 21, 1796 saw the first delivery of quarter eagles in the upstart Mint. The coiner struck only 66 pieces, and most researchers agree that these represent the BD-1 variety. Survivors reveal extensive reverse die damage, and this is the probable reason for the short run. Of these 66 BD-1 coins, only six have survived, and among these six, the present coin is the finest.

In the current era the BD-1 has become the Holy Grail of early quarter eagle variety specialists. The variety was known to Edgar H. Adams in the early 20th century, but the sheer lack of collectors pursuing gold varieties caused the knowledge to be lost until Harry Bass “rediscovered” the variety. Bass “read the book before the coin,” and was aware of its existence (through the Adams notebook) but could not locate an actual example. The eureka moment came in 1971, and is described in an article draft prepared by Bass in 1973:

“...the thought of rediscovering so important a coin was firmly implanted and I have attempted to examine every 1796 no-star quarter eagle that I possibly could over the past seven years. In 1972 [sic, 1971 is intended] a coin dealer and close friend of mine by the name of Mike Brownlee brought to my office a 1796 quarter eagle which he had recently acquired at a coin show. He was merely showing it to me as a matter of interest for he knew that I would not be interested in the coin. He knew that I already had a nicer example of the 1796 no-star quarter eagle. His mistake was that he had not noticed the fact that the lost reverse was on his coin. You can imagine his surprise when I let out a loud yell, ‘This is it, this is it,’ for he did not know what I was talking about. I proceeded to explain to him that the coin in my hand was a specimen of the reverse die referred to by Edgar H. Adams in his private notebook...”

Robert P. Hilt, II formally documented the variety in *Die Varieties of Early United States Coins* (1980), and the hunt was on. Ed Price, who acquired an example in 1992, recalled his discovery moment, as described in our sale catalog, *The Ed Price Collection of Early Dime and Quarter Eagle Varieties* (July 2008, lot 1450):

“I was lucky to find this coin. In the early 1990s I went to a few Wilmington [Delaware] shows, mostly for the chance to see Jules Reiver so we could discuss the 1801 half dime research we were then collaborating on. I saw this coin at the Long Island Numismatics table. It was clearly attributed as the rare Hilt 2-A [BD-1]. I knew what it was. I had the Hilt book in my car—just in case. So I knew that it was very rare. But, I did not know that I would see only one other example offered for sale in the next 15+ years—the Bass duplicate, which was dismal due to heavy scratches. I also had not yet fully decided to pursue a complete variety collection of quarter eagles. But I did understand that getting the rarities early made sense and I bought it. That purchase pushed me to try to get more of the quarter eagles and I was able to purchase a few more at the Heritage ANA sale the next month...”

Bass and Price successfully found coins, as did Robert P. Hilt, II. Hilt’s opportunity came in 1982, and was described by John Whitney Walter in *The John Whitney Walter Collection of the Coins of 1796* (Stack’s, 5/1999):

“In the course of our [John Whitney Walter and Robert Hilt’s] discussions, I learned about Robert’s ‘quest’ to obtain an example of the 2-A [BD-1] variety. Knowing how much he coveted having one, when I viewed lot 332 at Stack’s during the viewing of the Stack’s portion of Auction ‘82, I thought to myself, that it wouldn’t be proper for me to outbid Robert for this coin, because without his knowledge which he imparted to me about its very existence, I would not have bid on it because I had found a much finer example of what I would have thought previously was the same variety. I never spoke to Robert about not bidding, or that the coin was coming up at auction, but I was there at the auction and knew he was bidding...Bob never knew I laid off the 2-A [BD-1] so he could get it...”

As a result, the reverse die of the BD-1 was the only die unrepresented in the Walter collection of 1796 coinage. Today there are six known examples of the BD-1, one of which is in institutional hands.

#### Roster of the 1796 No Stars Quarter Eagle (BD-1)

1. **XF45 NGC.** Abner Kreisberg (9/1973), lot 1022; Carl S. Carlson; Auction '82 (Stack's, 8/1982), lot 332, realized \$17,000; Robert P. Hilt, II; **the present coin.**
2. **XF40 PCGS. CAC.** Long Island Numismatics (7/16/1992); The Ed Price Collection of Early Dime and Quarter Eagle Varieties (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 1450, realized \$207,000.
3. **XF40.** Mike Brownlee / Goliad, Inc. (12/13/1971); Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation. Listed in the *Harry W. Bass, Jr. Museum Sylloge*, HBCC-3001. There is an obverse gouge at 9 o'clock, just inside the rim.
4. **VF20.** Stack's (4/1966), lot 713; World Wide Coin (10/11/1972); The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection Part III (Bowers and Merena, 5/2000), lot 80, realized \$24,150. Sharpness of XF45 with heavy horizontal and vertical scratches.
5. **VF20.** William F. Gable Collection (S.H. Chapman, 5/1914), lot 358, realized \$42. Darker toning within the date and RTY of LIBERTY.
6. **VG8.** Stack's (7/1977), lot 498; Auction '88 (Stack's, 7/1988), lot 1347, realized \$5,610. Patch of spots below and to the right of Liberty's bust. Thin reverse scratches. Possibly the same coin described as the "poorest condition" specimen known by Robert P. Hilt, II, in a letter to John Walter Whitney, c. 1982, and owned at that time by Ben Levin.

#### Physical Appearance

The arrow length distinguishes the BD-1 and BD-2 reverse dies. On the BD-1 reverse, the arrows extend past the right side of N in UNITED, almost to the left side of I. The arrows on the BD-2 reach just to the right side of N. The present coin features original surfaces with russet and blue outlining Liberty and the 1796 date. There is a light horizontal line at Liberty's temple and several more in the field to the left of the cap. The reverse exhibits even gold color with darker contrast in the protected areas, an appealing appearance popularly described in recent times as "dirty old gold." A vertical die crack nearly bisects the entire reverse, heavier than on the Bass Foundation coin, but lighter than the Price example. This is a Choice example of an exceptionally challenging variety, one deeply connected with the most advanced gold die variety specialists of the current era.

*From The Liberty USA Collection.* PCGS# 45501 Base PCGS# 7645





## 1796 With Stars Two and a Half, AU58 BD-3, Only 40-50 Pieces Believed Known in All Grades

**4225 1796 Stars on Obverse, BD-3, High R.5, AU58 NGC.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State e. The 1796 With Stars quarter eagle is not only a first-year issue of some rarity, it is also a one-year type coin, the only 16 Star obverse in the entire Capped Bust Right series. The Capped Bust Right quarter eagles run from 1796 only through 1807.

The 1796 With Stars quarter eagles were made from dies prepared after Tennessee joined the Union as the 16th state on June 1, 1796, the coins struck after their No Stars counterparts. Numismatists usually peg the delivery of January 14, 1797, of 432 coins as the 1796 With Stars quarter eagles, leading to the mintage estimate normally given. The With Stars quarter eagles shared the same reverse die with the earlier-struck 1796 No Stars quarter eagles of the Normal Arrows or BD-2 variety. The 1796 No Stars quarter eagles were struck to the extent of about 963 pieces, more than twice that of the With Stars 1796 quarter eagles. Today, John Dannreuther estimates that only 40 to 50 examples of the 1796 With Stars survive, compared to 100 to 125 survivors of the BD-2 1796 No Stars. The 1796 No Stars quarter eagle is in intense demand as a first-year type. But far more are available, and in higher grades overall, than the 1796 With Stars — which, as mentioned, is also a first-year and one-year type, although frequently unrecognized as such.

The year 1796 in American numismatics, broadly speaking, holds many charms for serious numismatists. The year was the first in which the Mint struck every authorized coinage denomination from the half cent through the eagle — 10 different denominations in all. Nonetheless, most of the issues are rare and some extremely rare, such as the 1796 half dollars and the 1796 No Pole half cents.

This is the final die state and all the cracks mentioned in the BD reference show on this piece, making an interesting study in die deterioration. At the AU58 level, this is one of the finer examples known and obtainable of the rare With Stars quarter eagle. Both services combined have only certified 16 pieces in higher grades. The surfaces are bright yellow-gold with a few scattered planchet flakes evident when closely examined. The strike details are remarkably strong with just the slightest high-point softness evident.

*From The Liberty USA Collection. PCGS# 45502 Base PCGS# 7647*



### 1797 Quarter Eagle, BD-1, XF Details Only 427 Examples Struck

**4226** 1797 BD-1, R.6 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. Ex: Hilt Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b. A minuscule mintage of 427 Capped Bust Right quarter eagles was accomplished in 1797, with a single die variety known for the date. As a date, the 1797 quarter eagle is probably the rarest issue of the Capped Bust Right series, with a surviving population of just 20-25 coins in all grades. All examples seen have a prominent obverse die break from the rim near Y in LIBERTY to the rim below star 13. This was obviously the only use of the obverse die, but the reverse was employed on one of the varieties of the 1798/7 dime.

The present coin shows light wear on the well-detailed design elements, and the lightly abraded greenish-gold surfaces exhibit signs of a light cleaning in the past. The overall presentation remains most attractive for this rare early gold issue.

*From The Liberty USA Collection.*



**1797 Quarter Eagle, AU53****Very Rare BD-1****Lowest Guide Book Mintage in the Series**

**4227 1797 BD-1, R.6, AU53 NGC.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State b. The *Guide Book* reports a mintage of 427 quarter eagles in 1797, while John W. Dannreuther and Harry W. Bass, Jr.'s *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties* suggests a figure as high as 585 pieces. The Bass-Dannreuther speculation is that 98 coins delivered on February 28, 1797 may have been dated 1796, while a group of 256 delivered on January 11, 1798 may have been dated 1797. In any case, the mintage was certainly no more than a few hundred. From the original mintage, John Dannreuther estimates 20 to 25 pieces exist.

Capped Bust quarter eagles and dimes shared reverse dies between 1797 and 1807. The 1792 Mint Act did not require silver and gold coin to be marked with denominations, and the early Mint was no doubt pleased with the economy of reusing dies whenever possible. The reverse die of the present coin was first used on the quarter eagle in 1797 and later on the 1798/7 JR-1 dime, on which a horizontal die crack developed above the eagle's head. The intermixing of a common die across multiple denominations led to interesting consequences, best represented on the 1807 JR-1 dime, where the reverse die exhibits clash marks imparted earlier by the 1807 BD-1 quarter eagle obverse die. Inter-denominational clashing is seen again in 1857, when Flying Eagle cent dies were variously clashed with quarter, half dollar and double eagle dies. These later irregularities were likely deliberate, as other desiderata quietly flowed out of the Mint during this period. The earlier reuse of the quarter eagle and dime reverse dies was completely legitimate, and the reader is referred to The Ed Price Collection of Early Dime and Quarter Eagle Varieties (Heritage, 7/2008) for a thorough explication of the subject.

The hallmark of the 1797 BD-1 quarter eagle, as seen on the present coin, is the obverse die crack that begins at Y of LIBERTY and passes through stars 12 and 13 before exiting at the rim. This crack is seen on all examples except for a single coin in the terminal state where a large cud has developed from stars 8 to 12. (The 1806/4 BD-1 quarter eagle obverse also deteriorates to a cud, and again, there is only a single known example, held by the Harry J. Bass, Jr. Foundation.) Quarter eagles of 1797 were struck with a single die pair, and the size and depth of the obverse crack invites comparison with other quarter eagles of the same year. There are two such coins in the present sale (an unusual occurrence in itself, as 1797 quarter eagles typically appear at auction only once or twice per year), and it can be seen from the crack that the present coin was the first struck of the two.

This coin exhibits a series of diagonal marks in the right field between Liberty and stars 11 to 13, and a few digs in Liberty's temple, neck, and cheek. Liberty's cap reveals diagonal marks similar to those seen in the right field. There is a planchet depression at Liberty's bust, likely a strike through, as made. The reverse is largely mark-free, save for a couple small depressions in the field to the right of T in UNITED, and another to the left of the star above M in UNUM. The reverse die state is perfect. Original toning appeals throughout, with shades of russet in the lower portion of the central figure and date.

From The Liberty USA Collection. PCGS# 45503 Base PCGS# 7648





### 1798 Quarter Eagle BD-2, Five Berries, AU58

#### Deep Original Coloration, Immense Appeal

**4228** 1798 Wide Date, Five Berries, BD-2, R.5, AU58 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a. The Mint struck only 1,094 quarter eagles in 1798, employing two different die pairs. BD-2 is seen about twice as often as BD-1, but it is still distinctly rare, with only 45 to 55 coins believed extant. Coupled demand from both variety and date collectors puts this variety in a state of high bidder attention when offered at auction. This is the only use of this obverse, which cracks in a later state, but the reverse was later employed for the JR-4 1798 dime and the JR-1 1800 dime. The cross-usage of undated reverse dies was a time and cost-saving measure at the early Mint, as the dime and quarter eagle shared a common reverse design and were almost identical in diameter.

This near-Mint BD-2 coin is a remarkably appealing, undeniably original example. Both sides show vivid honey-gold patina with overtones of coppery-orange in the border recesses. Remnants of semi-prooflike mirroring reside in the fields, and the design elements are well brought up. Struck from mildly rotated dies. PCGS# 45505 Base PCGS# 7649

### 1802/1 Quarter Eagle, BD-3, MS61 Delightfully Original Coloration

**4229** 1802/1 BD-3, R.5, MS61 NGC. Ex: Hilt Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. BD-3 is the second rarest variety of the 1802 quarter eagle, scarcer than BD-1, but not quite as elusive as BD-2. This is the third and final use of this obverse die, which is shared by the other two 1802 varieties. The reverse die is seen here in its only quarter eagle pairing, but was also employed for the JR-1 1802 dime and the JR-1 1803 dime. A study of die states on these three issues suggests that this reverse was first used for the BD-3 quarter eagle, then briefly employed for the 1802 dime, then repaired with the quarter eagle obverse for a second production run of that denomination, and finally used for the 1803 dime, where it terminally cracked. The cross-usage of the quarter eagle and dime reverse dies during this period was a cost-reducing measure, as the two denominations were within a millimeter of the having the same diameter.

The present Mint State BD-3 example is richly patinated in original bronze-gold patina with gentle peach and coppery-gold overtones on each side. The peripheries are sharply brought up, though the extreme centers are not fully defined. The central reverse shows the remnants of some faint, crisscrossing adjustment marks. An impressively appealing example of this rare variety.

*From The Liberty USA Collection. PCGS# 45508 Base PCGS# 7650*











## 1804 Quarter Eagle, 13 Star Reverse, AU50 Less Than 10 Known

**4230 1804 13 Stars Reverse, BD-1, High R.6, AU50 NGC.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/d. A highlight of the present sale, the 1804 quarter eagle with 13 star reverse is one of the rarest coins in the U.S. gold catalog. The coin was missing in the Eliasberg, Norweb, and Garrett collections, and the National Numismatic Collection in the Smithsonian lacks an example. Harry W. Bass, Jr., who collected multiple examples of many early gold varieties, possessed a single coin. Survival estimates range from 9 to 12 pieces (David Akers) to 12 to 14 pieces (John Dannreuther). We trace nine specimens, and, while a few others may exist, this is nonetheless the most prized Draped Bust quarter eagle. With its own listing in the *Guide Book*, the present coin emerges from a complete enumeration of the quarter eagle die varieties.

Although eclipsed in absolute rarity by the 1796 No Stars BD-1 quarter eagle, that variety has only recently been publicized through the avid pursuits of Harry W. Bass, Jr. and others. Conversely, the 13 and 14 star reverses of 1804 are visually distinctive, and, in 1859, Montroville W. Dickeson's *American Numismatological Manual* recognized two varieties of the 1804 quarter eagle.

The 1804 BD-1 quarter eagle reverse die, like many in the Draped Bust quarter eagle series, was shared across multiple issues in the quarter eagle and dime series. This reverse die first appears in 1802 and was used to strike the BD-2 quarter eagle and JR-4 dime varieties of that year. The same reverse appears again on the 1804 JR-1 dime. The precise emission sequence currently defies consensus. John Dannreuther believes that the 1804 BD-1 quarter eagle was the last struck, and, assuming the die was in a terminal state, this may explain the rarity of the present coin.

### Roster of the 1804 Quarter Eagle, 13 Star Reverse (BD-1)

1. **AU58 PCGS.** Judge T. Gaskill (New Netherlands 48th Sale, 11/1956), lot 184; Stack's (3/1990), lot 629; Auction '90 (Superior, 8/1990), lot 1250; Superior (5/1991), lot 1308; Long Beach Connoisseur Collection (Bowers and Merena, 8/1999), lot 343, realized \$149,500; The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 1209, realized \$322,000. Reverse pit in field left of I in UNITED.
2. **AU55 NGC.** George Earle (Henry Chapman, 6/1912), lot 2502; later, Charlotte Mint Museum (Stack's, 3/1979), lot 1672; Auction '85 (RARCOA, 7/1985), lot 349; Auction '89 (David Akers, 7/1989), lot 1359; Michael Keston (Superior, 1/1996), lot 6; The Ed Price Collection of Early Dime and Quarter Eagle Varieties (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 1459, realized \$322,000. Diagonal line within Liberty's throat exits into right field.
3. **AU50.** Julian Leidman (5/1970); Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation. Obverse rim weak at 5 o'clock. It is possible this might be the Cicero specimen from New Netherlands 55th Sale (12/1960), although the stated grade is different.
4. **AU50 NGC.** Buddy De Sylva (Superior, 2/1978), lot 644, realized \$15,000; Auction '79 (Superior, 7/1979), lot 1659, realized \$13,500; **the present coin.** Small pit below L of LIBERTY.
5. **AU50 PCGS.** Charles Neumoyer Collection (Stack's, 5/1960), lot 2352, realized \$620; The John Jay Pittman Collection, Part Two (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 1715, realized \$82,500; ANA Sale of the Millennium (Bowers and Merena, 8/2000), lot 2045, did not sell; FUN Signature Sale (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 3005, realized \$92,000; Treasures from the S.S. New York (Stack's, 7/2009), lot 1300, realized \$149,500; Chicago ANA (Stack's, 8/2014), lot 11010. Obverse field scratch from stars 2 to 6. Vertical, parallel marks across Liberty's bust.
6. **XF.** The Fairfield Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1977), lot 1440, realized \$9,250; The "Dallas Bank" Collection (Sotheby's/Stack's, 10/2001), lot 300. Diagonal mark at star 9, extensive obverse adjustment marks.
7. **XF.** Amon G. Carter, Jr. Family (Stack's, 1/1984), lot 533. Weak obverse rim, adjustment marks at 2 o'clock. The corresponding point of the reverse exhibits similar weakness.
8. **VF.** Clark E. Gilhousen (Superior, 2/1973), lot 102, realized \$3,800. Mark in front of Liberty's chin, horizontal lines on either side of star 9.
9. **VF.** "Cicero" (New Netherlands 55th Sale, 12/1960), lot 259. Possibly the same as the Bass specimen (#3 above).

### Physical Appearance

The obverse die is perfect, as on all known examples. There is a pit on the lower portion of Liberty's bust, just inside the rightmost curl. Smaller pits are located above and below the L of LIBERTY, and below star 13. The obverse exhibits a few light scratches, most notably within Liberty's cheek and forehead. Even yellow-gold color presents throughout, with browner shades over the high points. The reverse is similarly toned. The upper portion of the reverse shows a few hairline scratches, the heaviest running from S of STATES to R of AMERICA. Another extends from the highest arrow tip into the lower left field. The leaves immediately to the left of AMERICA are not completely articulated, a marker for this die state. With an exceptionally low population, nearly all examples fall into the Condition Census, with the present coin solidly so.

*From The Liberty USA Collection. PCGS# 45509 Base PCGS# 7651*



**1804 Quarter Eagle, AU55  
BD-2, 14 Stars Reverse**

**4231 1804 14 Stars Reverse, BD-2, R.4, AU55 PCGS.** Bass-Danreuther Die State a/a. BD-2 is usually the variety encountered when an example of the scarce 1804 date is found, as BD-1 is extremely rare. BD-2 is believed to survive to the extent of 150 to 200 coins, and the typical example is in this early, perfect die state. This should not be mistaken to mean that BD-2 is available, as any example of this popular issue is scarcely encountered.

This is the second and final use of this obverse die, which was previously employed for the earlier BD-1 variety. This reverse was also employed for the JR-2 1804 dime. The present BD-2 example is well-struck, with just slight wear over the high points of the design. Bright green-gold coloration engulfs both sides, while the surfaces are free of any major abrasions. Faint remnants of mint-made roller marks are evident along the left obverse border. PCGS# 45510 Base PCGS# 7652



**1805 Quarter Eagle, BD-1, MS61  
Sole Variety of the Year**

**4232 1805 BD-1, R.4, MS61 NGC.** Ex: Hilt Collection. Bass-Danreuther Die State b/a. BD-1 is popular among date and variety collectors as the only variety of the 1805 quarter eagle. Only about 100 to 150 examples are believed extant, making this issue scarce in all grades. This die pairing is of special importance to variety enthusiasts, as the obverse die was later reheated, overdated, and rehardened for continued production of the 1806 BD-2 variety. This is one of only a handful of occurrences for any denomination when this procedure was successfully accomplished for a production die. This reverse die was later employed for all quarter eagle varieties through 1807, as well as for the entire 1807 dime mintage (more than 150,000 dimes). During its usage for dime coinage, the die incurred several clashes and lappings, but apparently never cracked. This is evidence of the Mint's die hardening techniques having drastically improved from just a decade before, when dies cracked frequently.

This BD-1 example displays original olive-gold patina with hints of orange-gold in the recesses. The strike is sharp, save for the extreme centers which are slightly soft, while the upper reverse high points show the remnants of mint-made roller marks that were not completely eradicated by the die impression. An appealing Mint State example of this popular variety.

*From The Liberty USA Collection.* PCGS# 45511 Base PCGS# 7653





## 1805 Quarter Eagle, BD-1, MS62 Among the Finest Known Deeply Reflective Fields

**4233 1805 BD-1, R.4, MS62 NGC.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. This is the latest die state known for this variety, although neither die is terminal. This is the only variety of the 1805 issue, but the obverse was overdated and employed again for the BD-2 (1806/5) 1806 variety. The reverse die was later employed for both 1806 varieties, as well as for the single 1807 variety — the final issue of this type. An interesting but seldom realized result was that this same die pair struck both the 1805 and 1806 BD-2 issues.

The 1805 quarter eagle is always in strong demand from both date and variety collectors, but only about 100 to 150 examples are believed known in all grades, primarily in circulated condition. Mint State coins are rare, and the present example is high in the condition census. NGC has certified just four coins in this grade and none finer, while PCGS has seen three pieces in this grade and one numerically finer (12/14). It is also possible that these small numbers include one or more resubmissions.

The margins are boldly struck, though some minor weakness in the centers leaves the faint remnants of mint-made roller marks on the eagle and the upper clouds. The fields are noticeably prooflike, shining through pale yellow-gold patina. No significant abrasions are present, and there is only minimal chatter to limit the grade. PCGS# 45511 Base PCGS# 7653



## 1806/4 Quarter Eagle, BD-1, AU50 Elusive Overdated Variety

**4234 1806/4 8x5 Stars, BD-1, High R.4, AU50 NGC.** Ex: Hilt Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. BD-1 is the more often seen of the two 1806 quarter eagle varieties (both overdates), but it is still itself highly scarce, with only 75 to 90 coins believed to survive in all grades. This obverse die is seen here in its final use, as a later die state develops a cud above LIBERTY. This reverse die is uncracked, as it remains for the duration of its usage through 1807 quarter eagle and dime production. The present BD-1 coin exhibits bright yellow-gold patina, with sharp border denticles. The centers are not fully defined, with the reverse showing remnants of parallel roller marks, not fully dissolved by the die pressure during striking. A touch of high-point rub precludes a Mint State grade, but this coin appears well-detailed in comparison to the original striking softness.

From *The Liberty USA Collection*. PCGS# 45512 Base PCGS# 7654





### 1808 Quarter Eagle, BD-1, AU Details Sole Variety of The Type

### 1808 Quarter Eagle, Unc Details Popular One-Year Type Coin, BD-1

**4235** 1808 BD-1, R.4 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b, as usual. A rather scant mintage of just 2,710 quarter eagles was accomplished in 1808, this being produced with just one die pair. This was the only issuance of the quarter eagle denomination between 1807 and 1821, therefore also making it the only variety in the large size Capped Bust Left type. John Dannreuther estimates only 125 to 150 examples survive in all grades, these being fairly inadequate to supply the needs of variety, date, and type collectors. Most known examples are tightly held, and this issue is scarcely made available on the market.

The central devices are well-struck, though the peripheries exhibit the usual weakness, with almost no denticles on the obverse. This was likely due more to a design flaw than striking problems, as previous and later issues, also struck with the open collar, frequently exhibit much stronger dentilation than is seen on examples of the 1808. This piece is carefully repaired along the left obverse border, with bright yellow-gold patina. Some minor adjustment marks are noted along the right reverse margin. Overall, this is a still-pleasing example of this scarce and immensely popular early quarter eagle. PCGS# 45515 Base PCGS# 7660

**4236** 1808 BD-1, R.4 — Repaired — NGC Details. Unc. Ex: Hilt Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b. From a small mintage of 2,710 pieces, the 1808 Capped Bust Left quarter eagle is the only issue with the Large Bust obverse, making it an extremely popular one-year type coin. Only a single variety is known for the date, with a surviving population of 125-150 examples in all grades.

A still-attractive representative of this sought-after early gold type coin, this piece offers well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of softness on some stars and the eagle's claws. The obverse shows the weak dentilation always seen on this issue and the pleasing antique-gold surfaces show only minor signs of contact.

*From The Liberty USA Collection. PCGS# 45515 Base PCGS# 7660*





## 1808 Quarter Eagle, MS61 An Essential One-Year Type Coin Only 2,710 Coins Produced

**4237 1808 BD-1, R.4, MS61 NGC.** The year was 1807. The U.S. Mint had been open for about 14 years, and the doughty Elias Boudinot had retired as Mint director in 1805, after a decade of dedicated and enthusiastic service. By the early years of the 1800s, copper cents, silver half dollars and dollars, and gold half eagles and eagles had been struck in relatively plentiful quantities — at least as compared to the Mint's lean first productions.

When Boudinot retired in 1805 his replacement, Robert Patterson, would take office in January 1806 and serve until his death in office, in 1824. The Mint's chief engraver, Edinburgh native Robert Scot (1744-1823), had been in office since the days of David Rittenhouse, the Mint's first director. While Scot had made some improvements in Mint procedures, most notably in the creation of device punches, he was slow, had failing eyesight, and was ill-equipped for any major coinage redesigns. Such die-cutting skills as Scot possessed were largely imitative and learned on the job rather than through previous experience.

By 1807 Patterson had managed to hire Bavarian native John (Johann Matthaus) Reich and tasked him with redesigning American coinage — an insult to Scot, but one that Reich accomplished with celerity, skill, and panache. The first Reich designs were those of the workhorse denominations of American commerce at the time (the silver dollar and gold eagle had ceased to be produced), the half dollar and half eagle denominations in silver and gold, respectively.

In 1808 Reich turned his attention to a lesser gold denomination, the quarter eagle, producing a design similar to that of the half eagle. The quarter eagle denomination, however, was little-loved and less-needed. In addition, the Mint was at the mercy of bullion depositors, who could request what gold or silver denominations they preferred for their coinage. The 1808 quarter eagle turned out to be a one-year type, produced in the meager extent of only 2,710 pieces, whereas the 1808 half eagle saw a mintage of 55,878 coins. Today the 1808 quarter eagle is eagerly pursued by type collectors and early gold specialists alike.

This is one of the best-preserved of all known 1808 quarter eagles. The surfaces are bright and lustrous with strong definition on all the design elements. The yellow-gold color shows just the slightest tinge of reddish patina over the high points. A few small abrasions are scattered about, consistent with the grade, but only two bear individual mention: a shallow scrape out from stars 11 and 12 on the obverse, and another scrape between the 2 and 1/2 on the lower reverse. Census: 6 in 61, 6 finer (11/14). PCGS# 45515 Base PCGS# 7660



### 1830 Quarter Eagle, BD-1, MS61 Scarce Low-Mintage Issue

**4238** 1830 BD-1, R.4, MS61 PCGS. Only one variety in one die state is known for the 1830 quarter eagle. With a mintage of only 4,540 pieces, one would not expect a need for more than one die pairing, but it is somewhat surprising that the dies did not crack, resulting in another die state. The reverse die used on the 1830 was the same die used for the rest of the type. It is most easily identified by a mispunched U in UNITED. The fields are semiprooflike on each side, and both sides display rich reddish-gold color. The surfaces are lightly abraded, typically so for an MS61. The only mentionable abrasion is a reeding mark above the eagle. Population: 4 in 61, 29 finer (11/14).

Ex: ANA Signature (*Heritage*, 8/2010), lot 3411. PCGS# 45524 Base PCGS# 7670

### 1831 Quarter Eagle, BD-1, AU58 Sharp Motifs, Semiprooflike Fields

**4239** 1831 BD-1, R.4, AU58 NGC. Ex: Hilt Collection. Bass-Danreuther Die State a/a. The only known variety for the 1831 quarter eagle, BD-1 is decidedly scarce, with only 110 to 125 examples believed extant, and is of equal importance to both variety enthusiasts and date collectors. This is the only use of this obverse die, but one of five uses for this reverse, which was employed from 1830 through the end of the type in 1834. The present piece is boldly struck, with just a touch of friction precluding a Mint State grade. Bright, green-gold color blankets each side, yielding to deep reflectivity in the fields. With a mintage of only 4,520 pieces, most known representatives of this date exhibit prooflike or semiprooflike fields, a characteristic that is often cause for confusion between high-end business strikes and rare proofs. The current offering is a visually impressive coin, sure to please the most discerning bidder.

From *The Liberty USA Collection*. PCGS# 45525 Base PCGS# 7671



## LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES



### 1833 Quarter Eagle, BD-1, MS64 Attractive, High-End Example

**4240** 1833 BD-1, R.5, MS64 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/c. This is the second-rarest quarter eagle issue of this type, trailing only the extremely rare 1834. A single die pair was used and production amounted to only 4,160 coins, with just 60 to 80 examples believed to survive in all grades. This is the only use of this obverse, but the fourth of five uses for this reverse, which was employed for every variety of the type with the sole exception of the 1829. Many gold issues of the period were subjected to heavy melting which, coupled with the already low mintages, makes any representative of this type an elusive coin.

This piece is beautifully preserved, with satiny green-gold luster that is devoid of any significant interruptions. The central high points and many of the stars are lacking in the finer details, but the major elements are well-defined. A small planchet void above the eagle's head and a tiny, linear mark near star 1 serve as pedigree identifiers. Census: 5 in 64, 2 finer (11/14). PCGS# 45527 Base PCGS# 7673



### 1856-D Quarter Eagle, XF45 Only 874 Pieces Struck

**4241** 1856-D XF45 PCGS. Variety 20-N. Only 874 Liberty quarter eagles were struck at the Dahlonega Mint in 1856, making the issue the rarest coin from the famous Southern mint, regardless of denomination. Probably no more than 40-50 examples are extant today. Unfortunately, the 1856-D was poorly produced, and most specimens display striking problems, subdued mint luster, and poor surface quality.

The present coin is a Choice XF example that exhibits only light wear on the better-than-average, but still softly struck, design elements. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded and show traces of original mint luster. Altogether, an attractive specimen of this rare Southern gold issue. Population: 6 in 45, 22 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 25J9, PCGS# 7779



### 1875 Quarter Eagle, MS61+ Famous Rarity, Only 400 Pieces Struck

**4242 1875 MS61+ NGC.** The year 1875 is a landmark date for gold collectors, as all the Philadelphia Mint gold denominations except the double eagle were produced in extremely small numbers. The 1875 quarter eagle claims an epically low mintage of just 400 examples, and probably no more than 50 business-strike specimens are extant in all grades today. Accordingly, the 1875 is one of the most sought-after issues of the series.

The present coin is one of the finest survivors, with sharply detailed design elements and prooflike yellow-gold fields, with a few hazy color spots on the obverse. A scattering of minor contact marks on both sides is consistent with the grade. Census: 3 in 61 (1 in 61+), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 25KS, PCGS# 7822

### 1878-S Quarter Eagle, Top-Notch MS66 Sole Finest Certified

**4243 1878-S MS66 NGC.** The 1878-S quarter eagles were struck in the moderate extent of 178,000 pieces, a great increase from the previous year but one probably limited from a larger number by the vast outflows of Morgan dollars from each mint that began in this year. Although the issue is quite common in lower Mint State grades, Gems are quite elusive, where PCGS shows a single MS65 and NGC shows two, and this is the sole Premium Gem certified at either service with none finer (12/14). The last offering of a Gem was more than six years ago, when we handled an MS65 NGC piece that brought \$9,488 in our FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3096.

The orange-gold surfaces on this piece are fully struck on both sides and show only the most inconsequential contact, a nicely preserved coin throughout. The eye appeal is simply top-notch. Census: 1 in 66, 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 25KZ, PCGS# 7829





**1907 Quarter Eagle, MS68**  
**Last-Year Issue, Tied for Finest Graded**

**4244** **1907 MS68 NGC.** This 1907 Liberty Head quarter eagle is a Superb Gem of stunning beauty, fully struck front and back on wheat-gold surfaces that show not the slightest blemish or distraction. This piece is tied for numerically finest with one submission at PCGS and four others at NGC. Even though the 1907 Liberty Head quarter eagle is “officially the most common date of the series,” according to Garrett and Guth, this maximum-impact coin of the last-year 1907 issue would make a prime acquisition for type set purposes or simply to represent the design. The last MS68 example we offered, a PCGS example, brought \$32,200 in September 2010. NGC ID# 25LY, PCGS# 7859

## PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES



### **1864 Quarter Eagle, PR64+ Ultra Cameo Rare, Underrated Proof Issue Only 12 to 18 Examples Believed Known**

**4245 1864 PR64+ Ultra Cameo NGC.** The mintage record for the proof 1864 quarter eagle of 50 coins can be misleading as to its rarity in comparison to the lower mintage 1863 and 1865 proofs, and the certified population data even more so. It is doubtful if all 50 proofs were actually sold, as the notable decline in production the following year to just 25 pieces supports Akers' notion that some were likely melted as unsold, a theory that is consistent with the low survival rate. A study of certified population data reports the encapsulation of 31 coins at PCGS and NGC combined (11/14), which leads to a commonly accepted overall availability estimate of possibly 25 to 30 coins. However, we believe this estimate is higher than reality, and suggest the total number of survivors to be closer to Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth's estimate of only 12 to 18 examples, remarkably similar to that of the more popular 1863 and 1865 issues. A study of our auction archives shows nine previous offerings of the 1864 proof, four of which are reappearances of the same coin, leaving a net offering of no more than six individual examples in the past two decades. We also know of at least one coin that was resubmitted for an upgrade at least twice, which supports our conclusion that the certified population data is likely heavily inflated.

This Plus-designated Choice Ultra Cameo representative displays bold field-motif contrast with glassy "black" fields and razor-sharp, heavily frosted devices. No contact marks are present, and only a few limited hairlines preclude a full Gem grade. A small area of deeper coppery toning near star 8 serves as a pedigree identifier. A beautiful example of this rare, underappreciated proof issue. Census: 2 in 64 (1 in 64+), 5 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 287J, PCGS# 97890



## INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES



### 1893 Quarter Eagle, PR65 Ultra Cameo Rare as a Proof

**4246 1893 PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC.** A beautiful Gem Ultra Cameo example of this rare proof quarter eagle issue. Only 106 pieces were ever struck, and it is estimated that only 50 to 75 exist today. NGC and PCGS combined report a population of 79 pieces in all grades, though this figure undoubtedly includes resubmissions. Many known examples are lacking somewhat in field-motif contrast, and Ultra/Deep Cameo representatives make up only a small portion of the available specimens. The level of contrast on this piece is unquestionable, however, with deeply mirrored fields showcasing frosty, razor-sharp devices. No contact marks are present, and the fields reveal only a few minor hairlines upon close examination. Rich honey-gold color attests to the originality of the surfaces, giving this piece outstanding visual appeal. Census: 7 in 65, 14 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 288G, PCGS# 97919



### 1914 Quarter Eagle, MS65 The Lowest Philadelphia Mintage Extremely Rare Any Finer

**4247 1914 MS65 PCGS.** Quarter eagle production at the Philadelphia Mint in 1914 fell off markedly from 1913 (722,000 pieces) to only 240,000 coins. This is the lowest-mintage Philadelphia Mint issue in the series and the second lowest after the 1911-D. With only about 100 Gems certified by PCGS and NGC it will take a fair degree of searching to locate a nice example, while finer specimens, with only six coins graded, are essentially out of reach for most collectors.

Wheat-gold surfaces display above-average luster and exhibit well-struck design elements. Occasional unobtrusive marks are fewer and less severe than ordinarily encountered on this issue that tends to have heavily abraded surfaces. Population: 56 in 65 (1 in 65+), 3 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 2898, PCGS# 7946



### 1914 Quarter Eagle, Appealing MS65 Remarkable Condition Rarity

**4248 1914 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** In the Indian quarter eagle series, the 1911-D is well-known as the major key date across all grades, but in Gem and finer condition, the 1914 and 1914-D issues are remarkably close rivals. According to certified population data, in Gem condition, the 1914-D is rarest, followed closely by the 1911-D, with the 1914 as third-rarest by a margin of just a few coins. Depending on the number of resubmissions for each issue, the 1914 could arguably be considered *on par* with the 1911-D and the 1914-D in Gem grades. This representative is the very definition of a Gem, showing frosty bronze-gold luster with deeper orange accents in the recesses. The strike is sharp and the surfaces are completely devoid of significant abrasions. Certainly near the upper end of the MS65 grade. Population: 56 in 65 (1 in 65+), 3 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 2898, PCGS# 7946

### 1914-D Quarter Eagle, MS65 None Numerically Finer at PCGS

**4249 1914-D MS65 PCGS.** At the Gem grade level this high-mintage (448,000 pieces) issue emerges as one of the most elusive dates in the series; it is slightly rarer at this level than even the lower-mintage 1914, and is barely more available than the key-date 1911-D. This example is sharply struck with frosty honey-gold luster. A few minute disturbances in the cartwheel effect limit the grade, but hardly impede the eye appeal. Struck during a late die state, as evidenced by a thin cud above LIB in LIBERTY and a light die crack extending in from the reverse rim near the mintmark. Population: 47 in 65, 0 finer (10/14). NGC ID# 2899, PCGS# 7947



## PROOF INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES



**1908 Indian Quarter Eagle, PR67**  
**Popular First-Year Matte Proof**  
**Tied With One Other for Finest at PCGS**

**4250 1908 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** The Mint struck 236 proof Indian quarter eagles in 1908, a mintage that exceeded that of every proof issue in the entire Liberty Head series. Anticipation of high sales was likely the warrant for such a large production; it was the first issue of the Indian Head type which historically increased proof sales the first year, and the Mint was beginning to experiment with a sandblast (or matte) finish which was thought to be more artistically appealing. The finish proved quite pleasant on heavier, high relief medals, and its attempted use on proof coins was inevitable.

The public disagreed with the aesthetic appeal, however, and much preferred the old, brilliantly mirrored finish. As a result, many of the 1908 proofs distributed likely ended up being spent or were carelessly handled. Even light wear made these coins virtually impossible to differentiate from business strikes. PCGS and NGC combined report having encapsulated 224 pieces in all grades (11/14), a number that undoubtedly includes many resubmissions. This translates into evidence that a significant portion of the mintage is long lost.

The present Superb Gem is one of just two coins for the grade at PCGS, with none finer (11/14). Soft, glowing surfaces emit uniform olive-gold color, with close examination failing to locate any discernable surface disruptions. The strike is full throughout. Weakness in the eagle's wing feathers is due only to an inadequately engraved die — this characteristic is shared by all known business strikes of this date. The engraving details were sharpened on the 1909 dies, but the striking sharpness of 1908 pieces can only be accurately measured by studying the headdress feathers and the stars, both of which are bold on this remarkable proof. Housed in an old green label holder, with a green CAC endorsement label. NGC ID# 289G, PCGS# 7957



### 1910 Indian Quarter Eagle, PR67 Roman Gold Finish Tied for Finest at PCGS

**4251 1910 PR67 PCGS.** According to Mint records, 682 proof Indian quarter eagles were struck in 1910, but the issue is much more elusive in today's market than that rather generous figure would suggest. The coins were struck with the Roman Gold finish that proved just as unpopular with collectors as the matte finish of 1908. It is likely that many coins went unsold and were melted after the end of the year. A reasonable estimate of the number actually distributed is around 200 pieces.

The innovative sunken design was conceived by sculptor Bela Lyon Pratt and sponsored by Boston Brahmin and friend of President Theodore Roosevelt William Sturgess Bigelow. Some surprising information about the model for the portrait of the Native American was revealed in the description of lot 1005 of the Pre-Long Beach Sale (Ira and Larry Goldberg, 9/2013):

"The obverse portrays Brule Lakota Chief Hollow Horn Bear, who had taken part in Theodore Roosevelt's inaugural parade, March 4, 1905. The Chief died March 15, 1913, age 54, at Providence Hospital, according to the notice in the April 1913 *Numismatist*, which misidentified him as the model for the 1899 \$5 Silver Certificates. His true identity as Boston sculptor Bela Lyon Pratt's model for the 1908 Quarter Eagles and half eagles first came to light in an exhibit in the 1988 ANA Convention; we have not yet learned who was the exhibitor."

The present coin is a spectacular Superb Gem, with razor-sharp definition on all design elements and bright yellow-gold surfaces that show the mixed satiny/semireflective luster typical of the Roman Gold proofs. No mentionable distractions are evident and eye appeal is outstanding. This coin is tied with one other specimen for finest certified at PCGS and will be a welcome addition to the finest collection or Registry Set. Population: 2 in 67, 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 289J, PCGS# 7959



## THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES



### 1915 Quarter Eagle, Sharply Defined PR65 The Final Year of Issue

**4252 1915 PR65 NGC.** The proof quarter eagles of 1915 saw a tiny mintage of 100 pieces, of which 60 to 75 examples are known, according to the PCGS website. This is the final year of proofs for the Indian Head quarter eagle series. David Akers (2008) writes that: "...most were probably melted as unsold at year's end. Indeed, the 1915 is the rarest proof Indian Quarter Eagle in terms of total number of coins believed to have survived."

The present Gem displays yellow- to greenish-gold color on a matte or sandblast finish that the mint used to produce the proof 1914. The sharply defined design features include the feathers of the headdress and the eagle's plumage. Both sides of this coin are nicely preserved. Census: 7 in 65, 18 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 289P, PCGS# 7964



### 1859 Three Dollar Gold, MS64+ Standout Mint Luster

**4253 1859 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** While the visual impact and bold strike suggest a higher grade, a few light marks on the reverse and subtle die clashing within the wreath determine the borderline Gem status of this attractive three dollar gold. The portrait is clean and unmarked.

Frosted surfaces offer standout mint luster. The intense medium-gold color combines with mint bloom to create excellent eye appeal. Just 15,558 pieces were minted — not by any means the lowest three dollar mintage, but still a scarce coin in the context of the series and one that is much less frequently seen than the 1854 issue. Scarce in this near-Gem condition. Population: 18 in 64 (2 in 64+), 8 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 25MD, PCGS# 7979



### 1859 Three Dollar, MS65 Above-Average Strike

**4254** 1859 MS65 NGC. Most certified 1859 three dollar gold pieces are in the MS60 to MS62 range. This issue becomes a true rarity in MS65 where NGC and PCGS have graded only nine pieces and eight numerically finer. The peach-gold surfaces of the present Gem display strong luster and exhibit above-average detail in the design features. In particular, Liberty's feathers and plumes and the bowknot and 85 in the date are sharp, elements that are often weak on this date. Clashmarks are visible on both sides, indicative of a later strike. Nicely preserved throughout. Census: 4 in 65, 5 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 25MD, PCGS# 7979

### 1859 Three Dollar, MS65 Very Rare in Such High Grade

**4255** 1859 MS65 NGC. Breen-6361. Both the 1 and the 9 in the date are repunched. This reverse is from the more difficult of two die marriages used in the production of 15,558 business strikes, but is actually more frequently seen on higher grade examples. Perhaps 100-125 Mint State pieces survive of the 1859 three dollar, a quantity that actually places it among the more obtainable issues in the series. Gems, however, are of the utmost scarcity. This shimmering yellow-gold coin is remarkable for its smoothness and displays a soft, frosted sheen over devices that leave only a touch of softness on the often-incomplete bow at the base of the wreath. There is little evidence of die clashing on either side. Census: 4 in 65, 5 finer (11/14).

*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3460; Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 6/2008), lot 1918. NGC ID# 25MD, PCGS# 7979*





## 1860-S Three Dollar, MS61 Seldom Seen Finer

**4256 1860-S MS61 NGC.** Branch mint three dollar gold coinage included the 1854 issues of Dahlonega and New Orleans, and San Francisco issues of 1855, 1856, 1857, 1860, and 1870. The last date is unique, part of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection on display at the ANA headquarters in Colorado Springs. Less than 100,000 coins were produced at the branch mints for all three dollar issues, including just 7,000 examples of the 1860-S. This example displays satiny bright yellow luster with excellent eye appeal. NGC has never graded a finer example, and PCGS has graded two at the next higher numerical level. Census: 3 in 61, 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 25MF, PCGS# 7981

## 1870 Three Dollar Gold, MS65+ Tied for Finest Certified Deep Prooflike Fields

**4257 1870 MS65+ PCGS.** As with almost all dates of three dollar gold pieces, the 1870 had a remarkably small mintage. In this case, only 3,500 pieces were produced. Many of the high-grade survivors (AU and better) show remnants of a pronounced prooflike field on each side. This is explained in the Bowers-Winter reference: "The leaf to the left of the date is mostly missing, from grinding the die face too deeply, a process that also imparted a polished surface." The attenuated leaf is certainly evident on this piece, and the fields are unquestionably prooflike. A few Mint-made planchet flakes and strike-throughs can be seen with magnification, but there are no noticeable post-striking impairments. Rich reddish patina covers each side. Tied for finest certified by one NGC coin in the same grade (actually, an MS65 ★). NGC ID# 25MS, PCGS# 7991



### 1873 Closed 3 Three Dollar, MS62 Rare in Mint Condition

**4258 1873 Closed 3 MS62 PCGS.** No record of business strikes appears in the Mint reports for the 1873 three dollar gold pieces. Officially, just 25 proofs were minted for the date. However, 120 grading events at PCGS and NGC combined prove business strikes certainly exist. Bowers (2005) estimates that 600 to 900 were actually struck for circulation in early 1873. The number of survivors is estimated at about 90 to 130 pieces, although the majority of these are circulated coins. Fewer than 20 Mint State examples are thought to exist.

Partially prooflike and boldly struck, this example displays frosted motifs that contrast with reflective fields. There are no major marks on the yellow-gold surfaces, although the obverse fields are busy with small abrasions. Population: 2 in 62, 3 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 25MW, PCGS# 7995

### 1873 Closed 3 Three Dollar, MS62 Prooflike One of Five Prooflike Examples

**4259 1873 Closed 3 MS62 Prooflike NGC.** The 1873 three dollar gold issue is a mysterious one. Mint records reveal a production of 25 proofs but are silent on the number of business strikes, though it is known a number were minted. Later commentators have suggested mintages ranging from 100 to 1,000 pieces. NGC and PCGS have seen a little over 100 1873 circulation strikes. A mere five pieces have been designated Prooflike, all by NGC.

The prooflike fields on this MS62 piece highlight the devices at various angles. The design elements are well-struck save for the usually seen weakness in the bowknot. Rich orange-gold color with lavender and ice-blue overtones enhances both sides, and the only noticeable marks are in a tight cluster in the field below TA. A marvelous and enigmatic coin. Census: 3 in 62 Prooflike, 1 finer (11/14). PCGS# 77995





## 1878 Three Dollar, MS66+ A Gorgeous Type Coin

**4260 1878 MS66+ NGC.** The 1878 is chronologically last of three generally accepted type issues for the three dollar gold series, an issue that saw more than 82,000 pieces produced despite a staggering lack of economic demand in most prior years. For the collector who wants a single gorgeous type representative, this MS66+ beauty is an excellent choice. The obverse is bright yellow with the issue's characteristic swirling luster, while the peripheral reverse adds just a hint of copper alloy for character. Preservation is marvelous even by Premium Gem standards, hence the Plus grade. Census: 43 in 66 (3 in 66+, 5 in 66 ★), 12 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000

## 1878 Three Dollar Gold, MS66+ Exceptional Type Coin

**4261 1878 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1878 three dollar gold piece claims a mintage of 82,304 pieces, a substantial production total in the context of the series. As a result, the 1878 is a relatively available issue and a favorite choice of type collectors. However, the 1878 is very scarce at the MS66 level and finer examples are prime condition rarities.

The present coin is a delightful high-end Premium Gem, with sharply detailed design elements and vibrant satiny mint luster. The impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces add to the high technical quality and terrific eye appeal. Population: 69 in 66 (3 in 66+), 6 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000



### 1880 Three Dollar, Lavishly Toned MS65

**4262 1880 MS65 PCGS.** Certified in an early PCGS blue-label holder, this Gem 1880 three dollar is among only 18 submissions in this grade at PCGS — likely not all separate coins — and only four are numerically finer, three MS66 and one MS66+ (11/14). It is doubtful that any of those survivors are nicer in terms of the sheer aesthetics of this piece, showing rich surface texture with a mix of mint frost and semiprooflike character. Lavish color in deep orange-apricot makes a splendid presentation, as does the excellent overall preservation this piece possesses, showing no mentionable abrasions throughout either side. NGC ID# 25N3, PCGS# 8002

### 1883 Three Dollar, MS64 Prooflike Mintage of 900 Business Strikes

**4263 1883 MS64 Prooflike NGC.** The single finest Prooflike representative of the issue certified by NGC (11/14), one of 11 in that category according to the *Census Report*. It is logical that the 1883 three dollar would have a high representation of Prooflike pieces, owing to a business strike mintage of only 900 pieces. This flashy coin exceeds expectations with mirrors that show even reflectivity in the fields on each side. Mildly contrasted but boldly appealing with only a few small marks that are largely scattered in the fields and a handful of wispy abrasions that help determine the grade. PCGS# 78005



## PROOF THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES



**1854 Three Dollar, PR61**  
**Rare First-Year Proof**  
**Only 10 to 12 Pieces Believed Extant**

**4264** 1854 PR61 NGC. The exact number of proof 1854 three dollar gold pieces struck is uncertain; we know of at least 15 coins that were delivered to the Secretary of the Treasury in late April 1854, but it is possible that a few more were produced later in the year, after business strike production began in early May. The combined NGC and PCGS certified populations count only 14 coins (11/14), likely including at least a few resubmissions. We estimate only about 10 to 12 examples are extant, one of which permanently resides in the Smithsonian Institution.

Our archives show only seven previous offerings of this first-year proof issue in the past decade. The present piece is numerically the lowest-grade example we have handled, and is an ideal opportunity for the budget-minded collector to acquire this extremely rare proof issue. The design elements are fully brought up and are set against a deeply mirrored, straw-gold backdrop that delivers excellent visual appeal. Light hairlines in the fields account for the grade, but this piece is devoid of detectable contact marks. An important offering of this rare and significant proof three dollar issue. Census: 1 in 61, 3 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 289R, PCGS# 8017



## 1858 Three Dollar Gold, PR65 Very Rare Landmark Proof Gold Issue Finest Certified at PCGS, Ex: Trompeter

**4265 1858 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Trompeter. The Philadelphia Mint began its commercial proof set offerings in 1858 and the program was met with gratifying enthusiasm by the general public. A substantial number of minor and silver proof coins were sold, but gold proofs were less popular, due to their higher face value. Mintage figures for proofs were not recorded, but the number of three dollar proofs distributed was undoubtedly small. The gold proofs were sold individually for the most part, but complete sets could be ordered. One such set was offered in lot 712 of the Catalogue of American and Foreign Coins (W. Elliot Woodward, 10/1860):

“1858 A most magnificent set of proofs, comprising \$20, \$10, \$5, \$3, \$2, \$1.”

Perhaps 8-10 examples of the 1858 three dollar gold piece survive today in all grades, with several recent offerings in impaired condition. The small supply for collectors is further reduced by the coins in institutional holdings, one in the collection of the American Numismatic Society, one in the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation, and one in the Smithsonian Institution.

The 1858 three dollar gold piece also boasts a small business-strike mintage of 2,133 pieces, and high-quality coins in that format are just as rare as proofs. Q. David Bowers and Doug Winter provide some diagnostics to help distinguish between proofs and prooflike business strikes:

- On the obverse, the forward plume of the headdress was polished from the die.
- On the reverse, the lower right part of the 5 in the date is positioned over the highest peak of the ribbon bow. (Also seen on strikes for circulation.)
- The mirror surface is often incomplete on the obverse.
- Lint marks are commonly seen.

The present coin is a delightful Gem from the famous Trompeter Collection. Ed Trompeter was a connoisseur, and he assembled the finest gold proof collection of all time. This piece offers sharply detailed design elements throughout, and the deeply mirrored fields provide bold, if unacknowledged, cameo contrast with the frosty devices. The yellow and orange-gold surfaces are well-preserved, but a characteristic number of lintmarks are present, including one near the chin, one near the base of I in UNITED, another in the reverse field, above the left top of the wreath, and one near the lower knob of the 3. Eye appeal is terrific. The leading grading services have combined to certify a total of eight 1858 three dollar gold pieces in proof format, undoubtedly containing some resubmissions and crossovers. This piece is the single-finest certified example at PCGS, and is numerically tied with two other coins at NGC for finest known (11/14). Advanced collectors and Registry Set enthusiasts should bid accordingly. Housed in a green label holder.

*Ex: Ed Trompeter Collection (Superior, 2/1992), lot 100. NGC ID# 289W, PCGS# 8021*













## 1875 Three Dollar Gold Piece, PR64 Cameo Classic Proof-Only Gold Rarity Only 20 Examples Struck

**4266 1875 PR64 Cameo NGC. CAC.** The 1875 three dollar gold piece is a prime rarity in the series and examples are hotly pursued by collectors whenever a specimen becomes available. According to Mint records, only 20 proof three dollar gold pieces were produced in 1875, making the coins rare from the day they were struck. Demand for the issue has always been especially strong because no business-strike examples were minted. The entire mintage was acquired by eager numismatists at the time of issue, and it seems few, if any, specimens have been lost over the years. Prominent coin dealer Thomas Elder commented on this situation in the description for lot 1165 of his William H. Woodin Collection (Elder, 3/1911):

“1875. Ranks next in rarity to the 1870-S. Only 20 pieces were struck. Fortunately most of these got into the hands of collectors, or this date would have been as lost in oblivion as the 1894-S dime.”

The 1875 three dollar gold piece has always done well in its many auction appearances, and it was the first coin to break the \$100,000 barrier when the Ulmer example sold for \$150,000 in 1974. Recently, at least two coins have realized prices in excess of a quarter of a million dollars.

Because of its popularity, the 1875 has appeared at auction frequently over the years, and examples are always featured prominently in the catalogs. This high visibility has led many researchers, like David Akers and Walter Breen, to believe that more than 20 specimens were extant in modern times. Breen postulated that a small number of restrikes were produced at a later time, to satisfy collector demand, but Akers believed more coins were simply struck later in the same year. Q. David Bowers and Doug Winter estimated 28-35 examples survived in all grades in their excellent 2005 series reference.

Recent research has reversed this thinking to some extent. NGC and PCGS have combined to certify 23 examples in all grades and degrees of contrast (11/14). Accounting for the usual number of resubmissions and crossovers, we suspect this total actually represents fewer than 20 coins. PCGS CoinFacts agrees, estimating the surviving population at a very reasonable 17-20 examples all told. In our roster below, compiled from auction records over the years, we account for exactly 20 coins which we believe to be different specimens, but the coins look so much alike, with many surface features in common, that we would not be surprised to learn that some of these citations represent the same example. Our roster coincides well with the PCGS estimate, in any case. In view of these findings, it may well be that no unrecorded later mintage of this issue ever took place.

The present coin is a delightful Choice example, with well-preserved orange-gold surfaces that show minimal hairlines and the often-seen halo effect around the portrait. The design elements are sharply detailed and moderately frosted, providing bold cameo contrast with the deeply reflective fields. Eye appeal is terrific. One of the premier rarities in the American gold series, we expect intense competition when this lot is called. Census: 2 in 64, 2 finer (11/14).

### Roster of 1875 Proof Three Dollar Gold Pieces

- 1. PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Jeff Browning; Dallas Bank Collection (Sotheby's, 10/2001), lot 345; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 3014; Dr. Robert J. Loewinger Collection (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3123, realized \$218,500; Baltimore Auction (Stack's Bowers, 11/2010), lot 5041, realized \$253,000.
- 2. PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Richmond Collection, Part I (David Lawrence, 7/2004), lot 1288; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2006), lot 2148, realized \$253,000.
- 3. PR65 Cameo NGC.** Heman Ely; W. Elliot Woodward; purchased by T. Harrison Garrett in 1883; Robert Garrett; John Work Garrett, Johns Hopkins University; Garrett Collection (Stack's, 3/1976), lot 455; Auction '90 (David Akers, 8/1990), lot 1775; Dennis Mendelson Collection (Superior, 2/1991), lot 2735; Michael Keston Collection (Superior, 1/1996), lot 61; New York Connoisseur's Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 3/2006), lot 1526; Denver ANA Auction (Bowers and Merena, 8/2006), lot 4176.
- 4. PR65 PCGS.** FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2001), lot 8164; Exclusively Internet Auction (Heritage, 4/2001), lot 3424; Atlanta Signature (Heritage, 8/2001), lot 7743.
- 5. PR64 Ultra Cameo NGC.** FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3479.
- 6. PR64 Cameo NGC.** Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 7/1997), lot 357; Atlanta Signature (Heritage, 8/2001), lot 7744; **the present coin.**
- 7. PR64 Cameo NGC.** ANA National Money Show (Heritage, 3/1998), lot 6412; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 8784.
- 8. PR64 PCGS.** Grant Pierce Collection (Stack's, 5/1965), lot 1262; Charles Jay Collection (Stack's, 10/1967), lot 287; Theodore Ulmer Collection (Stack's, 5/1974), lot 421; Harley Freeman Collection (RARCOA, 5/1977), lot 399; Auction '81 (RARCOA, 7/1981), lot 418; Ed Trompeter; Trompeter Collection (Superior, 2/1992), lot 118; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2006), lot 2147.
- 9. PR64.** William Cutler Atwater Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1946), lot 1901; Amon G. Carter, Sr.; Amon Carter, Jr.; Amon G. Carter Family Collection (Stack's, 1/1984), lot 610; Auction '85 (Superior, 7/1985), lot 936; Buddy Ebsen Collection (Superior, 5/1987), lot 2419; Charles Kramer Collection (Stack's/Superior, 11/1988), lot 269.
- 10. PR64 PCGS.** Lorin G. Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 6/1890), lot 1398; Lincoln T. Seagrave; C.S. Wilcox Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 11/1901), lot 150; John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. in 1942, via Stack's; United States Gold Coin Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 301; Harry W. Bass, Jr.; Bass Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, 5/2000), lot 283; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4818, realized \$218,500.
- 11. PR64 PCGS.** Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 7/2002), lot 759; Richard Jewell Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 3/2005), lot 644.

- 12. Choice Brilliant Proof.** Henry Chapman; Albert Holden, circa 1908; Norweb Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 721; Auction '88 (David Akers, 7/1988), lot 880; Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 3/1994), lot 1480.
- 13. Choice Brilliant Proof.** Western Collection (Stack's, 12/1981), lot 1121; ANA National Money Show (Stack's, 3/2002), lot 1089; Pre-Long Beach Sale (Goldberg, 2/2006), lot 1053.
- 14. Choice Brilliant Proof.** Public Coin Auction (Stack's, 10/1986), lot 911; Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 9/1994), lot 1095.
- 15. Choice Brilliant Proof.** Byron Reed; Omaha City Library; Durham Western Heritage Museum; Byron Reed Collection (Christie's/Spink America, 10/1996), lot 174; 70th Anniversary Sale (Stack's, 10/2005), lot 1218.
- 16. PR60 PCGS.** Charles L. Mackenzie Collection (Stack's, 10/1965), lot 1030; Public Auction Sale (Kreisberg/Schulman, 5/1966), lot 1686; 10th Anniversary Auction (Kreisberg/Schulman, 4/1967), lot 720; Mail Bid Sale (Kreisberg/Cohen, 6/1970), lot 1654; Public Auction Sale (Quality Sales, 11/1972), lot 1141; Carl Carlson; Carlson/Shipkey Collection (Kreisberg, 11/1976), lot 45; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/1989), lot 1053; Cornerstone Sale (Mid-American, 8/1991), lot 681; Heck Dodson Collection (Mid-American, 5/1992), lot 1622; Dr. Jon Kardatzke Collection (Ira and Larry Goldberg, 6/2001), lot 1267; Pre-Long Beach Sale (Goldberg, 9/2011), lot 2001.
- 17. Brilliant Proof.** United States and Foreign Coins and Medals (Sotheby's, 7/1997), lot 292.
- 18. PR64 Cameo.** Mint Cabinet; National Numismatic Collection, Smithsonian Institution.
- 19. PR64 Cameo.** Josiah K. Lilly; Smithsonian Institution.
- 20. Proof.** R.C.H. Brock; J.P. Morgan; American Numismatic Society, exhibited at the 1914 ANS Exhibition.

#### Additional Appearances

- A. Proof.** Thomas Cleneay Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 12/1890), lot 426, part of a six-piece complete gold proof set.
- B. Proof.** A specimen purchased by Virgil Brand from Charles Steigerwalt on June 28, 1895.
- C. Proof.** William B. Wetmore Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 6/1906), lot 158, part of a six-piece complete gold proof set; possibly William Forrester Dunham Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1941), lot 2047.
- D. Proof.** David S. Wilson Collection (S.H. Chapman, 3/1907), lot 335, part of a four-piece partial gold proof set, realized \$460 to Henry Chapman.
- E. Proof.** 34th Sale (Thomas Elder, 11/1909), lot 388a, realized \$530.
- F. Proof.** William H. Woodin Collection (Elder, 3/1911), lot 1165.
- G. Proof.** James Ten Eyck Collection (B. Max Mehl, 5/1922), lot 145.
- H. Proof.** J.F. Bell Collection (Stack's, 12/1944), lot 292; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; H.R. Lee Sale (Stack's, 10/1947), lot 1192.
- I. Proof.** F.C.C. Boyd; World's Greatest Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 1/1946), lot 290.
- J. Proof.** Memorable Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 3/1948), lot 261.
- K. Brilliant Proof Gem.** "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Jerome Kern Collection (B. Max Mehl, 5/1950), lot 221; ANA Convention Auction (Jim Kelly, 8/1951), lot 794C. "Colonel" Green owned at least three more specimens of the 1875 three dollar gold piece in addition to this coin, according to F.C.C. Boyd's inventory of his collection.
- L. Brilliant Proof.** King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 268; Abe Kosoff.
- M. Gem Brilliant Proof.** Dr. Clifford Smith Collection (Stack's, 5/1955), lot 1638.
- N. Brilliant Proof.** Farish Baldenhofer Collection (Stack's, 11/1955), lot 1179.
- O. Brilliant Proof Gem.** Thomas Melish Collection (Abe Kosoff, 4/1956), lot 1399; Art Kagin.
- P. Brilliant Proof.** Rinaldi; Delta Sale (Stack's, 9/1961), lot 244; R.L. Miles Collection (Stack's, 10/1968), lot 294; Dr. E. Yale Clark Collection (Stack's, 10/1975), lot 22.
- Q. Brilliant Proof.** Samuel Wolfson Collection, Part I (Stack's, 10/1962), lot 303; ANA Convention Auction (Abe Kosoff, 8/1968), lot 1540.
- R. Brilliant Proof.** Dr. Calvert L. Emmons Collection (Stack's, 9/1969), lot 1043.
- S. Proof.** Mail Bid Sale (Kreisberg, 11/1970). Catalog not available for comparison.
- T. Brilliant Proof.** Carter Collection (Stack's, 1/1986), lot 134.
- U. PR64 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Tuesday Internet Coin Auction (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 13559; Sunday Internet Auction (Heritage, 7/2007), lot 24373. NGC ID# 28AH, PCGS# 88039





### 1885 Three Dollar Gold, PR66 Cameo Stellar, Deeply Mirrored Proof

**4267 1885 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Proof three dollar gold piece mintages began increasing after 1880, and 109 examples were produced in 1885. This is still a paltry mintage compared to later dates in the series, but the 1885 stands as one of the more readily obtainable proof issues overall, ideal for the collector seeking a single representative of this popular type. It is believed that up to 70 or 80 examples survive in all grades, or about 70 percent of the original mintage. The NGC and PCGS combined certified population of 137 pieces — far more than were actually struck — is drastically inflated by resubmissions.

The business strike issue of this year also had a low mintage of just 801 pieces, most of which are deeply prooflike and are sometimes mistaken for proofs. The proofs, however, can be easily differentiated by recutting on the 3 on the reverse. This piece, therefore, is confirmed to be a proof. Beautiful, deep mirrors provide pronounced backlighting for the razor-sharp, frosty devices. Warm honey-gold patina blankets both sides, yielding a few deeper, coppery hues periodically in the fields. Field-device contrast is pleasing, and the overall appeal is remarkable. NGC has certified only four Cameos in PR66 (1 in PR66 ★), with just four PR67 examples numerically finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28AU, PCGS# 88049





**1887 Three Dollar, PR65 Cameo  
Reverse Rotated 180 Degrees  
A Fabulous Undertype**



**4268 1887 — Reverse Rotated 180 Degrees — PR65 Cameo NGC. CAC.** This curious rotated striking on a proof gold coin is unique to this issue. It was discovered by Walter Breen in 1965 while he was cataloging for Lester Merkin. Over the next 11 years, Breen examined 21 other proof 1887 threes, but found only two others with the rotated reverse. The explanation is found in the method of striking proofs of this year. Some were struck with the traditional 180 degree rotation, some were struck in medallion alignment, and some were first struck in medallion alignment and then put back in the press and recoined with the correct alignment, and a few (like this one) were recoined with a 160 degree rotation. Distinct traces of the first (medallion) strike shows with 1887 seen between 3 and DOLLARS, DOLLARS is located between the dominant DOLLARS and the dominant date, and the bottom of the first faint 3 is located between the dominant 1887 and the wreath. The literature states pieces such as this one are struck with a 160 degree rotation, but we believe that is a bit too much. The easiest method to discern the rotation is on the obverse. The letters in UNITED STATES OF AMERICA are only slightly rotated, perhaps 5 degrees. A distinct outline can be seen to the right of UNI and ICA.

Of the 160 proofs struck in 1887, it is estimated that only 90 to 120 examples are known in all grades. No reliable estimates are known of how many rotated reverse proofs are extant. This is a deeply reflective proof three dollar with a strong presence of mint frost over the devices. There are no noticeable or mentionable contact marks on either side. NGC ID# 28AW, PCGS# 88051





### 1795 Capped Bust Right Five, Unc Details First Year of Gold Coinage, BD-1 Variety

**4269** 1795 Small Eagle, BD-1, R.5, — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. **Unc.** Ex: Hilt Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. Mint records indicate 8,707 Capped Bust Right half eagles were struck in 1795, the first year gold coins were produced at the United States Mint. The date is known with both Small Eagle and Heraldic Eagle reverse designs, but the Heraldic Eagle coins were undoubtedly struck a few years later, after that design was adopted in 1797. Twelve different die varieties are known with the Small Eagle reverse. This coin represents the scarce BD-1 variety, with the flag of the 5 overlapping the bust and the point of star 15 in the drapery. The surviving population for the BD-1 variety probably numbers 40-50 examples in all grades, and the issue probably accounted for 750-1,500 pieces of the original mintage.

The present coin is from a rarely seen early state of the dies, without the die crack through the 9 in the date. The design elements are sharply detailed and the bright greenish-gold surfaces show only minor signs of contact. The overall presentation is quite pleasing, despite the noted cleaning.

*From The Liberty USA Collection.*



## EARLY HALF EAGLES





## 1795 Small Eagle Five Dollar, MS64 Rare and Important BD-1 Variety Deeply Prooflike Fields

**4270 1795 Small Eagle, BD-1, R.5, MS64 NGC.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. Half eagle production began in mid-1795, and the first delivery of new coinage to the Mint treasurer was on July 31, in the amount of 744 coins. Production of this denomination from July through September amounted to 8,707 coins, all dated 1795, issued to the treasurer in nine deliveries. Eight obverse and eight reverse dies were used, paired for twelve individual varieties. A careful study of the likely emission sequence, as supported by die states, strongly suggests that BD-1 was almost certainly the first variety produced of this denomination, and likely composed all or at least most of the first 744-coin delivery in July. John Dannreuther, writing in *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties*, reaches this conclusion as well:

“Harry Bass concluded that this was the first variety struck of the 12 Small Eagle 1795 issues. Rust on both dies may be due to the delay in striking gold coins, noted elsewhere, due to the high bonds that had to be reduced and posted by three Mint officials. Adams, Woodin, Newcomer, and Mabbott also listed this variety first. ... This variety does fit the characteristics expected for the first variety struck, i.e., one of the four wide date dies (used for BD-1 to 6), 4 reverse berries, and so on.”

Walter Breen thought BD-4 was likely the first variety struck in July, but die state evidence clearly debunks that theory, as BD-4's obverse die is now known to have two previous uses in BD-2 and BD-3. BD-2 shares its reverse die with BD-1, but on BD-1 the reverse is in an earlier die state than on BD-2, which proves that BD-1 was coined earlier, consistent with the virtually unanimous conclusion that BD-1 was in fact the first half eagle variety struck by the United States Mint.

In terms of rarity, BD-1 is about in the middle when compared to the other 11 1795 Small Eagle varieties, with only 40 to 50 examples believed known. It ranks substantially rarer than the most frequently seen variety, BD-3, of which 175 to 225 examples are believed extant. This piece is not quite the finest known of the variety (at least one Premium Gem representative is accounted for), but it is firmly within the condition census.

Deeply prooflike fields and subtly contrasted, frosty devices are the hallmarks of this piece, showcasing eye-catching yellow-gold luster with faint overtones of deeper honey and peach hues. The strike is well-centered and sharp throughout the peripheral relief elements, while the only hint of weakness on the central devices is seen on the eagle's right (facing) leg, which is slightly soft in comparison to the surrounding plumage. Noticeable abrasions are almost nonexistent, with only a few minor marks in the mirrored fields precluding a full Gem grade. A small, semicircular lint mark in the field below the B in LIBERTY serves as a pedigree identifier, and the variety's diagnostic die rust is observed over the lower-left portion of the bust and in the field near the F in OF.

Half eagle production preceded eagle coinage by about three months, making the BD-1 half eagle variety the first gold issue struck at the Philadelphia Mint. The present example is an exceptional piece in not only strike and aesthetic appeal, but also in United States numismatic historical importance. Such a high-end example of this rarity may not become available again for a very long time. Census, all varieties included: 3 in 64, 7 finer (11/14).

*Ex: A Gentleman's Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 6/2005), lot 1009. PCGS# 519849 Base PCGS# 8066*





**1795 BD-1 Half Eagle, MS66 ★**  
**The First Gold Coin Design Issued by the United States Mint**  
**The Single-Finest-Certified 18th Century Five Dollar Gold Piece**

**4271 1795 Small Eagle, BD-1, R.5, MS66 ★ NGC.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. This magnificent 1795 gold piece is not just the finest-certified 1795 half eagle seen by either of the leading grading services, it is the single finest graded United States five dollar gold piece with a pre-1800 date. In addition to its unmatched state of preservation, this coin possesses unparalleled historical significance. This is the famous BD-1 variety, widely recognized as the first variety of the first gold coin issued by the United States Mint, and delivered in a batch of just 744 examples on July 31, 1795. As such, this is arguably the most historically important regular issue United States gold coin.

**Breathtaking Quality**

In addition to its unmatched numerical grade, this awe-inspiring Gem has earned the NGC Star designation for its exceptional quality and eye appeal. Both sides display brilliant lemon-yellow mint color with a hint of pale orange that is visible when the coin is tilted under strong light. A razor-sharp strike boldly defines all the design elements, and the surfaces are pristine and nearly flawless. Perhaps most important and noteworthy are the fully prooflike fields on both the obverse and reverse.

**Highly Sought-After and Historically Important BD-1 Variety**

Harry W. Bass, Jr., John Dannreuther, and the present cataloger all consider the BD-1 to be the first half eagle variety struck. The Bass-Dannreuther reference estimates that just 40-50 examples of the BD-1 variety exist in all grades.

There are three stages of each die for BD-1. The obverse has a crack at the 9, from the border to the drapery in the early state; an additional crack through the tops of TY in the middle state; and die lapping in the late state. The reverse is perfect in the early state; lapped in the middle state; and relapped in the late state.

This middle die state Premium Gem shows evidence of heavy die rust at the lower left obverse, with a die crack from the border to drapery, that grazes the left side of the 9 in the date. Another crack connects the tops of TY, and a third crack joins stars 11 and 12 to the border. The reverse has slight signs of lapping where the left facing wing joins the eagle's body. Otherwise, there are no signs of clash marks or die cracks. The small patch of die rust at the top right corner of the F in OF appears on all known examples, to the best of our knowledge. This example is a slightly later die state than the coin in the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, plated in the Bass-Dannreuther reference.

In addition to Bass and Dannreuther; numismatic experts Adams, Woodin, Newcomer, and Mabbott also listed this BD-1 die pair first in their variety studies. Walter Breen gave that honor to the BD-4 S over D variety. However, die state evidence clearly disproves BD-4 as first of the half eagles.

**The First United States Gold Coins**

The 1795 \$5.00 Half Eagle was the very first gold coin struck by the United States Mint and the first delivery occurred on July 31, 1795. This was nearly three months before the first delivery of 1795 ten dollar gold pieces, which took place on September 22, 1795.

Mint records show the following quantities of half eagles delivered from the chief coiner to the Mint treasurer on 14 specific dates during the 17 months from July 31, 1795 to December 22, 1796. The 14,903-coin total of the 1795 and 1796 deliveries is thought to be the actual mintage of the 13 varieties bearing those two dates.

July 31, 1795 - 744		
August 11, 1795 - 520	September 3, 1795 - 1,054	September 21, 1796 - 273
August 14, 1795 - 1,000	September 12, 1795 - 2,400	December 8, 1796 - 2,460
August 18, 1795 - 105	September 16, 1795 - 870	December 22, 1796 - 337
August 21, 1795 - 380	June 28, 1796 - 780	
September 1, 1795 - 1,634	July 27, 1796 - 2,346	

The concept of a correlation between die varieties and delivery dates is not new, but it relies on factors that are extremely difficult to pinpoint. After considering all the evidence, the cataloger believes that this piece, from the first die pairing, was probably one of the 744 coins in the very first delivery of half eagles on July 31, 1795, and therefore one of the very first 1795 five dollar gold pieces produced in the United States Mint.

### A Transcendent Rarity

The 1795 five dollar gold piece has always been highly sought after by advanced collectors who desire an example of the first gold coin design issued by the United States Mint. Perhaps more importantly, the unsurpassed desirability and historical importance of this magnificent example can also be easily understood and appreciated by virtually anyone outside of numismatic circles.

PCGS and NGC began authenticating and grading United States coins 29 years ago. This is a chance to acquire the finest graded example — by either service — of the first gold coin ever issued by the United States Mint AND the finest graded five dollar United States gold piece with a pre-1800 date. As such, the next owner of this coin will gain much enjoyment and satisfaction of ownership now ... and an appreciation for this amazing rarity is sure to grow with the passing of time. The discerning collector should bid accordingly. PCGS# 519849 Base PCGS# 8066







**1795 Five Dollar, AU55+  
Small Eagle, BD-2  
Better First-Year Variety**

**4272** 1795 Small Eagle, BD-2, R.6, AU55+ NGC. Ex: Hilt Collection. A rare variety with just 20 to 25 pieces known. Stars 11 is crowded and overlaps both the Y in LIBERTY and its neighbor star. Likely, it was the final element impressed on the obverse die, except for the date. On the reverse, a leaf fragment floats above the wreath. An impressive honey-gold example of this very scarce introductory type. The obverse is very close to Mint state, since the hair and shoulder are unworn, and the cap has only a hint of wear on the folds. The high points of the eagle display moderate wear. Luster illuminates design elements. A minor lamination (as made) is apparent near the lower leaves of the branch. Relatively unabraded except for a slender diagonal mark on the right obverse field and lesser thin marks left of the wreath and above the O in OF.

From *The Liberty USA Collection*. PCGS# 519851 Base PCGS# 8066



**1795 Half Eagle, BD-4, AU Details  
Elusive First-Year Variety**

**4273** 1795 Small Eagle, BD-4, R.5 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/a. BD-4 is one of the more plentiful of the 12 1795 half eagle varieties, though its availability is only in relation to other rare early gold issues, as just 60 to 75 examples are believed extant in all grades. With such a low survival rate being among the higher for the issue, one begins to realize the scarcity of early gold varieties overall. BD-4 is the third and final use of this obverse die and the only use of this reverse, though a terminal die state surprisingly is not known for this variety. This example is unnaturally bright, due to old cleaning, though the yellow-gold patina is not much different in appearance than that of most other gold issues from this period. The extreme centers are not fully struck up, but actual wear is minimal. Some faint, old adjustment marks remain visible in the left obverse field upon close examination. PCGS# 519853 Base PCGS# 8066



**1795 Five Dollar, AU53  
Small Eagle, BD-4**

**1795 BD-6 Half Eagle, AU50  
Small Eagle, S Over D Blunder**

**4274** 1795 Small Eagle, BD-4, R.5, AU53 NGC. Ex: Hilt Collection. William H. Woodin, eventually the Secretary of Treasury under President Franklin Roosevelt, amassed an imposing coin collection, including 14 different die varieties of 1795 half eagles. Others who collected early gold by variety during the 20th century, prior to published plated die marriage references of the series, included Waldo C. Newcomer, Harry W. Bass, Jr., and Robert Hilt. Despite its scarcity relative to BD-3, the BD-4 marriage was likely in all those holdings, since the variety is promptly attributed by the placement of the wreath directly beneath the O in OF. The present orange-gold example displays substantial luster, and is well defined aside from minor incompleteness at the centers. Liberty's hair has minor adjustment marks, and the fields display the expected number of small marks and hairlines.

*From The Liberty USA Collection. PCGS# 519853 Base PCGS# 8066*

**4275** 1795 Small Eagle, S Over D, BD-6, R.5, AU50 NGC. Ex: Hilt Collection. BD-5 and BD-6 share the blundered reverse die with the second S in STATES entered over a D. Presumably, the inattentive engraver confused STATES with UNITED. No attempt was made to efface the D, and its curve, upright, and serifs are prominent. The variety is mentioned in the *Guide Book* but does not receive a separate line listing. BD-5 is very rare, and collectors that seek the S over D variety nearly always select an example of BD-6. The present example has wheat-gold centers and rose-red borders. Tiny marks are peppered throughout but none are of individual significance. An opportunity to acquire a better grade blundered legend representative.

*From The Liberty USA Collection. PCGS# 519855 Base PCGS# 8066*





## 1795 Large Eagle Five Dollar, AU55 Rare BD-14 Variety Only 14-18 Pieces Believed to Exist

**4276** 1795 Large Eagle, BD-14, High R.6, AU55 NGC. Ex: Hilt Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/c. Variety collectors need examples of just three die pairs to complete the 1795 Large Eagle five-dollar gold subset, but it is one of the most challenging tasks in numismatics. The most available of the three varieties is the BD-15 die pair, with perhaps 35 pieces known. The current coin is a BD-14 example, with slightly more than a dozen coins known — itself a renowned rarity among early half eagles. All pale in comparison, however, to the BD-13 Large Eagle five, which is unique and always a “stopper.”

The BD-14 variety shares the same reverse with the ultra-rare BD-13 Large Eagle five. The obverse shows a different orientation on star 10, where two points nearly touch the cap. Star 1 touches the lowest curl from behind, and the 1 in the date touches the curl on the opposite side. The date is narrow with an upright 5.

Outstretched wings of the Large Eagle motif frame 16 field stars that form a jumbled pattern that is diagnostic of the reverse. An important die crack at MERICA is light but visible, its presence suggesting the BD-14 variety was struck after the BD-13 variety, rather than before as some have proposed. The existence of a reverse without this crack would change current thinking about the emission sequence.

The original appeal of this BD-14 example is outstanding. Orange-gold accents complement light, olive-gold patina. Bold detail remains on both sides of the coin. Glints of mint luster glow softly over the smooth, minimally marked surfaces of this Choice About Uncirculated half eagle.

*From The Liberty USA Collection. PCGS# 519868 Base PCGS# 8075*





**1795 Half Eagle, AU53  
BD-15, Large Eagle Reverse  
Preferred Variety for Type**

**4277** 1795 Large Eagle, BD-15, High R.5, AU53 NGC. Ex: Hilt Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c. The 1795 Heraldic Eagle (or Large Eagle) five dollar gold pieces were all struck in mid-to-late 1797 or possibly in 1798. The issue was certainly struck after the 1797 BD-5 coins according to the Bass-Dannreuther reference, but the exact striking sequence is unknown. Perhaps as many as 500 to 1,000 pieces were struck of the BD-15 die pair, but only 30 to 35 pieces are estimated to survive.

The date is recut, most obviously on the 1(7)95. The 9 is positioned lower than the other numerals. On the reverse, the A of AMERICA is diagnostic, sitting on wing feather four unlike any other 1795 Large Eagle variety. Multiple die breaks are seen through and around the eagle's tail. The obverse die state is confirmed by a lengthy crack that starts at the edge near star 10 and proceeds down through the hat, hair, and to the neck.

No 1795 Large Eagle fives appear at auction with any frequency, although the occasional opportunity does arise. When it comes, the chances are it will be an offering of the BD-15 variety to be pursued not only by date and variety collectors, but also by those who need a 1795 example for type.

Sharp detail remains throughout the surfaces of this appealing, green-gold coin. The fields display prooflike character — especially on the margins surrounding the stars and legend. Liberty's cap and hair strands are boldly detailed. The eagle is a bit weak at the head, neck, and scroll center, although it is normal softness for the assigned grade. The wings and wingtips, shield, and talons are crisp and frosted. The fields and devices show only minor abrasions commensurate with the About Uncirculated designation. Early gold specialists of all inclinations will be on high alert when this attractive lot is called.

*From The Liberty USA Collection. PCGS# 519869 Base PCGS# 8075*





## 1796/5 BD-1 Half Eagle, AU53 Attractive Surfaces

**4278** 1796/5 BD-1, High R.4, AU53 NGC. Ex: Hilt Collection. The 1795 dies were coined into 1796, and only a single 1796-dated die variety is known. It is an overdate, with the crossbar and knob of a 5 partially evident. A similar situation exists with the ten dollar denomination, which has multiple 1795 marriages and just one 1796 variety. This 1796/5 half eagle has honey-gold toning and numerous pockets of mint luster. The high points display light wear, but marks are minor for the grade, and only a brief vertical line left of the wreath merits passing mention.

*From The Liberty USA Collection. PCGS# 519862 Base PCGS# 8067*





**1797 Small Eagle, 15 Stars Five Dollar  
Well-Defined AU53  
A Nice Coin for an Advanced  
Type Collection  
Very Rare B-2 Variety**

**4279** 1797 Small Eagle, 15 Stars, BD-2, R.7, AU53 NGC. Ex: Hilt Collection. The following identification markers confirm the variety: a narrow date, date spaced 1 797, the flag of 1 in the date and the point of star 1 are near the curls, 1 is centered over a dentil, there are 15 obverse stars, and the reverse wreath has one berry on the outside left. BD die state: Obverse State a, no clashing, lapping, or cracks; Reverse State d, a heavy crack from the edge runs through I in UNITED to base of left (facing) wing to the right (facing) wing tip; a vertical crack runs from the edge through the leaves and branch to the right (facing) leg; and another travels from the edge through the right part of E in STATES, the wreath to the eagle's head.

The Capped Bust to Right Small Eagle Reverse was struck from mid 1795 through early 1798, after which the Small Eagle was changed to the Heraldic Eagle. The estimated mintage of the Small Eagle design type is 17,555 pieces, and the PCGS website estimates that 500 to 600 examples are known (11/14). Demand from type collectors has made this series very popular. BD-2 is one of the rarest varieties in the series with eight to 12 pieces known (Dannreuther, 2006).

The present AU53 offering displays bright yellow-gold surfaces that retain traces of luster in the recessed areas. The design elements are well-defined, including Liberty's hair and drapery and most of the eagle's wing plumage. Some feather detail is also visible on the breast and legs, while the head and neck are weak as usually seen. Distributed marks are visible on both sides, more so on the obverse. Adjustment marks are completely lacking. This is an excellent choice for a high-grade, advanced type collection of U.S. coinage.

*From The Liberty USA Collection. PCGS# 519864 Base PCGS# 8069*





### 1797 Capped Bust Right Five, AU Details Rare 16 Stars, BD-3 Variety

**4280** 1797 Small Eagle, 16 Stars, BD-3, R.6 — Obverse Repaired — NGC Details. AU. Ex: Hilt Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/c. Only 3,609 Capped Bust Right, Small Eagle half eagles were minted in 1797, with four die varieties known for the date and type. Some 1797-dated half eagles were struck with the Heraldic Eagle reverse later in the year (or possibly in 1798). This coin represents the BD-3 variety, with 16 stars on the obverse and two berries outside the wreath on the reverse. All the varieties of this date are rare, and the BD-3 has a surviving population of just 20-25 pieces in all grades. This was the only use of the reverse die, but the obverse was also used to strike the BD-4 Small Eagle and the extremely rare BD-5 Heraldic Eagle varieties of this date.

The coin offered here is a pleasing example of this rare issue, with lightly abraded surfaces that retain significant amounts of original mint luster and just a trace of wear on the well-detailed design elements. Evidence of minor repair is evident in Liberty's lower curls. *From The Liberty USA Collection.* PCGS# 519865 Base PCGS# 8068





**1797 Small Eagle Five, BD-3, 16 Stars, MS61**  
**The Sole Finest Certified at NGC**  
**Only 20 to 25 Examples Believed Known**

**4281 1797 Small Eagle, 16 Stars, BD-3, R.6, MS61 NGC.** Ex: Hilt Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/c. The Hilt specimen is from an earlier stage of this late die state than was the similarly attributed Bass coin that was offered in Bowers and Merena's October 1999 sale of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part II. The heavy crack from the lower rim to the eagle's right (facing) leg and the lighter crack from the tailfeathers to the second A in AMERICA are both present, but the other two cracks - through the M in AMERICA and between the IT in UNITED - are not yet formed. This stage is very similar to that of the Josiah Lilly coin in the Smithsonian Institution, also a die state a/c representative. The other Smithsonian example of this variety, the Mint Cabinet coin, is in a much later, terminal stage of this final die state. No perfect die state coins are currently known, and it is likely that the first reverse crack - from the eagle's tailfeathers to the bottom edge of the wing - occurred during the hardening process.

BD-3 is an extremely rare variety in the absolute sense, but it is remarkably one of the more plentiful varieties of the 1797 half eagle. There are seven varieties known, including four Small Eagle die marriages and three Large Eagle pairings (the Large Eagle coins were possibly struck in 1798 - it was a common practice at the early Mint to use production dies well into the next year if they were still serviceable, thus reducing manufacturing costs). Of the Small Eagle varieties, BD-4 - unique - is the undisputed rarest, followed by BD-2 with eight to 12 pieces believed known, and then by BD-1 with 10 to 15 coins extant and BD-3 with 20 to 25 examples known (including the two pieces permanently housed in the Smithsonian Institution). The Large eagle varieties are even rarer, with BD-5 and BD-6 each represented by just one coin, and BD-7 surviving in a total of only 16 to 20 pieces. This makes a total of just 57 to 75 1797-dated half eagles known in all varieties and all grades, with the Small Eagle type represented by just 39 to 53 pieces, all varieties included. It is little wonder, then, that the offering of any 1797 half eagle at auction draws substantial bidder attention from not only variety specialists, but also type and date collectors, even if the coin is of one of the more "plentiful" varieties, such as this BD-3 representative.

This is the first of three uses for this obverse die, which was later employed for the unique BD-4 Small Eagle variety and then again for the also unique BD-5 Large Eagle die marriage. This is also the only 1797 obverse with 16 stars, the extra star apparently added to a 15 star obverse below the hair curl near the date to recognize Tennessee's admission into the Union as the 16th state. It became apparent, however, that the rapidly growing country would not permit the coins to accurately exhibit one star for each state, and shortly after this the number of stars was reduced to a fixed total of 13, representing the 13 original colonies. This reverse die is seen here in its only use, as the connecting die cracks that develop quickly in the late die state ultimately proved terminal.

Our archives show just six prior appearances of this variety, out of only nine 1797 Small Eagle fives offered in the past 10 years. The last example, offered in our 2014 FUN Signature sale, was only a net-graded XF coin. The last time we had the pleasure of offering a Mint State example of this rare variety was back in our June 2004 Long Beach sale, where an NGC MS60 coin brought \$126,500. This piece is both technically and visually superior to that coin, showcasing original honey-gold patina with deeper coppery-orange overtones. The eagle's breast and the central hair curls are not fully brought up, but the remainder of the devices and the peripheral stars are sharply struck, set against substantial semiprooflike mirroring in the fields. To see this amount of reflectivity on such a late die state coin might normally be unusual, but this reverse failed early in the dies' usage, and the surfaces were never worn to the point of producing distinctive mint frost. No obtrusive abrasions are present, and we instead note just some minor, evenly dispersed chatter in the fields as being the cause for the MS61 grade from NGC.

This piece is decidedly one of the finest Small Eagle 1797 half eagles we have ever offered, and is also distinctive as the finest BD-3 representative we have handled. NGC reports having certified just seven examples of this 16-star obverse variant, with just two in Mint State and the present coin being the sole finest; PCGS reports another MS61 example, but it is uncertain if that is in fact a different coin (11/14).

Few opportunities to bid on this date let alone this variety, ever surface. The serious specialist should bid accordingly to secure this truly remarkable early gold rarity.

*From The Liberty USA Collection. PCGS# 519865 Base PCGS# 8068*





**1797/5 Half Eagle, BD-7, 15 Stars, MS61  
Extremely Rare Large Eagle Variety  
Only 16 to 20 Pieces Believed Known  
Tied for Finest Certified**

**4282 1797/5 Large Eagle, 15 Stars, BD-7, High R.7, MS61 NGC.** Ex: Hilt Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/d, terminal. BD-7 is the only collectible of the three known Large Eagle 1797 half eagle varieties, as BD-5 and BD-6 are both represented by just a single specimen, which are both permanently housed in the Smithsonian Institution. While technically obtainable, however, BD-7 is still extremely rare, with only 16 to 20 examples believed known in all grades.

The obverse die, seen here in its only use, exhibits one of the boldest overdates of this type, with the lower curve of an underlying 5 plainly evident to the left of the upright of the primary 7. This obverse exhibits 15 stars, characteristic of dies prepared before June 1797, when Tennessee was admitted into the Union as the 16th state. This reverse was previously used for the unique BD-6 variety, and is seen here in its final marriage.

The Large Eagle (or Heraldic Eagle) motif was introduced in mid-1797, during a period when outdated but still serviceable obverse dies were still being used well into later years. Several 1795-dated half eagles are known with this later reverse motif, and were likely struck during the latter half of 1797 into early 1798, per the research of John Dannreuther. The 1797-dated Large Eagle varieties were likely also struck during this period, or closely following. BD-7 is unique as the only instance when a 1795-dated obverse die was overdated with the 1797 date before being paired with the Large Eagle reverse. This seems to support the conclusion that this variety was likely struck in the latter half of 1797, although there remains a possibility that the die was overdated in that year, but was not employed for production until early 1798, when half eagle coinage began increasing at a rapid rate.

This is only the second representative of this rare variety that we have ever offered at auction. The other piece, an NGC AU58 coin, was offered in our August 2012, Philadelphia Signature sale, where it brought \$129,250. The certified population for this variety is scant, corresponding almost directly with Dannreuther's estimated survival rate. NGC has seen just five examples in all grades, with two in MS61 and none finer; PCGS similarly reports six pieces overall, also with two in this grade and none finer (11/14). It is unknown if four MS61 coins actually exist in private hands, or if perhaps this figure includes one or more resubmissions. A PCGS MS61 representative was offered in Superior Galleries' August 2004, Pittsburgh Elite auction, where it brought \$149,500. The present coin is vastly superior to that example, showing much sharper central detail and beautifully reflective, semiprooflike fields. Rich honey-gold patina yields overtones of deeper orange and coppery hues, and the surfaces are devoid of any significant abrasions — only some light field chatter limits the grade. Several small, struck-through lint marks are noted in the left obverse field, and the remnant of a mint-made, vertical adjustment mark is detected in Liberty's hair curls.

The reverse die cracks are progressed beyond what is described in the Bass-Dannreuther reference for this late die state. The crack from the rim above the second T in STATES curves through the ribbon between the US in PLURIBUS and connects to the earlier crack that extends from the rim between S O, through the wing, to the M in AMERICA. Another crack connects to the crack near the M and extends through the olive leaves to the I in AMERICA. An additional break runs from the rim below the eagle's tailfeathers, up through the center of the shield, and connects to the earlier crack that curves through the upper edge of the shield.

The sheer rarity of this variety is compounded by it being the only obtainable Large Eagle variety of the 1797 issue. This variety is slightly rarer than the BD-1 Small Eagle variety, and appears at auction much less often. As one of the finest known, this remarkable piece is of indescribable importance for the prestige of a high-end early half eagle variety collection. The specialist will want to bid accordingly.

*From The Liberty USA Collection. PCGS# 519872 Base PCGS# 8077*



### 1798 Large Eagle Five, BD-2, MS61 Vivacious, Semiprooflike Surfaces

**4283** 1798 Large Eagle, Large 8, 13 Stars Reverse, BD-2, R.5, MS61 NGC. Ex: Hilt Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c (early)/b (early). It seems that any seasoned numismatist who has seen this dramatic and rare die variety would remember it, given the large numeral 8 aligned with the other date digits and the prominent die crack that arcs below the date on the obverse, combined with the stars on the Large Eagle reverse in a near-perfect cross position. (As seen on the 1798 BD-1 half eagle with Small Eagle reverse, the original arc was a scribe line, which the die crack runs through, overlapping and enlarging it.)

From the estimated mintage for the BD-2 marriage of 3,500 to 4,500 pieces, John Dannreuther surmises that perhaps 50 to 70 survive today. The present example is certainly among the finest of those survivors. Although there are a pair of die cracks that start around star 1 on the obverse, with one running upward into Liberty's hair, many of the later cracks as Dannreuther describes have not yet formed. A pair of die cracks also appear on the reverse, one connecting the left wing with the rim, the second connecting stars 12-13 to the juncture of the last cloud and the wing, but many late-state cracks are absent here as well. The early die state may help explain the considerable semiprooflike texture that gives this yellow-gold piece much character and vivacity. Diagonal planchet adjustment marks on the obverse in the hair are not overly bothersome. Scattered small abrasions define the grade, but this is a beautiful coin, one that Robert Hilt was undoubtedly quite proud of.

*From The Liberty USA Collection. PCGS# 507322 Base PCGS# 8078*



### 1798 Large Eagle, Large 8 Five Dollar, MS60 13 Star Reverse, BD-5, Late Die State

**4284** 1798 Large Eagle, Large 8, 13 Star Reverse, BD-5, High R.5, MS60 NGC. Ex: Hilt Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. This Large 8 obverse shows the date about level and slightly curved, the 8 below the 9 at the bottom. Dannreuther calls the reverse "the most perfect cross pattern seen on a half eagle reverse die" and further on expands:

"As Bass noted, the reverse stars are in a cross pattern as seen on all the reverses produced by John Smith Gardner, who copied this star arrangement from the Great Seal of the United States. The Great Seal is the inspiration for the Large Eagle reverse design."

In this advanced die state, a die crack runs from star 7 downward through the portrait and to the 8 in the date. Another heavy crack runs from beneath the E under the R in LIBERTY. The reverse shows several of the leaves on the wreath sprig lacking their interiors, the product of die lapping. This piece shows appealing amber-gold color and appears technically Mint State, although somewhat weakly struck and with many scattered small marks; some of those marks may be Mint-produced, although the distinction is sometimes difficult to make. A very rare die variety.

*From The Liberty USA Collection. PCGS# 507325 Base PCGS# 8078*





## 1798 Large Eagle, Small 8 Five BD-8, AU55+

**4285** 1798 Large Eagle, Small 8, BD-8, R.5, AU55+ NGC. Ex: Hilt Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/unlisted. There are no obvious signs of die clashing, lapping, or cracks on this lightly circulated coin, save for a wispy crack from cloud 3 on the reverse to the left star point and the top of the eagle's head. The "Small 8" digit in the date is so called in relation to the "Large 8" varieties, but in reality it is the normal-size digit and that is what John Dannreuther terms it. The date is narrow with the 8 away from the bust, and on the reverse the first A in AMERICA touches the wing and the last A touches the claw, a distinctive and easily remembered appearance. Scattered, mostly small abrasions and high-point wear determine the grade. A small rim bump shows on the obverse at 11:45.

*From The Liberty USA Collection. PCGS# 507328 Base PCGS# 8079*

## 1799 Half Eagle, Near-Mint BD-5, Large Reverse Stars

**4286** 1799 Large Reverse Stars, BD-5, High R.5, AU58 NGC. Ex: Hilt Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b with a delicate die crack beneath the B in LIBERTY. BD-5 is a rare variety with only 25 to 35 examples known, per the Dannreuther reference. The second 9 in the date is repunched, and the eagle clutches only seven arrows. This is a sharply defined representative with ample olive-green luster. The open fields are rose-gold. The original toning is certain to appeal to the specialist.

A small spot is present above the E in AMERICA, but abrasions are inconsequential aside from minor field marks near the forehead curl and a thin line in front of the bust tip.

*From The Liberty USA Collection. PCGS# 519878 Base PCGS# 98081*



### 1805 Half Eagle, Close Date, BD-1, MS64 Glorious Luster and Top-Notch Appeal

**4287** 1805 Close Date, BD-1, High R.3, MS64 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. This is a gloriously lustrous golden-yellow example of this relatively available early gold issue. The Close Date with perfect 1 touching the curl, the 5 touching the bust truncation, and leaf on the reverse touching the I in AMERICA attributes the variety. This is the latest die state but one, showing a die crack through the 0 in the date, another small crack from the to left of the U in UNITED to the rim, but the final reverse state, with the cud above U, is not yet seen. This piece boasts an extremely sharp strike with good centering, no mentionable marks or planchet adjustments, and top-notch eye appeal. PCGS# 45615 Base PCGS# 8088

### 1808 Half Eagle, BD-4, MS62 Luminous Original Luster

**4288** 1808 Wide 5D, BD-4, High R.3, MS62 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/a, as always. The obverse die is lapped, with little evidence of the heavy clash marks that this die incurred during its previous use with the leftover 1807 reverse. This reverse die is seen here in its first of two uses. BD-4 is one of the more plentiful varieties of the 1808 half eagle, with 175 to 225 pieces believed extant, but high-quality Mint State coins remain elusive. The present piece displays remarkably original green-gold luster, with a distinctly frosty texture. The design elements are sharply brought up, save for the right-hand obverse denticles which are slightly weak from 2 to 4 o'clock. The corresponding portion of the reverse rim shows the faint remnants of mint-made roller marks. The obverse shows some minor luster grazes that preclude a finer grade, but the surfaces are otherwise devoid of distractions. PCGS# 507605 Base PCGS# 8102





## 1809/8 Half Eagle, BD-1, MS63 Undeniably Original Surfaces

**4289** 1809/8 BD-1, High R.3, MS63 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b. This variety, the only one of the year, has traditionally been called an 1809/8 overdate, but many experts, including John Dannreuther, question its overdate status, suggesting the underlying digit may just be a misplaced 9 — the curve does not appear to truly resemble that of an 8. Whatever the case, the issue is in high demand from both variety and date collectors. It is fairly available in the context of early half eagles, with 250 to 325 examples believed known, but it is still distinctly elusive compared to more plentiful dates from years later. Many of these early gold issues were melted during the 1830s for their high gold content in comparison to their face value.

This piece is sharply struck and well-centered, with vibrant honey-gold luster and minimally abraded surfaces. Light clash marks on the reverse are consistent with this early die state, the earliest state confirmed to exist, and both sides remain uncracked. Housed in an old green label holder. Population: 22 in 63, 34 finer (11/14). PCGS# 507603 Base PCGS# 8104

## 1810 Half Eagle, MS62+ BD-4, Large Date, Large 5 Exceptionally Unabraded

**4290** 1810 Large Date, Large 5, BD-4, R.2, MS62+ NGC. Ex: Hilt Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a without a clash from the scroll above the date. A lovely early gold type coin. The olive-gold surfaces are refreshingly devoid of abrasions, and luster illuminates the legends, stars, eagle, and portrait. The eye appeal is exceptional, and the strike is crisp with the exception of minor blending at the center of the shield. BD-4 is among the most available of all early gold die varieties, and is often the first variety obtained by a specialist of the series. Dannreuther notes that the traditional Large 5 designation for BD-4 is something of a misnomer relative to the Tall 5 BD-1, and "either Fat or Squat would have been a better description for this numeral."

From *The Liberty USA Collection*. PCGS# 507598 Base PCGS# 8108





**1821 Capped Head Left Half Eagle, MS63+  
Classic Early Gold Rarity  
Second-Finest Business-Strike BD-1 Example**

**4291 1821 BD-1, High R.6, MS63+ PCGS Secure.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. According to Mint records, 34,641 Capped Head Left half eagles were struck in 1821. This date begins a decade-long run of rare issues in the half eagle series and the 1821 has been somewhat overshadowed by its more famous, and even rarer, 1822-dated counterpart. The 1821 is a classic rarity in its own right, however, with a surviving population of approximately 15 specimens in all grades, split between two different die varieties. The 1821 is also known in both proof and business-strike formats, but the two known proofs are both in institutional collections and not available to collectors. Heritage Auctions is privileged to present the second-finest known business-strike example of this rare early gold issue in this important offering.

The reason for the extreme rarity of all U.S. gold coins of this era lies in the shifting value of gold versus silver in the international marketplace in the early 19th century. When the United States first set up its monetary system in the 1790s, an ounce of gold was worth about 15 times as much as an ounce of silver on the open market. In the following decades, huge quantities of silver entered the market, primarily from Spanish American mines, but the supply of gold remained relatively constant. The principle of supply and demand caused the price of gold to rise compared to silver during these years, but the U.S. coinage system did not adjust. By 1820, the ratio was more like 18 to 1 in favor of gold, and bullion brokers were happy to purchase the old-tenor gold coins at a premium, melt them down, and exchange the bullion for the equivalent amount of silver at the new rate. Foreign governments were eager to acquire the overweight U.S. gold coins and convert them to their own lighter-standard coinage, as well. Walter Breen noted a reference in the National Archives to an assay in Paris in 1831 where 40,000 half eagles of “recent mintage” were destroyed in this manner. That figure represents more than the total production for 1821, and similar events no doubt occurred with some regularity in the 1820s and ‘30s. The great majority of U.S. gold coinage of this era met a similar fate, until congress finally changed the specifications for gold coinage in 1834.

In the case of the 1821 half eagle, there may be another factor that explains the extremely low survival rate of the issue. John Dannreuther believes that the reported mintage of 1821 half eagles may have included many coins that were dated 1820. The fact that 1820-dated half eagles appear with much greater frequency than those dated 1821 or 1822, and that there are nine die varieties known for the date makes this theory plausible. In those early days the Mint often continued using dies from previous years that were still serviceable long after they were technically out of date, as a work-saving and cost-cutting measure.

The present coin represents the more “available” BD-1 variety, if such a term is really applicable to an issue for which we can trace only 12 survivors (see roster below). The BD-1 is easily recognized by the position of star 13, which is lower than the corresponding star on its BD-2 counterpart, and actually has one point touching Liberty’s hair. This was the only use of the obverse die, but the hardy reverse was employed to strike a total of six different die varieties between 1820 and 1824.

The 1821 half eagle has always been a popular issue with collectors, and examples began appearing at auction as early as the A.C. Kline Sale (Moses Thomas & Sons, 6/1855), lot 189, which was described as a proof example. Of particular interest is the description of the coin in lot 1639 of the William Cutler Atwater Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1946):

“1821 Beautiful uncirculated specimen with frosty mint surface, with considerable brilliancy. A tiny short hair-line scratch on right obverse, hardly noticeable, but is mentioned here only for the sake of accuracy and due to the great rarity of the coin. Excessively rare. One of the rarest of all Half-Eagles.”

The coin realized \$725, a strong price at the time. Mehl’s description of the Atwater coin could well be applied to the coin offered here, the Amon G. Carter specimen, as it is certainly a “Beautiful uncirculated specimen” with “considerable brilliancy” and an inconspicuous hairline scratch in the right obverse field. We hesitate to declare the Atwater coin is definitely the same coin we are offering in this lot, but the description is certainly similar to this piece, and Amon Carter, Sr. was buying heavily at the Atwater sale. We leave the bidder to reach his own conclusion. The record price realized at auction for an 1821 half eagle was set by this identical coin when it appeared in lot 1777 of the Del Valle Collection (Ira and Larry Goldberg, 1/2014), where it brought \$540,500.

The present coin is a high-end Select example that ranks high in the Condition Census for the variety. Only one business-strike specimen of this date has been certified finer at either of the leading grading services (12/14), and that coin has been off the market for 33 years. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout and the warm olive-gold surfaces show just a few minor contact marks. Both sides radiate vibrant mint luster and eye appeal is tremendous for an early gold issue. This coin was a highlight of the famous Amon Carter Collection for many years and it possesses an irresistible combination of high technical grade, intense historic interest, and outstanding visual appeal. Heritage has only offered a specimen of the 1821 half eagle three times before this memorable lot, and the finest of those examples only graded AU58. The discerning collector should bid accordingly.

**Roster of 1821 Half Eagles.** The grades are per the last auction appearance, unless a later certification is reported. Some coins have undoubtedly been resubmitted since their last public offering.

**1. PR65 Cameo.** BD-1. An example in the National Numismatic Collection, Smithsonian Institution, formerly in the Mint Cabinet. Grade by Garrett and Guth.

**2. PR63 to 64.** BD-1. John Colvin Randall Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 6/1885), lot 927, per Walter Breen; William H. Woodin, displayed at the 1914 ANS Exhibition (plate 15); Waldo Newcomer, plate matched to Newcomer plates, first example; Colonel E.H.R. Green; B.G. Johnson; King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 237; Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 773; Harry W. Bass, Jr.; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation. Grade per the Norweb catalog.

**3. MS66 PCGS.** BD-1. Abe Kosoff; Texas collector; Roy E. Naftzger Fixed Price List (Paramount, 1981).

**4. MS63+ PCGS.** BD-1. Amon Carter, Sr.; Amon Carter, Jr.; Amon Carter Family Collection (Stack's, 1/1984), lot 659; Pre-Long Beach Sale (Goldberg, 1/2014), lot 1777, realized \$540,500. **The present coin.**

**5. Uncirculated.** BD-1. Wolfson Collection (Stack's, 10/1962), lot 365; Nate Shapero Collection (Stack's, 10/1971), lot 975; Harry W. Bass, Jr.; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation. Grade per the Wolfson catalog.

**6. MS62 NGC.** BD-1. George Seavey, exhibited before the Boston Numismatic Society on February 14, 1869; Seavey Descriptive Catalog (William Strobridge, 6/1873), lot 437; Lorin G. Parmelee, who purchased Seavey's collection intact before the date of the sale; Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 6/1890), lot 930; Harlan Page Smith Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 5/1906), lot 209; John H. Clapp; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. in 1942, via Stack's; Eliasberg estate; United States Gold Coin Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 377; James Newton Howard; Pre-Long Beach Auction (Superior, 5/2006), lot 1104.

**7. AU58 PCGS.** BD-1. F.C.C. Boyd; World's Greatest Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 1/1946), lot 370; Memorable Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 3/1948), lot 320; Adolphe Menjou Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 6/1950), lot 1466; Farish Baldenhofer Collection (Stack's, 11/1955), lot 1238; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4673, realized \$161,000.

**8. AU55.** BD-1. Colonel E.H.R. Green; C.T. Weihman; Josiah K. Lilly; National Numismatic Collection, Smithsonian Institution. Grade by Garrett and Guth.

**9. AU55 NGC.** BD-1. A. Dohrmann Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 3/1882), lot 514; T. Harrison Garrett; Garrett Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1979), lot 464; October Sale (Superior, 10/1990), lot 2094; Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior, 5/2003), lot 3697; Frog Run Farm Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 11/2004), lot 1797; Baltimore Auction (Bowers and Merena, 3/2009), lot 3707; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5427.

**10. AU55 NGC.** BD-1. Belden Roach Collection (B. Max Mehl, 2/1944), lot 545; Jerome Kern Collection (B. Max Mehl, 5/1950), lot 355; ANA Convention Sale (Stack's, 8/1976), lot 2938; March Sale (Stack's, 3/1983), lot 1294; purchased privately from Stack's by the owner of the Rajj Collection, 4/1983; Rajj Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2011), lot 7671.

**11. AU53 PCGS.** BD-1. Dr. Clifford Smith Collection (Stack's, 5/1955), lot 1684; Public Auction Sale (Lester Merkin, 9/1967), lot 423; Auction '81 (Paramount, 7/1981), lot 1428; Baltimore Auction (Bowers and Merena, 11/2009), lot 3684.

**12. AU.** BD-1. Golden Sale (Kreisberg-Schulman, 3/1962), lot 2483; S.S. Forrest, Jr. Collection (Stack's, 9/1972), lot 209; Robison Collection (Stack's, 2/1979), lot 357. Grade per the Forrest catalog.

**13. MS61 NGC.** BD-2. James Lawson before 1880; Lawson's collection was stored in a bank vault after his death until it was consigned to Abe Kosoff by Mrs. Mabel R. Sandford, presumably one of his heirs; ANA Convention Sale (Numismatic Gallery, 8/1947), lot 429; Thomas Melish Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 4/1956), lot 1947; J.F. Bell II (RARCOA, 4/1963), lot 599; 10th Anniversary Auction (Kreisberg-Schulman, 4/1967), lot 771; Davies/Niewoehner Collections (Paramount, 6/1975), lot 555; Arnold and Romisa Collections (Bowers and Merena, 9/1984), lot 127; Auction '85 (RARCOA, 7/1985), lot 435; Charles Kramer Collection (Stack's/Superior, 12/1988), lot 323; Auction '89 (Superior, 7/1989), lot 888; Michael Keston Collection (Superior, 1/1996), lot 112; Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior, 5/2001), lot 4043. Akers plate coin.

**14. AU55 NGC.** BD-2. George H. Earle Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1912), lot 2391; Waldo Newcomer, pictured on the Newcomer plates, second example; Col. E.H.R. Green; Flanagan Collection (Stack's, 3/1944), lot 1097; J.F. Bell Collection (Stack's, 12/1944), lot 343; H.R. Lee Sale (Stack's 10/1947), lot 1240; Eliasberg-Evans Collections (New Netherlands, 6/1957), lot 378; unknown intermediaries; Baltimore ANA (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 1954; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 5727. Note: The plates in the Flanagan, Bell, and H.R. Lee sales are all stock photos that depict the proof BD-1 example from the Newcomer/Col. Green collections in number 2 above.



**Other Appearances.** Note: Many of the earlier appearances were not attributed by die variety or pictured in the catalogs.

**A.** A.C. Kline Sale (Moses Thomas & Sons, 6/1855), lot 189, called a proof in the description.

**B.** Sixth Semi-Annual Sale (Woodward, 3/1865), lot 2773, realized \$33 to John F. McCoy; sold privately to Heman Ely for \$40; Heman Ely Collection (Woodward, 1/1884), lot 834.

**C.** Mendes I. Cohen Collection (Edward Cogan, 10/1875), lot 142, realized \$200 to Phineas Adams; William J. Jenks; Sixty-Ninth Sale (John W. Haseltine, 6/1883), lot 356.

**D.** Randall Collection, Part II (Woodward, 9/1885), lot 1029, called proof, possibly a reappearance of the coin in the first Randall sale (see number 4 above). Although Walter Breen indicated that Woodin bought the coin in lot 927 of the June 1885 Randall sale, Woodin himself wrote in the May 1911 issue of *The Numismatist* that he purchased his first gold coins from Randall around 1888. It is possible that Randall bought the coin in at the first sale, where it sold for only \$17, offered it again in the second sale, bought it in again, and finally sold it to Woodin in 1888.

**E.** BD-1. Mathew Stickney Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1907), lot 664.

**F.** BD-1. James Ten Eyck Collection (B. Max Mehl, 5/1922), lot 187.

**G.** Sale Number 399 (J.C. Morgenthau, 5/1939), lot 142.

**H.** BD-1. William Forrester Dunham Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1941), lot 2094.

**I.** BD-1. William Cutler Atwater Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1946), lot 1639, possibly the Amon Carter coin in number 4 above.

**J.** Texas Sale (Kagin/Hollinbeck, 12/1951), lot 1822.

**K.** Farish Baldenhofer Collection (Stack's, 11/1955), lot 1239.

**L.** BD-1. FUN Sale (Federal Brand, 1/1963), lot 4182.

**M.** A specimen purchased by Virgil Brand in 1906 from a dealer named Pelletier for \$250.

**N.** BD-1. Rare Coin Auction (Superior, 12/1972), lot 1941.

**O.** Collector's Portfolio (Kreisberg, 10/1978), catalog not available for comparison.

**P.** According to the inventory of his collection, Colonel Green owned at least one more coin, in addition to the three examples attributed to him above. PCGS# 519929 Base PCGS# 8129





**1826 Capped Bust Left Half Eagle, MS66  
Extremely Rare BD-2 Variety, Three Examples Known  
Finest Certified, Ex: Jenks-Newcomer-Akers**

**4292 1826 BD-2, R.8, MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Jenks-Newcomer-Akers. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. As a group, the Capped Head Left half eagles of the 1820s include more absolute rarities than any 10-year series in U.S. numismatics. The 1826 half eagle figures prominently in the roster of this elite fraternity, a group that includes the ultra-rare 1825/4 (two examples known) and the famous 1822 (three specimens extant). As a variety, the 1826 BD-2 half eagle is of roughly equal rarity with these more famous issues, as only three examples are known, with one in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution and another impounded in the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Research Foundation. The present coin is the finest known specimen of the BD-2 variety by a wide margin and one of the highest quality half eagles of the entire decade. Heritage Auctions is pleased to offer this remarkable rarity, the only example available to collectors, which once graced the prominent collections of John Story Jenks, Waldo Newcomer, and David Akers.

As a date, the 1826 half eagle is a rare issue with a recorded mintage of 18,069 pieces. Only two die varieties are known for the date, the BD-1 Large Letters variety, with a surviving population of 30-40 examples in all grades, and the present BD-2 variety with exactly three specimens extant. The BD-2 is easily recognized by the position of star 13 located high and away from the curl and the Small Letters reverse. This was the only use of the obverse die, but the reverse was used to strike the single variety of 1827 and the BD-1 variety of the 1828/7 half eagles over the next two years. The BD-2 probably accounted for 3,000-6,000 pieces of the reported mintage, and only the three specimens mentioned above survive today.

The 1826 half eagle has been a favorite with collectors since the earliest days of the hobby. Specimens began appearing at auction at least as early as the Fifth Semi-Annual Sale (W. Elliot Woodward, 10/1864), lot 1650, "1826 Splendid impression, nearly proof; exceedingly rare." The lot realized \$35 to J.O. Emery, a highly respectable price at the time. Since no study of die varieties had been attempted in 1864, the variety of this piece was unrecorded, but the general description provided would be an accurate depiction of the present coin, as far as it goes.

The first auction appearance of this coin that can be traced with any certainty is lot 5769 of the John Story Jenks Collection (Henry Chapman, 12/1921):

"1826. Uncirculated. Sharp, even impression. Mint lustre. Very slight dent on edge of reverse. Very rare. *Plate.*"

Only the obverse of the coin was plated, but the image clearly shows the high position of star 13, away from the hair. The edge of the coin is not visible today because of the PCGS holder, but we can see no evidence of a rim bruise on this coin, so the damage must be "Very slight" indeed. Perhaps Chapman was actually describing some faint planchet adjustment marks (as struck) that can be seen in the denticles with magnification. The lot realized \$130, again a generous price for the era.

The buyer of lot 5769 is unknown, but this coin came into the possession of noted numismatist Edgar H. Adams shortly after the Jenks sale. Adams often acted as partner or agent for William H. Woodin, one of the most accomplished collectors of gold coins and pattern issues of all time. It is possible that Woodin actually owned the coin during this time frame, with Adams acting as his front man. Adams was one of the early pioneers in the classification of early gold die varieties, and he recognized how rare the BD-2 variety is. He classified it as Adams-2 in his extensive notes on early die varieties.

Another avid student of early gold varieties, the wealthy Baltimore financier Waldo Newcomer, was the next owner-of-record of this remarkable piece. Newcomer purchased the coin from Adams for \$1,500, a staggering price for any coin in the mid-1920s. According to the Bass-Dannreuther series reference, Newcomer's notes on the transaction include:

"Close date. Wider space between 6 and star. Reverse: Leaf more distant from 5. Only this specimen seen. (Adams priced this at \$2,000 as being the only known specimen of this die. I secured a reduction in the lot of coins and arbitrary [sic] took \$500 off this."

Adams certainly secured a handsome profit for this piece, which had sold for \$130 at the Jenks sale, an early and dramatic example of the advantage knowledge can give an advanced collector.

Like many prominent businessmen of his time, Waldo Newcomer experienced severe financial hardships during the Great Depression and sold most of his American coins, including this 1826 half eagle, through B. Max Mehl around 1931. Mehl sold the great majority of Newcomer's gold to eccentric millionaire Colonel E.H.R. Green, who eventually acquired seven examples of the 1826, including this coin, a magnificent proof 1826 BD-1 half eagle (also from Newcomer's collection), and a second example of the extremely rare BD-2 variety from another source.

While we have a pretty clear record of this coin's history leading up to its acquisition by Col. Green, we lose sight of it for a long time afterward. Col. Green died in 1936, and his collection was dispersed in the early 1940s in a series of private-treaty transactions. Stack's brokered the dispersal of most of the gold coins, selling marvelous runs of rarities to King Farouk and Clifford T. Weihman. Farouk acquired the proof 1826 BD-1 half eagle from Newcomer's collection, and the second example of the BD-2 went to Weihman, later passing to Josiah K. Lilly and the Smithsonian Institution. Unfortunately, the lucky collector who purchased this delightful coin from Green's estate remains a mystery.

Sometime later noted gold specialist David Akers acquired this piece. Akers was one of the most astute students of U.S. gold coinage, and he did much of the seminal research on the rarity of early dates and varieties throughout the entire gold series. He succeeded in matching this example with the image in the very rare plates of Newcomer's collection that Mehl had prepared when he acquired Newcomer's holdings, thus establishing the link to the illustrious early history of the coin. This piece remained with Akers until his recent passing. It was subsequently offered in lot 5432 of the FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), where it realized a record price of \$763,750.

The coin offered here is a magnificent Premium Gem with well-preserved yellow and reddish-gold surfaces that show no mentionable signs of contact. Close inspection with a loupe reveals some barely perceptible planchet adjustment marks in the dentils of lower reverse rim, possibly the "very slight dent on the edge of the reverse" referred to in the Jenks description, but the marks do not extend into the field. The surfaces display prooflike reflectivity in many areas, mixed with vibrant satiny mint luster on both sides. The design elements exhibit remarkably sharp definition for a coin of this era, with full star centrils and just a touch of softness on the shield. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth estimate that auction appearances of the 1826 half eagle occur about once per year, but we can find only one offering of an 1826 BD-2 between this coin's appearance in the John Story Jenks catalog in 1921 and its offering in last year's FUN sale. For the advanced student of early die varieties, this offering of the finest-known and only available example of the BD-2 is a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity. Population, including all varieties of 1826 half eagles: 2 in 66, 0 finer (12/14).

#### **Roster of 1826 BD-2 Half Eagles**

**1. MS66 PCGS. The present coin.** John Story Jenks Collection (Henry Chapman, 12/1921), lot 5769; Edgar Adams (possibly acting for William H. Woodin); Waldo Newcomer; Colonel E.H.R. Green; Green estate; unknown intermediaries; David and Sharron Akers; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5432, realized \$763,750; **the present coin.**

**2. AU Cleaned, per Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth.** Colonel E.H.R. Green; Green estate; Clifford T. Weihman, via Stack's; Josiah K. Lilly, via Stack's again; Lilly estate; National Numismatic Collection in the Smithsonian Institution.

**3. Extremely Fine Sharpness, Repaired.** S.S. Forrest, Jr. Collection (Stack's, 9/1972), lot 212; Harry Bass; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Research Foundation. PCGS# 519938 Base PCGS# 8135



## LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

**1842-C Small Date Five, AU53  
Rarest Charlotte Mint Half Eagle**

**4293** 1842-C Small Date AU53 NGC. **Variety 1.** Doug Winter calls the Small Date five the rarest collectible coin from the Charlotte Mint, exceeded only by the normally unavailable 1849-C Open Wreath gold dollar. Seldom seen in grades above XF, most examples are either harshly cleaned, impaired, or heavily worn. Its recognition as a separate *Guide Book* variety makes it a necessary part of any complete half eagle date or series set.

The combined mintages of the Small and Large Date varieties in 1842 totaled 27,432 coins. Of these, Winter estimates 4,595 pieces were struck of the Small Date variant. This example is a pleasing green-gold coin, with lightly abraded fields and no large marks. It is struck slightly off-center north on the reverse, with a resultant wire rim on the lower half of the coin below the eagle. Sharp detail remains on the motifs. Census: 1 in 53, 15 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 25SV, PCGS# 8208

## 1842-C Small Date Five Dollar, MS63 Doug Winter's Third Edition Plate Coin

**4294 1842-C Small Date MS63 NGC. CAC. Variety 1.** Sole die pair for the year, in Die State I, the perfect obverse without rim cud at the top of the obverse. **The Winter Third Edition plate coin.** In *Gold Coins of the Charlotte Mint*, Doug Winter has little but praise for the 1842-C Small Date half eagles, at least as far as their rarity is concerned. He suggests that they were struck before their Large Date counterparts (noting that the 1841-C half eagles have a date more Small than Large), and offers these words about their rarity and importance: "The 1842-C Small Date is the rarest Charlotte half eagle. It is also the second rarest Charlotte coin, trailing only the excessively rare 1849-C Open Wreath gold dollar. This variety has long been considered a full-fledged member of the Charlotte half eagle series and no date set is truly complete without an example."

Out of 27,432 total 1842-C half eagles, Winter suggests a mintage of only 4,595 pieces from Small Date dies, and further subdivides the Small Date coins into two die states; he suggests that Die State I, the "perfect obverse," "probably represents the first 2,555 pieces that were produced on March 22, 1842." This would appear to conflict with Winter's next statement about Die State II with obverse cud, that "approximately three-quarters of all the known [Small Date] examples are from this state of the dies." Either one of Winter's population estimates is off, or the coins struck earlier disproportionately bore the brunt of circulation attrition; the latter certainly is plausible.

In any event, the best collection of Charlotte gold, must include an example of the 1842-C Small Date half eagle, and it demands one of the best-preserved survivors. Winter's third edition of the Charlotte reference, with information up to June 2008, suggested that this coin was the finest 1842-C Small Date five available and surmised that the sole MS63 coin in NGC's *Census Report* was actually this coin; a quick comparison between the January 2005 Heritage images and the coin picks up on several obvious pedigree markers, particularly the flaw above the vertical stroke in the 4 in the date, and confirms the surmise.

This remains the only NGC-certified 1842-C Small Date half eagle in MS63 or better, and the only serious rival to this coin's status as the premier 1842-C Small Date half eagle is a single PCGS MS63+ Secure example (11/14); no MS63 PCGS coins appeared in the *Population Report* until 2009, and the Plus Secure designation, which was not introduced by PCGS until 2010, points to a recent grade change. It is uncertain whether the MS63+ Secure PCGS example corresponds to any of the other entries in Winter's census of Uncirculated examples from 2008, all rated MS62 or less; if so, it would suggest that he rated the present coin *circa* 2005 over the MS63+ Secure example. In the absence of such confirmation, though, each collector trying to identify the "finest example" must weigh a PCGS Plus Secure MS63 against an NGC MS63 with CAC green label.

It would be hard to go wrong owning either coin, and certainly this example is a beauty. Like many of the early-state Small Date coins, it is sharply struck, even on the locks below the ERT of LIBERTY, a place Winter flags as a trouble-spot. A mint-made planchet flaw above the 4 in the date, the aforementioned pedigree marker, is common to this date and does not affect the technical grade, though several long, wispy abrasions in the left obverse field have an influence. The luster on each side is flashy and radiant, less overtly orange than the Winter plate would suggest but with clear hints of that color. A coin of great historic importance. NGC ID# 25SV, PCGS# 8208







## 1861 Half Eagle, Bold MS65 Top-Notch Example

**4295 1861 MS65 PCGS.** The 1861 half eagle saw quite a high mintage during the first year of the Civil War, when most pundits assumed an easy victory for the North that was not to be. Despite the production of more than 688,000 pieces, fewer than two dozen survive at the Gem level according to Garrett and Guth, an assertion borne out by the certified populations: six at PCGS (including this piece) with one each in MS65+ and MS66 finer, nine in MS65 (including two Star pieces) and two MS66 finer at NGC (12/14). This piece offers incredible eye appeal with a bold strike and surfaces displaying generous luster and vivid, deep orange color. NGC ID# 25VK, PCGS# 8288

## 1901 Half Eagle, MS67 Tied With One Other for Finest at PCGS

**4296 1901 MS67 PCGS.** With a mintage of 615,900 coins, the 1901 half eagle is available in grades through MS64, but Gems are scarce and finer coins are decidedly rare. In MS67, PCGS has encapsulated only two pieces, with none finer; NGC has seen just eight coins in this grade (1 in 67+), also with none finer (12/14). Sharp design elements beautifully accentuate frosty, honey-gold luster as it cartwheels around each side. Close study fails to reveal any detracting flaws, and only a few faint grazes on the obverse are detectable to the trained eye. This issue is much scarcer than its Philadelphia counterpart in high grades, and the present example would make an ideal first-year 20th century type coin. NGC ID# 25YW, PCGS# 8402

## PROOF LIBERTY HALF EAGLES



### 1873 Liberty Half Eagle, PR65 Ultra Cameo Only One Finer Coin at NGC Closed 3, Ex: Garrett

**4297** 1873 Closed 3 PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC. Ex: Garrett. Early in 1873 it was noticed that the knobs on the 3 in the date made the date appear to be 1878 rather than 1873. As a result, the knobs were attenuated giving the date the proper appearance of 1873. However, many denominations had already been struck with the so-called Closed 3 date logotype, and in fact, certain issues were only struck with the Closed 3 in the date. In 1960, the research in this area was published by the late Harry X Boosel in his cleverly titled book *1873-1873*.

Only 25 proof half eagles were struck in 1873, all of the Closed 3 date variant. But one has to wonder if all 25 pieces were actually distributed to collectors as so few are known today. Only 14-18 individual proofs are actually believed extant as recognizable proofs. This particular piece appears to have been purchased directly from the Mint in 1873 by Foster Ely of Elyria, Ohio, according to correspondence in Appendix I of the Garrett I Auction. The fields are exceptionally deep in their mirrored reflectivity and close examination reveals the familiar rippling, orange-peel effect commonly encountered on proof gold from the 1870s and 1880s. Standing in stark contrast to the mirrored fields are the thickly frosted devices, the combination of each giving the coin a pronounced cameo effect. For pedigree purposes, we note a tiny planchet flake out of the field above the E in FIVE on the reverse. It was this tiny defect that convinced us this is the same coin that was in the 1998 FUN Auction. Exceptional quality and rarity combined in one amazing coin. Census: 3 in 65 Ultra Cameo, 1 finer (11/14).

*Ex: Presumably obtained from the U.S. Mint by Foster Ely of Elyria, Ohio in 1873; W. Elliot Woodward; T. Harrison Garrett; Garrett I (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/79), lot 485, where it brought \$21,000; 1998 FUN Sale (Heritage, 1/98), lot 7847, where it realized \$37,500; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 8689, realized \$46,000. NGC ID# 28CA, PCGS# 98468*





## 1876 Half Eagle, PR63 Cameo Exceptional Quality, Gold CAC Label

**4298 1876 PR63 Cameo NGC. Gold CAC.** The 1876 proof half eagle is a significant rarity in all grades. Only 45 examples were struck, and it is doubtful if more than about 15 to 20 still exist, two of which are housed in museum collections. The combined NGC and PCGS population reports indicate a survival of 25 coins, but this number is undoubtedly inflated by resubmissions. Our archives show only eight previous offerings of this proof issue in the past decade, three of which are reappearances of the same coin.

This piece is boldly struck and deeply contrasted, with warm, honey-gold coloration. Only a few faint hairlines are detected in the fields, warranting the coveted gold CAC label suggesting this piece is undergraded by at least one full point. It ranks as the only PR63 Cameo certified at NGC, with 10 submissions numerically finer (12/14). Only one non-Cameo is certified at that service, a PR58 coin. Housed in a prior generation holder. NGC ID# 28CD, PCGS# 88471



## 1887 Half Eagle, PR63 Highly Sought-After Proof-Only Issue Only 35 to 40 Coins Believed Known

**4299 1887 PR63 PCGS.** The San Francisco Mint struck nearly 2 million half eagles in 1887, but the Philadelphia Mint produced only 87 proofs. This was actually a fairly substantial proof mintage for the period, following 72 proofs in 1886 and preceding 95 proofs in 1888, but the 1887's status as a proof-only Philadelphia issue produces unusually high demand for this date, regardless of grade.

Remarkably few examples are known to survive, likely as few as 35 to 40 coins, though even this number may be generous. A significant number were likely spent shortly after their release, accounting for the low survival rate and the unusually high number of slightly impaired coins (compared to other proof issues of the period) that are among the surviving population. In all grades, PCGS reports 18 grading events, with four coins in circulated condition; NGC also reports 18 pieces overall, with two in impaired grades (11/14). A number of Gem examples are reported in the certified population data, but these make only rare appearances at auction, which supports the likelihood that the census data is skewed by resubmissions, mostly in the upper grade ranges.

Despite its scarcity in the absolute sense, the 1887 proof seems to appear auction with some frequency when compared to other proof issues of the same period, but this is largely a product of immense demand for the date which creates strong incentive among owners to sell their examples. Such market activity might normally make this issue seem more plentiful than it actually is, but in the case of the 1887 proof half eagle, it has a strong affect on creating increased collector interest in the prospect of obtaining this date, which only heightens the demand.

The present Select example boasts the razor-sharp strike and deeply glassy fields that are the hallmarks of 19th century proof gold. No contact marks are present, and only minor hairlines in the fields limit the grade. Immensely appealing lemon-gold and honey patina blankets each side. Subtle contrast is evident between the fields and the relief elements, though it is not quite bold enough to qualify for a Cameo designation from PCGS. Still, this is a beautiful, unimpaired example of this elusive and important proof-only rarity. Population: 1 in 63, 2 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28CR, PCGS# 8482





## 1898 Half Eagle, PR64 Deep Cameo Boldly Contrasted Proof Rarity

**4300 1898 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS.** The 1898 stands out as the low-mintage date among the proof half eagles from the latter half of the 1890s, with only 75 pieces struck. Of these, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth estimate only 35 to 40 examples are extant, slightly fewer than the PCGS estimate of 45 to 55 coins. The combined PCGS and NGC population reports indicate 70 encapsulations of this issue (11/14), an obviously inflated number due to resubmissions.

This Choice Deep Cameo representative displays striking field-motif contrast, with heavily frosted devices and a deeply mirrored backdrop. The strike is sharp, and only a few faint marks in the obverse fields limit the numeric grade of this eye-appealing proof. Population: 3 in 64, 8 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28D4, PCGS# 98493

## 1902 Liberty Half Eagle, PR65 Cameo Only Two Finer Coins at PCGS

**4301 1902 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** The Philadelphia Mint began using an all-brilliant finish on proof coins in 1902, when a fairly generous mintage of 162 proof half eagles was accomplished. As a result, the 1902 five dollar gold piece is seldom encountered with the attractive cameo contrast seen on proofs of earlier years.

The present coin is a delightful Gem, with sharply detailed design elements that show an unusual amount of mint frost for a coin of this vintage. The deeply mirrored fields contrast boldly with the moderately frosty devices to create a noticeable cameo effect. The bright yellow-gold surfaces show no mentionable distractions and eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 2 in 65, 2 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28D8, PCGS# 88497



**1904 Half Eagle, PR67 Cameo  
Remarkable High-End Example  
Rare in All Grades**

**4302 1904 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Proof half eagle production increased after the turn of the century from previous issues in the 1880s and 1890s, but field-motif contrast decreased to a greater extent due to a change in the method of die preparation at the Mint. The 1904 had a fairly substantial mintage of 136 coins, but only about half are believed to survive, with Cameos being in the minority regardless of grade. The combined NGC and PCGS certified population of 116 coins (11/14), is undoubtedly inflated by resubmissions, something that affects almost all proof half eagle issues from this period.

This Superb Gem Cameo represents only the fourth PR67 offering of this issue we have featured in that past two decades, and is only the third individual coin in this numeric grade we have handled. Brilliant wheat-gold color highlights beautifully preserved, deeply mirrored fields and softly frosted, sharp devices. A tiny toning speck above the I in FIVE serves as the only distinctive pedigree identifier. Census: 6 in 67 (1 in 67 ★), 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28DA, PCGS# 88499

**1905 Half Eagle, PR65 Cameo  
Rare in Proof Format**

**4303 1905 PR65 Cameo NGC.** The proof 1905 half eagle had a fairly low mintage for the period (108 coins), many of which have not survived. The PCGS population report estimates 75 to 100 examples are extant in all grades, but this number seems generous in light of the fact that only 79 pieces have been encapsulated by the two leading services in all grades (11/14), including an unknown number of resubmissions. Most of the certified population is lacking in noticeable field-motif contrast, and Cameo examples represent only about 34 percent of the certified population. Overall, our archives show previous offerings of only 15 coins in the past 20 years, the majority of which grade just PR64 or lower, with several impaired. The Smithsonian Institution contains two pieces, neither of which grade finer than PR64, per Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth.

This Gem Cameo displays deep honey-gold color and fully mirrored fields. The strike is sharp, and the satiny devices provide just enough contrast to warrant the appropriate designation from NGC. No readily obvious marks or hairlines are present. An important opportunity to acquire a high-end example of this elusive 20th century proof. Census: 6 in 65 (1 in 65+), 3 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28DB, PCGS# 88500



INDIAN HALF EAGLES

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**1908 Indian Half Eagle, Appealing MS66  
Only Two Numerically Finer at PCCGS**

**4304 1908 MS66 PCCGS.** This is a stunning Premium Gem example of this first Indian Head half eagle issue, the novel (still today) Bela Lyon Pratt design. Even though more than 577,000 examples were struck of the 1908, the MS66 grade level of the present PCCGS piece is about as good as it gets at that service, as only 20 submissions have achieved this grade (including one MS66+) and only two MS67s are numerically finer; NGC reports five numerically finer (12/14). Deep orange, pale lemon-yellow, and hazel hues alternate throughout surfaces that are free of major distractions. NGC ID# 28DE, PCCGS# 8510





### 1908 Indian Half Eagle, MS67 Spectacular First-Year Example Tied for Finest at PCGS

**4305 1908 MS67 PCGS Secure.** As the first-year issue of the Bela Lyon Pratt Indian Head design, the 1908 half eagle issue is a popular one, eagerly sought-after and bid up by collectors of all stripes. The issue is not an uncommon one, even in Gem condition, where Michael Fuljenz ranks it 24th in rarity among the 24 issues that constitute the series. The unusual, sunken design (purists dislike our calling it “incuse”) that debuted in 1908 on the quarter eagle and half eagle meant that considerable numbers of the issue were set aside as novelties at the time. The mintage, at 577,845 pieces, was plentiful, even if lower than the 1909-1913 Philadelphia emissions, some of which exceeded 900,000 coins. (But only two issues — the 1909-D, a huge mintage of more than 3.4 million pieces — and 1911-S, more than 1.4 million — actually topped the 1 million mark. Most of the 1909-D half eagles are in lower grades than the 1908s surviving, however, and the 1911-S is rare enough in Gem condition to suggest that many may have been melted later.)

It is only in the grades finer than Gem condition where the conditional rarity of the first-year 1908 becomes apparent. PCGS has seen 20 submissions at the MS66 level, including one in MS66+, and the present MS67 PCGS example is one of only two at that highest grade (11/14). The surfaces on this piece display vivid orange-gold coloration accented by rose highlights. The surfaces are sharply detailed in most areas, although the eagle’s claws display just the slightest hint of softness. Vibrant mint luster prevails throughout both sides and there are no detectable flaws on either side, producing a breathtaking effect.

It is seldom that Heritage is privileged to offer Indian Head half eagles that exceed the grade of the splendid Jim O’Neal Collection that we offered during our FUN 2011 Platinum Night, but this is one such. The O’Neal 1908 Indian Head five was an MS66+ PCGS CAC-approved coin (Heritage, 1/2011, lot 5133), which realized \$40,250. The present MS67 PCGS coin is the only finer PCGS example we have ever offered, and as such, it represents a spectacular bidding opportunity for Registry Set or type collectors. NGC ID# 28DE, PCGS# 8510





## 1911-S Indian Half Eagle, MS64 Underrated Issue in High Grade

**4306 1911-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1911-S Indian half eagle claims a substantial mintage of more than 1.4 million pieces, but the issue is surprisingly elusive in high grade. Even lower Mint State examples are scarce and the 1911-S is rare in MS64 condition. Finer examples are very rare. This issue is definitely one of the most underrated dates of the series.

The present coin is an impressive Choice example, with sharply detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster throughout. The well-preserved yellow-gold surfaces show pleasing highlights of green, adding to the terrific eye appeal. Population: 23 in 64 (1 in 64+), 8 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 25ZM, PCGS# 8522



## 1915-S Half Eagle, MS63 Rare Any Finer

**4307 1915-S MS63 PCGS. CAC.** This issue is a noteworthy rarity among Indian Head half eagles, particularly at grades any finer than MS63. PCGS has rated a mere 10 examples at MS64, with none finer; while NGC has seen 13 near-Gem coins and just one piece finer at MS65 (11/14).

The current Select example is boldly struck and shows intensely frosty mint luster over shimmering honey-gold and rose surfaces. Die buckling along the lower left reverse periphery causes the mintmark to be incomplete, and leaves a shallow depression between 7 o'clock and 9 o'clock. The carefully preserved surfaces reveal few marks, including a few minuscule nicks just above and to the right of the eagle's head. NGC ID# 25ZR, PCGS# 8531



## 1929 Half Eagle, MS64 Heavily Melted, Final-Year Issue

**4308 1929 MS64 PCGS.** In discussions of key dates in the Indian half eagle series, the 1909-O is usually the first the come to mind, due to its low mintage of only 34,200 coins, its correspondingly low survival rate, and its popularity as the only coin of this type struck at the New Orleans Mint before it ceased coinage operations early in the year. But in terms of absolute rarity, the 1929 is actually the rarer coin.

The 1929 had a fairly substantial mintage of 662,000 pieces, but these were never distributed into circulation. The stock market crashed this same year, and the need for many gold denominations in daily commerce dwindled. As a result, nearly the entire mintage remained in Treasury and bank vaults when President Roosevelt issued Executive Order 6102 in 1933, banning the private ownership of monetary gold. His reasoning was that the supposed public hoarding of gold coins was hurting the recovery process. All gold coins that remained in Treasury or bank vaults at the time, including the 1929 half eagle, were recalled and melted by the government.

A small number of pieces survived, however, and as can be seen from the certified population data, most examples are in some Mint State grade, primarily MS64 or lower. It is not known exactly how these pieces escaped the melting pots, but it is conceivable that certain bank tellers or Treasury employees rescued them by substituting older pieces from their pockets. They certainly were not pulled from circulation, as very few show any sign of wear.

This Choice example is awash in rich orange-gold and olive hues, with sharply struck design elements. A few light, scattered marks in the fields, primarily on the reverse, preclude a full Gem grade assessment, but hardly inhibit the eye appeal. Radiant luster resides beneath the patina. PCGS has certified only eight numerically finer examples (12/14).

The importance of this scarce, final-year issue was not immediately recognized, possibly due to the challenges of the Depression. The first piece we know of that appeared at public auction was a "brilliant Uncirculated" example offered in Stack's 1944 sale of the Col. James W. Flanagan Collection. The coin brought an impressive \$225, some \$150 more than its estimated value at the time. The date's allure has not waned in the least, and any example that appears at auction still draws spirited bidding. NGC ID# 2800, PCGS# 8533





## 1929 Half Eagle, MS64 Attractively Lustrous Melt Rarity

**4309 1929 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** In April 1933, President Franklin D. Roosevelt issued Executive Order 6102, prohibiting “the hoarding of gold coin, gold bullion, and gold certificates within the continental United States.” The order granted exceptions, including jewelry, gold coins with numismatic value, and industrial necessities. However, recently minted currency issues, still clustered in bank and Treasury vaults, were not exempt from the confiscation, including the many late-series double eagle issues and the 1929 half eagle.

The reason why so many double eagles were stacked away in vaults was largely for backing the numerous gold certificates then in circulation. The time in history when Americans distrusted paper currency had largely disappeared into the past, and even the Western regions saw extensive circulation of gold and silver certificates. The concept of these certificates, however, required that they be backed by an equal dollar value of hard specie. Therefore, even though double eagles were not extensively seen in circulation, their production was mandatory, and their storage in Treasury vaults was widespread. There they remained, when the Recall Order was effected.

The 1929 half eagle was a slightly different story. While gold coins of all denominations ultimately served as backing for paper currency, one of the chief reasons that this issue did not circulate was largely due to a lack of need for it. Regular half eagle production had ceased in 1916 (a year earlier in Philadelphia), and the 1929 issue was the first instance since then that the denomination had been struck at any Mint. While the economy might have been ready to absorb the coins in daily commerce, the issue’s coincidental release at the same time that the stock market crashed resulted in any commercial need being dissolved. As a result, most examples of the issue never made it past local bank vaults, and were easily confiscated in 1933.

This surviving representative is one of only a small number known in all grades, and represents an important acquisition for the Indian Head half eagle collector. Both sides display intensely frosted luster beneath shades of rose, olive, and yellow-gold. The lower headdress feathers exhibit slight softness, but the eagle’s feathers are well-defined. A scattering of light ticks on each side limits the grade, but in the context of Indian half eagles, which are often lacking in vibrance, this piece is remarkable. Only eight coins are numerically finer at PCGS (12/14). NGC ID# 2800, PCGS# 8533



## 1929 Five Dollar, MS64+ Final Half Eagle Issue Struck Major Series Key

**4310 1929 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** A glance at the certified population reports can be misleading as to this final-year key date's actual availability. A few hundred Mint State pieces have been certified, even allowing for the usual percentage of likely resubmissions, but it must be understood that this figure represents virtually the entire survival of the original 662,000-coin mintage. Only a scant number of circulated pieces are known, largely due to the fact that this issue never experienced widespread circulation. Most of the production total remained in Treasury vaults when President Roosevelt, by Executive Order, confiscated all monetary gold in 1933 and had it melted down into bars that were to be deposited in the federal reserve banks as backing for the new federal reserve notes that were issued in replacement of the gold turned in by the public. These federal reserve notes are still in use today, even though they ceased to be backed by actual specie when President Nixon took the country off the gold standard.

The 1929 half eagle, then, was the final issue of the denomination struck, and this, coupled with its rarity as a result of melting, makes it one of the most sought-after of all Indian Head fives. Only the historically significant 1909-O claims a popularity that rivals that of the 1929.

While it is true that the majority of known 1929 half eagles are in Mint State, it is also a reality that almost all of those are in the MS64 and lower grades. Cross over into the Gem category, and this date becomes prohibitively rare. High-end Choice examples, then, are typically the finest available to collectors, and often the finest affordable, as well.

The Plus-designated example here offered is the epitome of desirability for the pursuer of this scarce date. It combines the technical quality of a near-Gem specimen with the affordability of a pleasing Choice example. Both sides display uniform straw-gold luster over frosty, minimally marked surfaces. The strike is well-executed, though we note some of the usual softness on the lower headdress feathers. An important offering of this issue that was almost completely eradicated by Roosevelt's Executive Order. PCGS has seen eight numerically finer submissions (12/14). NGC ID# 2800, PCGS# 8533



EARLY EAGLES

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**1795 BD-1 Ten Dollar, AU50  
13 Leaves, First Die Marriage**

**4311** 1795 13 Leaves, BD-1, High R.3, AU50 NGC. Ex: Hilt Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/a. A delicate crack connects several left-side stars but the reverse die remains perfect. Traces of peach-tinged luster outline design elements, although the majority of the coin is wheat-gold. No marks are remotely relevant aside from a faint V on the field above the bust tip. The obverse die is distinguished by a defective left serif on the Y in LIBERTY. On the reverse, a leaf practically touches the U in UNITED. Specialist die study has confirmed that BD-1 was the first marriage struck of the ten dollar denomination. As such, it has a special place in American numismatics, similar to the AMERI. Chain cent, the No Stars 1796 quarter eagle, the 1796 quarter, and the famous 1794 silver dollar.

*From The Liberty USA Collection. PCGS# 45710 Base PCGS# 8551*







## 1795 Eagle, 13 Leaves, BD-2, MS61 Important First Year Issue

**4312 1795 13 Leaves, BD-2, High R.4, MS61 NGC.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/d. 1795 was the inaugural year for gold coinage of the United States. Eagles and half eagles were first produced in this year, with quarter eagles joining the lineup in the 1796. These denominations stood constant until the discovery of California gold led to the birth of the gold dollar and double eagle in 1849 and 1850, respectively. The three dollar gold piece completed the Mint portfolio in 1854. Other denominations popped up in pattern form, including attempts at four dollar and fifty dollar denominations. Private coiners, in the 1850s, added fractional pieces valued at 25 cents, 50 cents, and one dollar. Combined with territorial gold of the regular denominations, there is today a wide array of possibilities for the gold collector.

Henry William De Saussure was appointed the Director of the Mint in 1795, succeeding the ailing David Rittenhouse, the brilliant scientist who had reluctantly accepted the post in 1792. Rittenhouse would much rather have remained engaged in scientific research in the comfort of his home and observatory at Seventh and Arch streets in Philadelphia (a stone's throw removed from the first Mint), but the Pennsylvania patriot heeded the call of the President and served until he could serve no more. No good deed goes unpunished, and on top of Rittenhouse's personal sacrifice, he was forced to suffer a Congressional inquiry launched in 1794 to examine the finances of the Mint. Faced with daily production problems on the one hand, and Congressional accusations on the other, Rittenhouse was no doubt relieved to hand the reins to De Saussure at the end of June 1795.

De Saussure's tenure was short and most notably marked by the initial delivery of gold coinage on July 31, 1795. De Saussure's biographer wrote in 1841:

"General Washington, whose habit was to see the heads of departments every week at his table, upon one of these occasions, expressed to the director of the mint [De Saussure] his satisfaction at the activity which had been introduced into the silver coinage, and added, 'I have long desired to see gold coined at the mint, but your predecessor found insuperable difficulties. I should be much gratified if it could be accomplished before I leave office.' 'I will try,' was the reply; and the director went to the mint, summoned the officers, ascertained the wants and difficulties of each department, and by great diligence, speedily removed all obstacles. In six weeks he carried to the President a handful of gold eagles [half eagles were actually struck first], and received his thanks and approbation."

De Saussure gave up the post after four months, at which time Elias Boudinot, who had headed the Congressional inquiry, was appointed Director. Boudinot posted a notice at the Mint on June 20, 1796 that clearly revealed a manager attempting to "clean house." Credit goes to R. W. Julian for publishing Boudinot's statement, in the *Numismatic Scrapbook Magazine* of April 1967:

"The Director having had frequent complaints that the coin, both gold and silver, lately struck in the Mint, have been done in a very slovenly, unworkmanlike manner, has examined a number of them and is sorry to find that the complaints have not been without foundation, and great negligence and inattention is charged on the coinage department, with regard to the late deliveries of coin. He therefore expects that in the future greater care will be taken that no coin is passed through the Mint without being executed in a more perfect manner, as a comparison of the former and latter coin does great discredit to the officers of the Mint concerned with the coinage."

Complaining about the Mint was considerably easier than constructively fixing it, but, to his credit, Boudinot stayed in the post for ten years and oversaw a steady production of gold and silver. Copper coinage, the most profitable endeavor, increased to millions of pieces per year under Boudinot.

Today, the 1795 eagle attracts collector interest as a first year issue and short-lived type coin. The Capped Bust with Small Eagle design was used only from 1795 to 1797, at which time the Mint adapted a reverse design echoing the Great Seal of the United States. Beyond this, 18th century American gold exudes a charm reflective of the earliest work of the Mint, a time of imperfect production and political struggle.

This high grade example features Liberty facing right with ten stars to the left and five to the right. The obverse is evenly toned with contrasting highlights in the protected areas, particularly among the left stars. A series of small marks extend from star 13 to Liberty's throat. There are adjustment marks at the rim, within the lettering and denticles below the digits, and crisscrossing the portrait of Liberty. The reverse surfaces are smooth with the exception of a few scattered marks beneath the right (facing) wing, proceeding from IC of AMERICA. The famed Norweb collection was begun with a 1795 eagle (Stack's, 11/2006, lot 2001) and the present coin offers an opportunity for an enterprising bidder to likewise forge their own path.

*From The Liberty USA Collection.* PCGS# 45711 Base PCGS# 8551





## 1795 Capped Bust Right Eagle, AU58 Rare and Popular *Guide Book* Variety 9 Leaves Reverse, BD-3

**4313 1795 9 Leaves, BD-3, R.6, AU58 NGC.** Ex: Hilt Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/b. The Philadelphia Mint struck gold coins for the first time in 1795. According to Mint records, only 5,583 Capped Bust Right ten dollar gold pieces were struck that year, but numismatists suspect that the dies continued to be used in 1796, so the surviving population of 1795-dated coins may be larger than the small mintage suggests. Walter Breen noted that all 1796-dated eagles have 16 stars on the obverse, denoting the entry of Tennessee to the Union on June 1, 1796, so the early deliveries reported that year must have been from the 15-star, 1795-dated dies. Five different die varieties are known for the date, with this coin representing the rare BD-3 variety, the only variety with nine leaves on the palm branch on the reverse.

Writing in 1980, Robert P. Hilt estimated that the BD-3 variety probably accounted for 210 pieces of the reported mintage for 1796, and was part of the 960 coins delivered under Warrant 66 on June 21 of that year. Hilt estimated the surviving population at just seven examples in all grades. More coins have surfaced over the years, and research by Harry W. Bass, Jr. and John Dannreuther indicates the production total may have been somewhat larger, somewhere between the 210 pieces Hilt postulated at the low end and an upper limit of about 500 examples. No more than 15-22 specimens survive in all grades today. The obverse die was used to strike two other varieties of 1795 eagles, BD-2 and BD-5.

Although the “9 Leaves” reverse is a celebrated issue today, it was unknown to early students of the series. John Colvin Randall identified four varieties of 1795-dated eagles by 1885, but he did not mention the “9 Leaves” reverse in the catalog of his collection when it was sold by W. Elliot Woodward in June of 1885. Likewise, Silas Wodell exhibited three varieties of the 1795 eagle at the 1914 ANS Exhibition, but the BD-3 variety was not represented. The first numismatist to publish a description of the variety was Edgar Adams, in his article in the May 1934 edition of *The Coin Collector's Journal*:

“5-Same as No. 1. Rev. End of stem does not touch or come very close to ‘A’. End of one leaf touches center of ‘U’. Nine distinct leaves in branch. There is a die defect at the end of the second leaf. Clapp.”

Unfortunately, Adams misremembered the owner of the discovery coin, as there was no example of the BD-3 listed in the Clapp notebook. The coin Adams referred to was almost certainly the example in the fabulous collection of Waldo Newcomer, and it had probably passed to “Colonel” E.H.R. Green, via B. Max Mehl, by the time Adams wrote his article.

The first appearance of the present coin that can be positively identified was in lot 198 the Breen 2 Sale (Pine Tree, 6/1975):

“1795 Small eagle, first design and first year of issue. Breen 4-C, Adams 5, Newcomer 439. Almost R.8. The exceedingly rare variety with only 9 (rather than 13) leaves in branch on which eagle stands. ABOUT UNC. or better, SOME ORIGINAL PROOFLIKE SURFACE, small pre-striking planchet chip between rim and 9th star, small plain lint mark (as made) just above the bottom rev. rim, minor rev. adjustment marks plainest at center (also as made), a number of minute granular defects (in flan before striking), light signs of old cleaning, of no importance. Except in very centers of either side, this is well struck and centered. The variety's extreme rarity is attributed to immediate failure of this reverse die; the breaks at first T of STATES and below branch are well advanced. At present only five specimens are located, despite extensive search, the present one being by a small margin second finest:

1. Dr. Angus Black coll., Unc. very similar to this one.
2. The present example, AU.
3. ‘Cicero’ 61, EF, severe planchet defects.
4. Ex Granberg (misremembered as ‘Clapp’ in Adam’s 1934 series), Woodin, Newcomer. VF. Unlocated.
5. Andrew M. Watson coll. (Oct. 1966), lot 1863. VF but abrasively cleaned. (Photo)”

Except to note that the roster of known specimens would be somewhat longer now, we have little to add to Breen’s description of the coin. This specimen appeared later in the ANA Convention Auction (Kagin, 1977), lot 5020, where it was purchased by Robert Hilt. It has been off the market since then, and the opportunity to acquire a comparable specimen may not recur for years. We expect intense competition from early gold specialists and advanced type collectors when this lot is called. Census: 7 in 58, 3 finer (11/14).

*From The Liberty USA Collection. PCGS# 45714 Base PCGS# 8552*



### 1795 Eagle, AU Sharpness Rare BD-5, 13 Leaves Variety

**4314** 1795 13 Leaves, BD-5, R.5 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State e/c. BD-5 is the second-rarest of the five 1795 eagle varieties, trailing only the very rare and popular BD-3, with the 9 Leaves reverse; only 35 to 45 examples are believed extant in all grades. This is the third and final use of this obverse die and the second and final use of this reverse. Heavy die lapping is evident on the outer points of the obverse stars, as well as on the lower feathers of the eagle on the reverse, diagnostic of this late die state. A small die bulge is noted in the field below the eagle's right (facing) wing, and another between IC in AMERICA, these characteristic of die fatigue. The reverse peripheries are extensively repaired, with tooling primarily evident across the tops of UNITED and OF AMERICA. The strike is bold, and the devices retain sharp detail. Bright yellow-gold color blankets each side. Overall, a still-pleasing example of this rare variety. PCGS# 45713 Base PCGS# 8551

### 1795 Capped Bust Right Eagle, AU Details First Year of Denomination, BD-5 Variety

**4315** 1795 13 Leaves, BD-5, R.5 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Ex: Hilt Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State e/c. Only 5,583 Capped Bust Right eagles were struck in 1795, with five die varieties known for the date. This coin represents the BD-5 variety, with star 11 away from Y in LIBERTY and the leaf distant from the U in UNITED. Among 1795-dated half eagles, the BD-5 variety is one of the most challenging to locate in any grade, with a surviving population of 35-45 examples all told. The obverse die was used previously to strike the BD-2 and BD-3 varieties of this date, while the reverse was employed on the BD-4 emission.

The present coin offers well-detailed design elements, with faint traces of planchet adjustment marks on the bust and obverse rim at 9 o'clock. The lightly abraded surfaces show a mix of greenish-gold and turquoise patina, with an unnatural sheen that indicates light cleaning in the past.

*From The Liberty USA Collection. PCGS# 45713 Base PCGS# 8551*





## 1796 Capped Bust Right Ten, AU Details Only Dies for the Date, BD-1

**4316** 1796 BD-1, R.4 — Obverse Repaired — NGC Details. AU. Ex: Hilt Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. Only 4,146 Capped Bust Right eagles were struck in 1796, and some of those coins may have been born a 1795 date. To further complicate matters, die evidence indicates that some 1796-dated specimens were actually struck in 1797, after the 1797-dated coins were struck. The exact number of 1796 eagles originally produced will never be known for certain, but the surviving population numbers no more than 125-175 specimens in all grades, with a single die variety known for the date.

The present coin is an attractive specimen that exhibits well-detailed design elements with just a trace of actual wear. The bright greenish-gold surfaces show only minor abrasions, but evidence of some slight repair shows in the right obverse field, near Liberty's nose. *From The Liberty USA Collection.* PCGS# 45715 Base PCGS# 8554

## 1797 Capped Bust Right Ten, AU Details Small Eagle, BD-1 Variety

**4317** 1797 Small Eagle, BD-1, R.5 — Polished — NGC Details. AU. Ex: Hilt Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. According to mint records, 3,615 Capped Bust Right, Small Eagle ten dollar gold pieces were struck in 1797, but some of those coins may have been dated 1796. The reverse was changed to the Heraldic Eagle motif later in the year, and only a single die variety (BD-1) of the Small Eagle type is known for the date. The Small Eagle variety is very scarce, with a surviving population of 55-65 pieces in all grades. This was the only use of the obverse die, but die evidence indicates the reverse was first used to strike a number of coins in 1796, then used on this 1797 variety, and finally remarked to the 1796 obverse to strike more coins with that date.

This sharply detailed lemon-yellow example shows the often-seen die crack at 4 o'clock on the obverse. The surfaces are free of large or distracting contact marks, but they have been heavily polished. Faint traces of planchet adjustment marks show on the reverse, under magnification.

*From The Liberty USA Collection.* PCGS# 45716 Base PCGS# 8555



**1797 Ten Dollar, Choice AU  
Heraldic Eagle, BD-2, Late Die State**

**4318** 1797 Large Eagle, BD-2, High R.4, AU55 NGC. Ex: Hilt Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b with a slender vertical break through the second 7 in the date. The present well defined caramel-gold representative is lightly abraded except for a cluster of minor abrasions on the field near Liberty's chin. Both sides display scattered small lint marks and strike-throughs, as coined. The head and neck of the eagle is difference on each of the three 1797 Heraldic Reverse varieties: BD-2, BD-3, and BD-4. For BD-2, the eagle exhibits an unusually lengthy and narrow neck. The eagle has a belligerent expression and displays a tongue nearly as long and broad as its jaw.

*From The Liberty USA Collection. PCGS# 45717 Base PCGS# 8559*





## 1797 Capped Bust Right Eagle, AU58+ Heraldic Eagle Reverse BD-2 Variety

**4319 1797 Large Eagle, BD-2, High R.4, AU58+ PCGS.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. This variety marks the beginning of the Heraldic Eagle design type, part of a transitional year mintage that began with coinage of the earlier Small Eagle reverse design. The 1797 Heraldic Eagle ten claims a mintage of 10,940 pieces split between three die varieties. All 1797 Heraldic Eagle tens are from a single obverse die that has a prominent double die crack from the border through the final 7 to the bust. That crack is heavy below the 7 on this example, branches into two parallel cracks through the 7, and continues as a delicate single crack to the drapery.

The reverse of this coin features an eagle with a long thin neck, identifying the very scarce BD-2 variety. The BD-2 variety has a surviving population of 80-100 examples in all grades and probably accounted for 3,500-5,000 pieces of the reported mintage. This was the only use of this reverse die. When W. Elliot Woodward cataloged an example of the 1797 Heraldic Eagle ten in lot 846 of the Randall Collection (Woodward, 7/1885), he noted:

"1797 No. 1; reverse, large eagle; obverse with 16 large stars; proof."

The following lot was another 1797 which he called variety No. 2, distinguished by the "small stars" on the obverse. Although we realize today that the same obverse was used on all three varieties of this date and type, Harry Bass noted that the obverse stars on the other two varieties have shortened points, due to lapping. This probably accounts for Woodward's large and small stars designation on the two varieties, with the large stars corresponding to BD-2. Recent auction sales of the BD-2 include the AU58 NGC coin in lot 5177 of the FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011) that realized \$40,250.

A lovely and lustrous yellow-gold specimen, this example shows prooflike reflectivity in sheltered areas. The obverse exhibits the usual shallow strike characteristic of this die, while the reverse has a bold strike. Faint hairlines are hidden beneath deeper honey-gold toning. Eye appeal is quite strong for the grade. Population (all Large Eagle varieties): 31 in 58 (1 in 58+), 38 finer (12/14). PCGS# 45717 Base PCGS# 8559



### 1797 Large Eagle Ten Dollar, AU55+ BD-3, Middle Die State

**4320** 1797 Large Eagle, BD-3, R.5, AU55+ NGC. Ex: Hilt Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/b. Obverse star 10 has a short inner point, the outcome of a lapped die. No crack is present beneath the eagle's beak. A straw-gold representative that displays moderate wear on the eagle's breast, Liberty's shoulder, and other high points. Luster is plentiful except across the open fields. There are no distracting marks, and the strike is good aside from portions of the dentils. The eagle on BD-3 has a short neck and an oversized beak, perhaps closer in appearance to a toucan. All four 1797 die varieties have similar rarity factors (High R.4 to R.5) but BD-1 trades at a much higher level due to its Small Eagle reverse.

*From The Liberty USA Collection. PCGS# 45718 Base PCGS# 8559*

### 1797 Heraldic Eagle Ten, AU50 BD-4, Early Die State

**4321** 1797 Large Eagle, BD-4, High R.4, AU50 NGC. Ex: Hilt Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/a without radial cracks through the C or R in AMERICA. An apricot-gold representative that has an even strike and bold definition. Protected areas of the reverse display sea-green and peach shades. Luster rolls across the curls, eagle, and legends. The fields exhibit minor hairlines but are free from any singularly noticeable marks. As identifiers, we note a slender obverse rim ding at 12 o'clock and a small depression on the reverse rim at 2:30. A scarce die marriage with a distinctive eagle. It has a short, thick tongue, a triangular neck, and an alert expression.

*From The Liberty USA Collection. PCGS# 45719 Base PCGS# 8559*





## 1798/7 Capped Bust Right Eagle, AU50 Popular 9x4 Stars, BD-1 Variety

**4322** 1798/7 9x4 Stars, BD-1, High R.4, AU50 PCGS. Bass-Danneuher Die State c/b. According to the 2015 *Guide Book*, only 900 Capped Bust Right eagles were struck with the 9x4 obverse star pattern that characterizes the BD-1 variety. The BD-1 is a very scarce issue, with a surviving population of 80-100 examples in all grades. Only two varieties are known for the date, and both are strong overdates, struck from different obverse, but the same reverse dies.

The present coin is an attractive AU specimen with lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces and a minor rim bruise on the obverse, below the date. Just a trace of wear shows on the cap, hair, face, and drapery and the surfaces retain traces of original mint luster. Population: 5 in 50, 16 finer (12/14). PCGS# 45720 Base PCGS# 8560





## 1798/7 BD-1 Eagle, AU58 Nine Stars Left, Four Right

**4323** 1798/7 9x4 Stars, BD-1, High R.4, AU58 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. There are two varieties of the 1798/7 eagles, which differ in their obverse star arrangements. The present coin exhibits nine stars to the left with four on the right. Alternately, the other variety of this year presents seven stars on the left and six on the right. The association of stars and states created any number of artistic problems in the early years of the country. With the 1795 entries of Kentucky and Vermont into the United States, Congress adopted a 15-stripe flag, the most famous representation of which flew over Fort McHenry in 1814. The stripes of the flag could not elegantly accommodate an increasing number of states, and in 1818 the stripes were fixed at thirteen and incoming states were granted a new, white star in the blue canton.

The die makers had less space to work with than the flag makers, and numerous star arrangements are found on the gold coins and silver dollars of this period. Half eagles alone in 1797 and 1798 present star counts of 13, 14, 15, and 16. Obverse stars are balanced in various arrangements, the most extreme being a 1797 eagle variety (BD-1) that presents 12 stars to the left and 4 on the right. The left stars are cramped close to the date, while the empty space about the right stars suggests a plan to later add stars as necessary. The Mint quickly settled on a 13-star standard, although engraving mistakes occurred on the 15-star 1818 cent and the 12-star 1828 half cent. The idea of states and stars appears to have been briefly resurrected on the 1836 Gobrecht dollar, which, possibly anticipating the entry of the 26th state (Michigan) in January 1837, included 26 stars on the reverse.

The present example ranks just inside the condition census of available coins. In our 2014 Central States sale (4/2014, lot 5761) we traced eight Uncirculated examples, of which three reside in institutional collections. Following these are a handful of coins tied at the AU58 level, with NGC reporting 10 such grading events. The limited production of Draped Bust eagles facilitates the study of individual dies, and each coin reveals information about the corresponding dies. In the present case, a late state obverse die is married with an earlier state reverse die. There is an obverse die crack through L of LIBERTY that extends below the lower cap line and through Liberty's hair, exiting at the lower left. There is a lighter die crack that reaches from the rim, through R of LIBERTY, before terminating at Liberty's highest curl. Stars 4 and 13 lack inner detail. The overdate is evident within the lower loop of the 8, while the upper serif of the 7 boldly protrudes from the upper loop. Adjustment marks at the obverse rim are most noticeable at stars 10 and 11. There is a set of parallel, shallow scratches running from star 2 to the right side of Liberty. On the reverse, there is a near-vertical die scratch extending from the bottom of the ribbon, through E of E PLURIBUS UNUM, and through the first feather above the ribbon. There is a small mark on either side of M in UNUM. A faint crack connecting the uprights of U in UNITED identifies the Bass-Dannreuther reverse die state.

*From The Liberty USA Collection. PCGS# 45720 Base PCGS# 8560*





### 1798/7 Eagle, 9x4 Stars, BD-1, MS61 Beautiful Prooflike Fields

**4324 1798/7 9x4 Stars, BD-1, High R.4, MS61 PCGS.** Bass-Danneuother Die State c/b. There are only two varieties known for the 1798 eagle, sharing a common reverse die paired with two different overdated obverses. Of the two, BD-1 is slightly more available, though it remains scarce in the absolute sense, with only 80 to 100 coins believed extant in all grades.

This obverse die (the only occurrence of the 9x4 stars orientation) is seen here in the terminal state of its only use, with extensive die cracks originating from the center and branching out toward the peripheries. The most noticeable break runs from the rim above the L in LIBERTY, through the portrait, to the field near stars 3 and 4. The reverse die is seen here in its first of three uses. It is in an earlier die state than is seen on BD-2, which confirms that BD-1 was the first 1798 variety struck. Its final use, as confirmed by die states, was on the 1797 BD-3 variety, which confirms that the 1798 BD-1 variety was struck before this 1797 issue. The obverse die used for the 1797 BD-3 variety was also employed for the BD-4 variety of that same year, but is seen in a later state on that die pairing. It is confirmed, then, that the 1797 BD-3 and BD-4 varieties were struck *after* both of the 1798 overdates.

It was not unusual for the early Mint to use outdated dies well into the following years if they were still serviceable, although this instance of this occurrence is remarkably distinct. It also makes logical sense, considering the fact that both 1798 varieties are overdates, struck with leftover 1797 dies. The later BD-3 and BD-4 1797 varieties were apparently just struck without the dies being put through the overdating procedure. Given the low mintages and survival rates of the 1798 varieties, it is conceivable that those obverses failed early in their usage, which likely prompted the Mint to employ the other serviceable 1797 dies for the remainder of that year's coinage. The proposed emission sequence, as substantiated by die states, is supported by the 1798 Mint Director's Report, which puts the total eagle production for the year at 7,974 coins — far more than are believed were struck of the two 1798 overdates.

This 1798/7 BD-1 example is certainly among the finer-known representatives, showing noticeable prooflike mirroring in the yellow-gold fields and sharp central devices, while the overdate feature is bold. Some minor chatter in the obverse fields limits the grade, but there are no obtrusive abrasions present. This is a truly remarkable example of this elusive overdate variety. PCGS# 45720 Base PCGS# 8560

## 1799 Small Stars Ten Dollar, BD-7, MS63 Distinctive Date Variety

**4325 1799 Small Obverse Stars, BD-7, R.3, MS63 NGC.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/d. The Bass-Dannreuther BD-7 and BD-8 varieties share a common obverse die, one that the naked eye easily distinguishes due to its uneven date. The 17 in the date is slanted to the right, and the second and fourth digits are markedly offset, an anomaly that lends to the appeal of this early Mint emission. The uniformity of modern Mint product is admirable from the perspective of quality control, but a degree of charm has been lost in the technological evolution. Sharing the obverse die, the BD-7 and BD-8 varieties are distinguished by the reverse. The BD-7 reverse exhibits a small separation between the star and beak, whereas the star and beak touch on the BD-8.

Early gold coins of the United States did not bear a denomination. Inscriptions denoting the coin's value were first added in 1807 (for the half eagle), 1808 (quarter eagle), and 1838 (eagle). The Mint Act of April 1792 neither specified nor prohibited such usage, and so this was left to the discretion of the Mint. In the meantime, these coins traded by weight and purity. William Maclay (1737-1804), a Pennsylvania Senator, was the likely author of an article in the *New York Daily Advertiser* of February 19, 1791 that took note of this practice. The article advocated that any United States coinage should be of the highest purity:

"I confess I should feel a pride in thinking that America had set an example on the occasion and had contrived (if she might coin) to render her coins the money of the world. Let her free them from alloy; foreigners will then acknowledge her Mint; when she is compelled to ship them she will do it with less loss; and her Eagles will soar where the Princes and Potentates of Europe will not dare to show their brazen faces."

The author argued that the expense of alloying and the practice of essentially giving away the base metal for free created a competitive disadvantage. The idea that alloys were necessary for durability was "long charged to the account of fraud and ignorance, and refuted by the slightest knowledge of chemistry and the nature of metals." Needless to say, Congress disagreed, and the 1792 Mint Act explicitly set a standard for gold coinage of .9167 fineness.

The copper alloy is certainly evident on the present coin, most notably above IBE of LIBERTY and additionally within the dentils at the top and right of the obverse. Elsewhere, rose and violet toning intermixes with the gold to harmonious effect. There are a few hidden hits within Liberty's hair, to the right of star 4, and several marks in the right field between Liberty's nose and stars 9 and 10. The reverse is similarly toned with lighter areas outlining the stars and STATES OF above the clouds. The shield lines reveal a few scattered depressions. The early die states reveal nicely the engraver's intentions. Indeed, this example is largely free of the die damage that frequently plagues Draped Bust gold. There are faint obverse die cracks connecting stars 1, 2, and 3, while the dentil crumble normally seen at stars 1 and 2 is just in its beginning stage. The reverse die is largely free of damage, although a diagonal crack proceeding from the third feather on left (facing) wing identifies the Bass-Dannreuther die state. Combined with the paucity of adjustment marks, this is a splendid example of the type.

*From The Liberty USA Collection. PCGS# 45730 Base PCGS# 98562*







## 1799 BD-8 Irregular Date Eagle, MS61 Small Obverse Stars, R.5

**4326** 1799 Irregular Date, Small Obverse Stars, BD-8, R.5, MS61 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c. The 17 in the date, especially the 7, is canted crazily to the right, and on the reverse the eagle appears to bite the top of star 12, which also shows two points touching the scroll. In this late die state there is die crumbling showing on the obverse rim above stars 1 and 2. There are many small and some large die cracks appearing on both sides, most notably the ones through MER and C in AMERICA and the D in UNITED on the reverse. Although there is some light field haze, the surfaces show essentially full mint luster underneath. Some light planchet adjustment marks appear in the lower scroll. This piece was incorrectly attributed in our 2005 auction as the more-available (R.3) BD-10, but in reality it is the rare (R.5) BD-8.

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 7881. PCGS# 45731 Base PCGS# 98562*

## 1799 BD-10 Eagle, AU53 Large Obverse Stars

**4327** 1799 Large Obverse Stars, BD-10, R.3, AU53 NGC. *Ex: Hilt Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a.* Rich orange toning surrounds the letters, stars, and motifs. The open fields and high points are green-gold. Although Liberty's cap and shoulder display slight wear, the surfaces lack the consequential marks usually encountered on large diameter gold coins, although we note for pedigree purposes a hair-thin vertical line on Liberty's hair behind her ear. On BD-10, the second 9 in the date is lightly repunched north, and the first A in AMERICA touches two wing feathers. There are only 12 arrows, and a leaf tip is embedded in the I in AMERICA.

*From The Liberty USA Collection. PCGS# 45723 Base PCGS# 8562*



### 1800 BD-1 Eagle, Choice AU Unlisted Late Die State

**4328** 1800 BD-1, High R.3, AU55 NGC. Ex: Hilt Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/e with interesting cracks atop LIBERTY and across the eagle's tail and branch. A crack over the M in AMERICA is omitted from the Dannreuther reference, as is the obverse rim die break at 4 o'clock. Obverse star 7 is boldly repunched. Dentil clash marks linger above the first T in STATES. The present pleasing example is well struck except for minor blending on the vertical shield stripes and the left (facing) claw. Flashy luster dominates design elements, and abrasions are inconsequential except for a slender bright mark on the obverse rim at 12 o'clock. Minor adjustment marks on the lower reverse are of mint origin, and the same is true concerning a small strike-through above the first O in the date.

*From The Liberty USA Collection. PCGS# 45732 Base PCGS# 8563*

### 1800 Eagle, BD-1, MS62 Well-Detailed and Flashy

**4329** 1800 BD-1, High R.3, MS62 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/e. This variety was struck on two different occasions, the early die state pieces produced in 1800, and the late die state pieces struck sometime in 1801. The reverse die, leftover from the final 1799 variety, was used in 1800 for coinage and then again in 1801 for the BD-1 variety of that year. That first 1801 obverse, however, failed early, leading to the remarriage of this tail die with the now outdated but still serviceable 1800 obverse. The 1801 BD-1 coins exhibit this reverse die with an earlier die state than is seen on the final 1800 coinage. Therefore, this die state c/e example is the final use of this reverse and this obverse.

Since a small number of the 1801 mintage consisted of coins from this die pair — dated 1800 — it is understandable that this variety is one of the more plentiful early eagle varieties known, with 200 to 300 pieces believed extant. Availability in the context of early gold, however, still leaves this variety scarce in the absolute sense.

The coin here offered is well-struck in the centers, though the lower-left obverse denticles are not complete. A glint of semiproof-like mirroring in the fields complements the rich yellow-gold patina, while the surfaces are free of any major abrasions. An appealing Heraldic Eagle type coin. PCGS# 45732 Base PCGS# 8563





## 1801 Eagle, BD-2, MS60 Lustrous Heraldic Eagle Type Coin

**4330 1801 BD-2, R.2, MS60 PCGS.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. BD-2 is not only the more available by far of the two 1801 eagle varieties, it is also the most plentiful early eagle variety of any date in the series. The dies proved unusually hardy, and never incurred serious damage throughout the entire use of this marriage. This is the only use of this obverse, though the reverse die was later employed for the BD-3 variety of the 1803 issue. Due to the availability of the BD-2 1801 variety, this issue is ideal for type purposes.

The present coin shows original straw-gold luster and is remarkably sharp throughout the centers and the border denticles, with no evidence of adjustment marks. A segmented, curving planchet flaw is seen from the left obverse field, through Liberty's cap, and into the RT in LIBERTY. This is as made, though the exact cause of the planchet flaw is uncertain. The usual vertical die lines are seen in Liberty's cap. Housed in an old green label holder. PCGS# 45734 Base PCGS# 8564

## 1801 BD-2 Eagle, Lustrous MS62 Lacking the 'Spines in Cap' Anomaly

**4331 1801 BD-2, R.2, MS62 PCGS.** No spines in cap, die state unlisted in Bass-Dannreuther. Although it is scarcely mentioned in Bass-Dannreuther (except in Harry Bass's notes, "nine vertical spines in cap"), the vast majority of examples of this variety show the spines, an anomaly whose origins are unknown. Some numismatists believe that the spines or scoop marks are accidental, and others feel they are intentionally made, the result of idleness. In any case, this is among the few examples we have seen lacking this curious attribute, and we notice that the Hilt Collection example in this auction also lacks them. Is "BD Die State a" with spines, or without? If "with spines," then what state is the "without spines"? This is a beautiful greenish-gold, somewhat prooflike example of this die marriage, nicely struck and with minimal marks. PCGS# 45734 Base PCGS# 8564



### 1801 Capped Bust Right Eagle, MS62 Die State With Spines in Cap, BD-2

### 1803 BD-5 Eagle, MS62 Star on Cloud, Large Reverse Stars

**4332** 1801 BD-2, R.2, MS62 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. According to Mint records, 44,344 Capped Bust Right eagles were struck in 1801, with just two die varieties known for the date. This coin represents the more available BD-2 variety, with two points of star 8 pointing to the cap. The BD-2 has a surviving population of 600-800 pieces in all grades and probably accounted for 30,000-40,000 pieces of the reported mintage. This was the only use of the obverse die, but the reverse was used later to strike the BD-3 variety of 1803.

This attractive MS62 example exhibits well-detailed design elements and vivid orange-gold surfaces that show a few traces of prooflike reflectivity in sheltered areas. From a later state of the dies, this coin shows the mysterious spines in Liberty's cap that Heritage numismatist Mark Borckardt believes might have been caused by a set screw falling between the planchet and the obverse die during the striking process. A few light planchet adjustment marks are evident on the obverse, but only minor signs of contact are present. Population: 68 in 62, 1 in 68+, 75 finer (12/14). PCGS# 45734 Base PCGS# 8564

**4333** 1803 Large Reverse Stars, Star on Cloud, BD-5, High R.4, MS62 NGC. Ex: Hilt Collection. A well struck and semiprooflike butter-gold example. The obverse is only lightly abraded, and the reverse is well preserved. Faint parallel roller marks (as made) cross portions of the obverse. BD-5 is the well-known variety with a curious tiny star on the rightmost cloud. The variety is mentioned in the *Guide Book* although it does not receive a separate listing. Harry W. Bass, Jr. is credited as discoverer in 1966, although it is possible that Newcomer, Woodin, or other early gold researchers knew of it but simply failed to publish their find. The die state is between Bass-Dannreuther Reverse State a and b, since a clash mark is evident above the eagle's branch claw. The clash mark near the ear is unmentioned in the Dannreuther reference, and neither is the prominent die scratch within the shield, nor the bold die scratch on the right (facing) wing.

From *The Liberty USA Collection*. PCGS# 45739 Base PCGS# 88565



## LIBERTY EAGLES



### 1804 Capped Bust Right Eagle, AU53 Scarce Crosslet 4, BD-1 Variety

**4334 1804 Crosslet 4, BD-1, High R.4, AU53 NGC.** Bass-Danreuther Die State b/b. 1804 is the most renowned date in American numismatics, pregnant with mystery and mythology. The unpublicized production of 1804 silver dollars in the 1830s (in addition to a second group in the 1850s) piqued the interest of collectors as bits and pieces of information trickled from here and there. By the end of the 19th century it was clear that all 1804 dollars were not created equal (some were originals, some restrikes), but misinformation remained ubiquitous. The Chapman brothers incorrectly argued in their Wetmore catalog (6/1906, lot 208) that the 1804 dollar were contemporary products of the Mint. Eric P. Newman and Kenneth E. Bressett's *The Fantastic 1804 Dollar* (1962) unsorted much of the confusion, but by this time the coin was well established as a premier American rarity.

Four 1804 proof eagles were produced along with the 1804 dollars for diplomatic presentation purposes, and these too are highly prized, ranking 44th in Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth's *100 Greatest U.S. Coins* (2003). The present coin, an 1804 business strike ten, is scarce in its own right, with less than 100 known examples. The crosslet 4 in the date easily distinguishes this variety from the BD-2 proof. The obverse right field, between the face of Liberty and stars 9 and 10, exhibits some roughness, and there is a depression between E and R of LIBERTY. Even gold color contrasts with reddish brown at the high points. The reverse replicates this toning while several of the letters encircle richer shades. Bearing the most famous of dates, this high-graded ten is a noteworthy addition to any collection.

From *The Liberty USA Collection*. PGC# 45741 Base PGC# 8566



### 1848-O Eagle, MS64 Reflective and Rare

**4335 1848-O MS64 PCGS.** The 1848-O eagles are the sole O-mint gold coins from New Orleans for the year. Quarter eagles were struck in Philadelphia, Charlotte, and Dahlonega; half eagles were made in the same locations; but eagles were struck only in Philadelphia and New Orleans, the latter to the extent of only 35,850 pieces. The 1847-O eagle mintage, by way of contrast, was more than 15 times as large, at 571,000 coins. The 1848-O (and the 1847-O, for that matter) is quite rare in Mint State, and this PCGS-certified example is one of only three grading events in MS64 at that service, and one is finer (12/14). This piece displays glorious yellow-gold color on deeply lustrous surfaces that show considerable prooflike tendencies. A few faint surface ticks appear but fail to disturb the enormous eye appeal. NGC ID# 2634, PCGS# 8600



### 1860-O Ten Dollar Gold, MS61 Rare, Brilliant Uncirculated O-Mint Eagle

**4336 1860-O MS61 PCGS. Variety 1.** Seized by Confederate forces in 1861, the New Orleans Mint soon ceased operations and did not produce any gold eagles again until 1879. Just 11,100 eagles were struck in New Orleans for 1860, and today the issue is rare in Mint State. A check of our archives shows this is the first Uncirculated 1860-O eagle we have ever sold at auction.

The coin is bright and somewhat prooflike, with brilliant yellow-gold color. Numerous small marks and lines are distributed over the surfaces. Well-struck at the centers, some peripheral weakness is noted at several stars. The coin is the Date High variety, with a diagnostic clash mark in the shield and bold (unlapped) neck curls. A rare and desirable New Orleans ten, seldom available this fine. Population: 1 in 61, 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 2645, PCGS# 98631

### 1865-S Inverted Date Eagle, AU55 865 Over Inverted 186

**4337 1865-S 865 Over Inverted 186 AU55 NGC.** A remarkable and somewhat outlandish diesinker error, where the first three date digits were entered upside down and then corrected by partial effacing and repunching of the die with digits in the correct orientation. The San Francisco Mint made use of the corrected die, and in fact struck a substantial portion of the year's mintage of 16,700 pieces with the obvious error.

Both normal and inverted date varieties are collected for the year, and each is scarce. Higher-grade examples are rare — until recoveries were made from the *S.S. Republic* and *S.S. Brother Jonathan*, no Mint State coins were known. The present coin is a Choice About Uncirculated piece, with honey-gold color and a few minor abrasions. The strike is somewhat soft at the centers, but the repunched date is clear. Census: 5 in 55, 2 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28ED, PCGS# 8643





## 1869-S Ten Dollar, AU58 6,430 Pieces Struck; Few Survive

**4338 1869-S AU58 PCGS.** Both the 1869 Philadelphia and San Francisco eagles are rarities with low mintages and are valued about the same in the *Guide Book*, although a far-smaller Philadelphia mintage (1,830 pieces) suggests otherwise. The net number of survivors from both issues is remarkably similar. PCGS shows 36 grading events for the Philadelphia Mint coin, and 41 events for the San Francisco issue. Between 60 and 75 pieces are known for each issue.

The fact encouraged Garrett and Guth to write, "The 1869-S eagle is an underrated date that is every bit as rare as the much lower mintage 1869 eagle." Today, the two issues are equally sought by series specialists. This near-Mint San Francisco coin is semiprooflike and pleasing, with medium-gold color. The surfaces are well-struck except for two or three stars, and minimally abraded for the grade. Nice luster remains beneath some delicate hairlines. Population: 3 in 58, 2 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 264S, PCGS# 8656



## 1873 Closed 3 Liberty Eagle, XF40 Rare Issue, Only 800 Pieces Struck

**4339 1873 Closed 3 XF40 NGC.** The 1873 Liberty eagle is a rare issue from a minuscule business-strike mintage of just 800 pieces (25 proofs were also struck). All 1873 eagles show a Closed 3 in the date, as they were struck early in the year, before the punch was changed to the Open 3 style. There was no collector interest in large denomination gold coins at the time of issue and no examples were saved for numismatic purposes. One of the earliest auction appearances of the 1873 was in lot 338 of the Charles W. Cowell Collection (B. Max Mehl, 11/1911):

"1873 Fine. Excessively rare. Only 825 reported to have been coined. I can find no record of one ever having been offered at auction sale. Even the Woodin sale, which contained a collection of 172 different Eagles, did not contain a specimen of 1873."

Mehl followed the practice, common at that time, of listing the mintage of proof and business-strike coins together. He also referred to the famous sale of future Secretary of the Treasury William Woodin's gold collection, cataloged by Thomas Elder in March of 1911. The finest known 1873 eagle, an MS60 PCGS coin, was auctioned by Heritage Auctions in lot 6364 of the October 1995 Long Beach Signature for \$34,100.

The present coin is lightly worn, with more than half the hair detail above the coronet still intact and IN GOD WE TRUST still completely legible. The surfaces are lightly abraded, with pleasing greenish-gold color and a few traces of original mint luster. Census: 4 in 40, 17 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 2654, PCGS# 8666



### 1873 Closed 3 Eagle, AU53 Only 800 Business Strikes Minted

**4340** 1873 Closed 3 AU53 NGC. Struck early in the year, this impressive eagle features the Closed 3 date logotype. In fact, the 800 business strikes and 25 proofs all have the Closed 3 date style. The exact number of survivors is unknown, although it is doubtless small. In all grades, NGC has certified 21 1873 eagles, and PCGS has certified 16 pieces, both figures including resubmissions (11/14). At both services, 14 of those coins grade finer than this example. The light yellow-gold surfaces exhibit myriad trivial abrasions, with faintly reflective fields that remain from the polished dies. Census: 3 in 53, 8 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 2654, PCGS# 8666





## 1876 Ten Dollar, AU58 Impressive Philadelphia Rarity Only 40 to 50 Pieces Believed Known

**4341 1876 AU58 PCGS. CAC.** The overall rarity of the 1876 ten dollar rivals that of almost all other dates in the Liberty eagle series, with only the 1873 and the prohibitively rare 1875 being decisively rarer. The 1876 eagle also had a mintage of only 687 pieces, the second-lowest production total of the series, behind only the 1875 at a paltry 100 coins. Survivors are rare in all grades, with only 40 to 50 pieces believed extant. The sole finest known is an NGC MS61 Prooflike coin; PCGS has also certified a Mint State example — an MS60 coin — though it is unknown if this is perhaps the same as the NGC example. Eight AU58 coins are tied for the next finest known of the date (2 at PCGS and 6 at NGC), though even this figure possibly includes one or more resubmissions (11/14). The combined certified population total of 57 coins in all grades is notably higher than the number of pieces actually believed to exist. The Smithsonian Institution lacks an example of this issue in business strike format.

All known representatives of this date are moderately abraded, as virtually the entire mintage was released into circulation. Prooflike fields, or rather the remnants thereof, are the norm, as can be expected for an issue with such a low mintage. The present coin is a deeply reflective example, with warm honey-gold patina and sharply defined motifs. Light, uniformly dispersed abrasions are observed on each side, slightly subduing the mirroring in the exposed portions of the fields, but actual wear is almost indiscernible, even with a loupe. Overall, this is an immensely appealing, original example of this With Motto Philadelphia rarity. With only one or two numerically finer representatives known, the specialist should not let this one pass by. NGC ID# 265C, PCGS# 8674



### 1883-O Eagle, AU58 Lowest-Mintage Branch Mint Eagle Only 800 Pieces Struck

**4342 1883-O AU58 NGC.** The 1883-O eagle is the rarest New Orleans eagle, and among the rarest O-mint coins of any denomination — unsurprisingly so, given its remarkably low mintage of 800 coins. That mintage figure gives the 1883-O the status of having the lowest mintage figure of any branch mint Liberty Head eagle. Only two Philadelphia Mint eagle issues, the 1875 and 1876, have lower production totals than the 1883-O, at 100 and 687 business strikes, respectively.

Doug Winter writes of the 1883-O issue in *Gold Coins of the New Orleans Mint 1838-1909*:

“The level of eye appeal for the 1883-O eagle is well below average. Most are well worn, poorly struck and show a lack of ‘balance’ between the obverse and reverse. Any piece that is original and which is not covered with deep marks is extremely desirable and should command a strong premium over a typical unappealing example.”

The present AU58 NGC-certified example is among only four submissions in that grade, with a single MS61 finer. PCGS reports equal numbers in AU58 and MS61, with none finer (10/14). The surfaces of this piece are far finer than normally encountered, still showing considerable prooflike surfaces remaining — a byproduct of the extremely low mintage — and deep orange-amber patina on each side. A few tiny contact marks appear on the neck of Liberty and dotting the fields on each side, but they are minor and certainly in context with the high circulated grade. Minor strike weakness shows on some, but not all, of the obverse stars, and this is a coin that is well-balanced in appearance between each side. NGC ID# 2668, PCGS# 8701





## 1899 Eagle, Frosty Greenish-Gold MS66

**4343 1899 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The 1899 eagle is a relatively available date with a large mintage exceeding 1.2 million pieces. It is considered a common date through the MS64 level, but the number of Gem coins is an order of magnitude less, and Premium Gems such as the present piece number six submissions at PCGS (12/14). This piece is currently one of only two in this grade with the CAC green approval sticker. Powerfully struck surfaces are frosty greenish-gold around the rims and gather more orange-gold toward the centers of each side. A gorgeous coin for type or date purposes. NGC ID# 2671, PCGS# 8742

## 1901-S Ten Dollar, MS67 Beautiful Reddish-Orange Color

**4344 1901-S MS67 NGC.** Gleaming luster and a strike that is virtually full are among the many attributes of this desirable Superb Gem 1901-S, to which we must add the beautiful reddish-orange color and excellent overall preservation. The enormous mintage exceeding 2.8 million coins makes a number of survivors available up to the MS67 grade level, including two at PCGS and 20 at NGC (including one Star-designated coin) (12/14). The 1901-S eagles are noted for their excellent overall production qualities, and this example makes the case in spades. Census: 20 in 67 (1 in 67 ★), 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 267S, PCGS# 8749



### 1904-O Ten Dollar, Conditionally Rare MS65

**4345** 1904-O MS65 PCGS. CAC. The 1904-O ten dollar can be located with relatively little difficulty through MS62. Select specimens will take more patient searching and higher-grade coins are conditionally rare. Deep peach-gold patina imbued with traces of greenish-tan runs over the radiantly lustrous surfaces of the present Gem offering and a solid strike imparts virtually full definition to the design elements. No significant marks are visible on either side, further enhancing the coin's pleasing eye appeal that is affirmed by the CAC label. Population: 6 in 65, 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 267Z, PCGS# 8756

## INDIAN EAGLES



### 1907 Indian Eagle, MS64 Wire Rim Variant, Judd-1901

**4346** 1907 Wire Rim, Judd-1901, MS64 PCGS. CAC. The 1907 Wire Rim ten is often collected with the pattern series, but Indian eagle enthusiasts rightly consider this issue an integral part of the regular series. Only 542 examples were originally struck, with 472 pieces distributed and 70 coins melted in later years. Most of the coins originally distributed are still extant today.

The present coin is an attractive Choice example, with the typically sharp strike on the central devices. Like all examples seen, the definition is softer on the peripheral elements because of the concave fields. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate satiny mint luster, with many die polish swirls in the fields. Housed in a green label holder. PCGS has graded 86 numerically finer examples (10/14). NGC ID# 268B, PCGS# 8850





## 1907 Rolled Edge Eagle, MS62 Exceptional First-Year Rarity All but 50 Coins Melted

**4347 1907 Rolled Edge, Judd-1903, MS62 PCGS. CAC.** Saint-Gaudens' gold eagle designs went through two distinct modifications by Chief Engraver Charles Barber before regular production was finally commenced. The first production run of the designs was in a very high relief, similar that of the double eagles from this same period, but lacked the high rims that would have allowed the coins to stack properly and protect them from excessive wear in circulation. To remedy this, Barber prepared new hubs and production dies, using the same models, but incorporating a tall, protective rim to each side. This new variant, known today as the "Rolled Edge" variety, was readily approved and struck to the extent of 31,500 pieces.

The second design change came before these coins were released to circulation. New models of a slightly lower relief and with a sufficient rim (now known as the No Periods variety, due to the removal of the stops on either side of the denomination) were proposed as a replacement for Barber's modified version of Saint-Gaudens' original designs, a proposal that was quickly approved. More than just the designs, however, the recently struck Rolled Edge coins themselves were sentenced to be replaced by new coinage from the No Periods hubs. All but 50 examples of the Rolled Edge tens were melted down for recoinage.

The surviving coins were distributed to various persons, with a few likely ending up as pocket pieces as evidenced by the small number of lightly worn examples known today. It is believed that only about 40 to 42 examples survive, far fewer than the certified population reports would suggest to the novice bidder, showing a supposed total of 77 coins at PCGS and NGC combined. With the date's high collector value jumps between grades, there is little wonder as to why the figures are skewed by resubmissions.

The present coin is a deeply satiny, green-gold representative, with well-struck devices and the occasional hint of orange-gold color in the recesses. The surfaces are remarkably devoid of obtrusive abrasions, with just minor contact on the high points of the eagle and the obverse portrait limiting the grade.

The Rolled Edge 1907 Indian eagle is the second-rarest issue in the entire series, trailing only the extremely rare 1933, and just nudging ahead of the 1920-S. It is interesting to note that all three of these major keys owe their rarity to excessive melting, in 1907 for the Rolled Edge variety and the others in the mid-1930s as a result of the gold recall order. All of these issues necessitate strong bids at auction, though the 1907 Rolled Edge issue is arguably the most storied of the lot. Population: 2 in 62, 44 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 268C, PCGS# 8851



### 1907 No Periods, No Motto Ten, MS66 Radiant Original Mint Bloom

**4348 1907 No Periods MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The 1907 No Periods Indian eagle was the final product of Charles Barber's adjustments to Augustus Saint-Gaudens' designs. The removal of the periods (or stops) on either side of the denomination is the chief difference between this and the previous two 1907 variants. The issue is by far the most plentiful No Motto issue overall, and is a favorite among type collectors. Examples can be found with little difficulty through the Gem grade level, but Premium Gems, such as the current offering, are scarce, and finer pieces are genuinely rare. This coin shows vibrant, satiny luster underlying rich apricot-gold patina. The headdress and the eagle's feathers are sharply detailed, and the smooth surfaces are devoid of mentionable marks. Only nine coins are numerically finer at PCGS (11/14).

*From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852*

### 1908-D No Motto Eagle, MS64 Deep Apricot-Gold Color

**4349 1908-D No Motto MS64 PCGS.** This is a nice, well-preserved example of this conditionally elusive date, one that is seldom seen in Gem condition. Only a couple of small marks on Liberty's mouth and in the left field on the reverse seemingly preclude Gem status on this lovely coin. Attractive, deep apricot-gold color and cartwheel luster abound throughout each side. The strike is somewhat weak on the obverse portrait and headdress feathers, typical for the issue, although the central feather details on the reverse are boldly struck up. Population: 48 in 64 (4 in 64+), 8 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28GH, PCGS# 8854





## 1908-D Eagle, MS64+ No Motto Condition Rarity

**4350 1908-D No Motto MS64+ PCGS.** A challenging ten dollar gold to find in Gem condition and pricey, too. This borderline Gem is a good alternative, with smooth surfaces, exceptional rich-gold color, and vivid mint luster. The strike is first-rate. A few small, light hits on the cheek and a shallow line in the left obverse field determine the grade.

Just 210,000 pieces were minted of the No Motto variant. Another 836,500 coins were struck with the Motto for a total Denver mintage of more than 1 million pieces in 1908. Only the 1910 production was higher for the Denver Mint. This coin is far above average in eye appeal and overall quality for the issue. Population: 48 in 64 (4 in 64+), 8 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28GH, PCGS# 8854



## 1908 Motto Eagle, MS67 Ex: Jim O'Neal, Top-Notch Type Coin

**4351 1908 Motto MS67 PCGS.** Ex: O'Neal. The 1908 Indian eagle is the first issue of the With Motto type, and it is highly regarded as a type coin and pursued especially by collectors of first-year type coins. It was struck to the extent of a generous 341,370 pieces, and most survivors are lightly circulated or have plentiful bagmarks. Most of the certified Mint State coins cluster in the MS61-MS64 grade range. The certified populations at PCGS and NGC thin out markedly at the Gem grade level. The two services combined report only seven submissions in Superb Gem, with eight finer (9/14). This MS67 PCGS example, formerly in the storied Jim O'Neal Collection, displays beautiful yellow-gold surfaces with faint greenish undertones and a few splashes of deeper orange-gold. The luster is intense, and the design features all show crisp definition. The surfaces are immaculately well-preserved. A pedigree identifier appears in the form of one tiny, unobtrusive mark on the Indian's cheek. The exceptional eye appeal is sure to draw the attention of serious Indian Head gold collectors.

Ex: *Jim O'Neal Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 3505.*

*From The Empire Collection.* NGC ID# 28GJ, PCGS# 8859



### 1908-D Motto Ten Dollar, Well-Defined MS63

**4352 1908-D Motto MS63 NGC.** Speckles of darker toning visit the peach-gold surfaces of this Select D-mint ten dollar. A touch of granularity is also noted, a typical characteristic of this issue. The design elements are well-defined including a bold mintmark. The luster is somewhat soft, and a few marks and scuffs, also very typical of this date, are visible over each side. Akers (2008) says of the 1908-D Motto ten that it "is difficult to locate with overall smooth surfaces." Nevertheless, this is a decent type coin. Census: 30 in 63, 33 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28GK, PCGS# 8860



### 1910 Ten Dollar Indian, MS66 Common Date, Uncommon Condition

**4353 1910 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Scintillating mint luster and remarkably clean fields affirm the exemplary quality of this impressive Premium Gem. Pumpkin-gold patina alternates with glimpses of lime-gold. The strike is pinpoint-sharp, even on the olive branch and the eagle's talons. The Denver Mint struck more than 2.3 million eagles in 1910, but the Philadelphia Mint production was approximately seven times smaller, perhaps because paper money was considered more convenient to use than gold coins in the East. The 1910 is nonetheless available in AU58 to MS63 grades, but as a bag-stored issue, it is significantly rare at the MS66 level. Population: 25 in 66 (1 in 66+), 3 finer (11/14).

*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2006), lot 2450. NGC ID# 28GR, PCGS# 8865*





## 1910-S Eagle, Top-Notch MS64 Four Numerically Finer at PCGS

**4354 1910-S MS64 PCGS.** The mintage figure of the 1910-S eagle is essentially meaningless today in any sense other than as a historical reference, as much of the 811,000-coin issue was undoubtedly melted after the Gold Recall of 1933. Near-Gems such as the present piece number slightly more than two dozen (submissions, not necessarily all separate coins) at PCGS with five finer, and the situation at NGC is not far different (12/14). This is a top-notch coin, definitely at the high end of survivors. Generous cartwheel luster radiates from each side, and lovely orange-gold color and a relative lack of mentionable marks separate this piece from its cohort. A near-unimprovable coin. NGC ID# 268D, PCGS# 8867

## 1911-D Ten Dollar Indian, MS62 Rare in All Grades

**4355 1911-D MS62 NGC.** This is an extremely important opportunity for the specialist collector to acquire a Mint State example of this elusive date. The 1911-D is rare in all grades, as one would expect from an issue with a mintage of 30,100 coins, the lowest production total in the entire Indian eagle series save for the two 1907 With Periods varieties. Both sides are fully lustrous with matte-like tangerine-gold surfaces and sharp design features. The population totals undoubtedly include a certain number of resubmissions. Census: 71 in 62 (1 in 62+), 22 finer (11/14).

*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 6190.*

*From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 28GU, PCGS# 8869*



### 1912 Indian Eagle, MS67 Vibrant Luster, Pristine Surfaces Tied for Finest Certified

**4356 1912 MS67 PCGS.** The design of the Indian eagle was slightly modified in 1912 to include two more stars around the obverse, commemorating the entry of Arizona and New Mexico to the Union. An adequate business-strike mintage of 405,000 pieces was accomplished, making the issue moderately scarce, but not too difficult to locate in lower Mint State grades. The availability drops off sharply at the Gem level, however, and the 1912 is a prime condition rarity in MS67.

The rarity of the 1912 Indian eagle in extremely high grade is probably due to the collecting habits of early 20th century collectors. The novelty of the Indian design had worn off by 1912, so few examples were saved for their novelty value. The few numismatists who systematically collected large-denomination gold coins in those days, and they were very few, usually just ordered a proof set from the Philadelphia Mint to update their collections every year. As a result, the great majority of the business-strike mintage was either released into circulation, held in bank or Treasury vaults, or used to settle large transactions in overseas trade. Only a small handful of high-quality examples, like the coin offered here, was saved by contemporary collectors for future generations to enjoy.

The present coin is a magnificent Superb Gem, with well-detailed design elements and impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces that show hints of yellow and rose. The surfaces show some slight granularity, like most Philadelphia issues of this era, but vibrant frosty mint luster radiates from both sides and eye appeal is terrific. This coin is tied for finest certified with two other examples, one at NGC and another at PCGS (11/14). It should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set. NGC ID# 28GW, PCGS# 8871





## 1913 Ten Dollar, MS66+ High-End Example; None Finer at NGC

**4357 1913 MS66+ NGC.** Always a favorite for type based on the above-average eye appeal demonstrated by the Philadelphia issue, this high-end coin outshines most others and ranks among the finest known. No coins are certified finer at NGC and only a single coin at PCGS exceeds it in numeric grade.

Both the strength of strike and beautiful toning set this Indian eagle apart from other Premium Gem coins. The bonnet and hair strands are fully brought up, and the eagle is full-feathered. Amazing coloration completes the strong visual impression, with orange-gold base toning accented with rose and copper highlights on both sides. Few marks are seen — none of any importance — with a tiny alloy mark at the eagle's neck perhaps the most noticeable mark, so minor that it would be missed by most viewers. Census: 17 in 66 (4 in 66+), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28GY, PCGS# 8873

## 1913-S Ten Dollar Gold, MS62+ Challenging, Low-Mintage Issue

**4358 1913-S MS62+ PCGS.** Just 66,000 pieces were produced, rivaling the 1911-D and 1911-S issues as primary targets for key date collectors. In many ways, the three coins are similar in scarcity and desirability. This example shows glimpses of the deep carrot-orange coloration often seen for the issue — a characteristic of the gold composition, although one that isn't consistent throughout the Mint's run. The issue is always a challenge to find in Mint State, with granularity and handling marks often restricting the assigned grade. This example earned the PCGS Plus for high-end quality at the MS62 level, one of two such coins to do so. Population: 48 in 62 (2 in 62+), 43 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28GZ, PCGS# 8874



### 1913-S Ten Dollar, MS63 Rare in Mint Condition

**4359 1913-S MS63 PCGS.** Fully lustrous surfaces with deep orange-gold color and excellent eye appeal. This example is housed in an older green-label holder. Each side has the typical quota of light surface marks expected at this grade level. The mintage of this date was pegged at 66,000 coins, the sixth lowest of the series, and yet David Akers ranked this date as first out of 32 issues for rarity in Mint State grades. He commented: "The 1913-S is the premier rarity of the series and is extremely difficult, if not virtually impossible, to obtain in MS-64 or better condition." Population: 27 in 63, 16 finer (11/14). Ex: *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 7/2006), lot 1584; *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3685.

From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 28GZ, PCGS# 8874

### 1920-S Indian Eagle, AU58 Heavily Melted San Francisco Rarity

**4360 1920-S AU58 PCGS.** The 1920-S Indian eagle is the third-rarest issue overall in the series, trailing only the 1933 and the 1907 Rolled Edge variety. A number of pieces were distributed into circulation, and surviving examples of these comprise the majority of the pieces known to collectors. Nearly all the remaining 1920-S eagles were later melted under the dictates of Roosevelt's Executive Order 6102. As a result, this issue is significantly scarcer than one might be led to believe by its mintage of 126,500 coins. PCGS and NGC combined have encapsulated only 111 examples in all grades, likely including a number of resubmissions. The present coin is boldly struck, with satiny bronze-gold luster and remarkably smooth surfaces. Close scrutiny is needed to detect any signs of actual wear, giving this piece exceptional eye appeal for the grade. Population: 9 in 58, 29 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28H8, PCGS# 8881



## PROOF INDIAN EAGLES

**1908 Motto Eagle, Matte PR65  
An Important and Beautiful Proof**

**4361 1908 Motto PR65 PCGS Secure.** This Gem matte proof example of the 1908 With Motto eagle coinage is both an incredibly important coin and an intensely beautiful one. Although the number of proof eagles reportedly struck in 1908 was 116 pieces, they were quite popular due to their status as the first proofs of the new Augustus Saint-Gaudens design generally made available to collectors. Struck in the year after “the Saint” died of stomach cancer, the pieces saw large orders from numismatists of the era. The few known proofs of 1907, of whatever kind, are great rarities and were never broadly available to collectors. Regardless of the number struck, far fewer survive today, and they see virtually ceaseless demand. A Gem PCGS example in our Chicago ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2014), lot 5673, brought \$79,312.50 in competition from 11 different bidders.

The Garrett and Guth *Gold Encyclopedia* notes that “possibly three” proof finishes were used for the 1908 Motto eagles, but the vast majority show a dark matte finish consistent with the present piece. A medium mustard-copper color is remarkably uniform throughout both sides. Even under a loupe, this piece appears conservatively graded, given the absence of even the smallest disturbance in the fabric of each side. No contact marks or tiny surface disturbances appear. A fine wire rim appears around portions of each side, the result of excessive pressure pushing portions of the planchet upward into the collar die. PCGS reports 15 submissions in matte PR65 with 10 finer — seven PR66, one PR66+, and two PR67 (12/14). NGC ID# 268E, PCGS# 8890



### 1909 Indian Eagle, Extraordinary PR67 Among the Finest of This 'Roman Finish' Proof Date

**4362 1909 PR67 NGC.** Satiny luster and rich scenic orange surfaces are the characteristics of this Roman finish gold piece. As expected, the surfaces are pristine, and the eye appeal is extraordinary. The depth of the strike gives this piece a medallion appearance that will appeal to any collector of American gold coinage.

There was a time shortly after these coins were minted that some collectors objected to them. They were accustomed to the earlier brilliant proof pieces and failed to understand that the Saint-Gaudens and Pratt designs were unsuited for a brilliant, mirrored finish. William Woodin, for example, wrote to Assistant Treasury Secretary Abram Piatt Andrew that the earlier (matte) finish was most acceptable, and that the new Roman finish was unacceptable. In his August 19, 1910 letter to Andrew, he wrote:

"I am surprised at the statement that the dull finish of the gold proof coins was objected to by many collectors. If any collectors objected to this finish it was because they did not understand that the St. Gaudens [sic] designs are not adapted to the production of polished proofs. The present proofs of the St. Gaudens designs and of the Pratt designs are simply rotten. I know of no other word to express it."

Like most proof Indian eagles, few have survived in the highest grades. Just 74 proofs were struck, mostly in the lighter Roman finish, and about half survive today. In our own auctions since 1993, this example is only the third PR67 we have handled (two previous auctions offered a single coin). NGC and PCGS combined have certified 74 submissions with an average grade of 64.6. Census: 3 in 67, 1 finer (9/14).

*Ex: Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 8/2009), lot 1313.  
From The Empire Collection. NGC ID# 28HF, PCGS# 8891*





### 1912 Eagle, Matte PR66 Marvelous Sandblast Proof

**4363 1912 PR66 PCGS.** Lighter glints of yellow-gold — most perceptible in the upper headdress feathers, around the right obverse rim, and moving downward toward the recessed field around the date — contrast against the prevailing darker orange-gold tint of this delightful Premium Gem matte proof 1912 eagle. A similar contrasted effect is seen around the upper reverse legend, although it is less obvious there.

The mintage of the 1912 matte proof eagles was 83 pieces, putting it into the median range of the complete Indian Head series. Nonetheless, the second edition of David Akers' *Handbook of 20th Century United States Gold Coins 1907-1933* places the 1912 eagle proof in a tie (with the 1915) for first place out of eight issues in overall rarity, and fourth of eight in high-grade rarity. The sandblast method used to finish these coins resulted in a fine-grained texture on the surfaces. Garrett and Guth write in their *Gold Encyclopedia* that "this sandblast effect appears under a microscope as millions of tiny facets," and they rank the issue fifth out of eight in Gem proof or higher grades.

Rankings aside, this is a marvelous example of the art of creating sandblast matte proofs. To our eyes, the slight color variation gives the surfaces an extra vibrancy and appeal. Each side is virtually devoid of defects, although a long perusal reveals a tiny tick on the rear of the eagle's head. The sharp strike and intricate definition this issue is justly noted for are on abundant display here. The last PR66 PCGS example we offered had the CAC green label and a quite similar appearance to this piece, lot 6835 in our Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2013), realizing \$94,000. Population: 5 in 66, 4 finer (10/14).

From *The A. James Evans Collection, Part II*. NGC ID# 26YD, PCGS# 8894

## LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES



### 1850 Twenty Dollar Liberty, Lustrous MS61 Popular First Year of Issue

**4364 1850 MS61 PCGS. CAC.** The 1850 was the first year of production for the denomination and is always a popular issue for type collectors. It is seldom available in mint condition with probably fewer than a hundred pieces known, far fewer than the number of collectors who would like an Uncirculated example. This attractive piece has rich yellow luster with a hint of green toning. The surfaces are satiny, with slightly reflective fields. Moderate abrasions are typical of the grade, but none are of any particular consequence. Population: 24 in 61, 47 finer (11/14).

*Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 1934. NGC ID# 268F, PCGS# 8902*



### 1850-O Double Eagle, AU55 Inaugural New Orleans Twenty

**4365 1850-O AU55 NGC. Variety 3.** The 1850-O double eagle's mintage of 141,000 coins was one of the larger production totals for the denomination at the New Orleans Mint, but virtually all coins experienced moderate circulation in the South. This issue becomes conditionally scarce in AU grades, and Mint State pieces are extremely rare. The present coin exhibits original bronze-gold patina, with hints of luster remaining in the protected areas. The strike is sharp and just a brush of wear precludes a Mint State grade. A few light, scattered abrasions are present, as is expected at this grade level, though the surfaces remain unusually smooth. Overall, this is an immensely appealing example of this elusive first-year New Orleans issue. Census: 42 in 55, 19 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 268G, PCGS# 8903





## 1850-O Double Eagle, MS61 One of Only Seven Known in Mint State

**4366 1850-O MS61 NGC. Variety 2.** Few gold issues from the New Orleans Mint can claim what would generally be considered a high mintage, especially within the double eagle series. If any O-Mint double eagle is to be considered collectible (at least in comparison the very rare later issues), it would have to be one of the first few dates struck of this denomination.

Until the San Francisco Mint was operational in 1854, gold mined in California during the height of the Gold Rush had to be shipped by steamboat to New Orleans and Philadelphia for coinage. The newly authorized double eagle was the denomination of choice for much of this bullion, which resulted in fairly substantial mintages at the New Orleans Mint in 1850 through 1853. Today, these issues are the most collectible twenties from this facility, with the 1850-O being the most popular due to its first-year issue status.

The 1850-O had a mintage of 141,000 pieces, most of which experienced extensive circulation in the South. Most known survivors are in the VF to XF grade range, and AU coins are considered upper-end for the issue. Only seven pieces have been certified as Mint State, including one PCGS MS61 coin and six NGC pieces — two in MS60, three in MS61, and the sole finest known in MS62 (11/14).

Our archives show only five previous appearances of this date in Mint State, including four MS60 offerings and recently the PCGS MS61 coin, which brought \$111,625 in our June 2014 Long Beach Signature auction. This piece is equally as appealing, with bright yellow-gold patina complementing noticeable semiprooflike mirroring in the fields. The design elements are well-struck. Light, scattered abrasions contribute to the grade, but the overall appeal is unusually high for the grade. A distinct condition rarity and one of the finer-known examples of this popular early New Orleans double eagle. NGC ID# 268G, PCGS# 8903



### 1851-O Liberty Double Eagle, AU58 Excellent O-Mint Type Coin

**4367 1851-O AU58 NGC. Variety 1.** From a mintage of 315,000 pieces, the 1851-O Liberty double eagle is an available issue in the VF-XF grade range, making it a popular choice with mintmark type collectors. However, the 1851-O is very scarce in AU58 condition, and Mint State examples are rare.

This attractive near-Mint specimen shows just a trace of wear on the high points of the well-detailed design elements. The pleasing greenish-gold surfaces retain much of their original mint luster, with the expected number of minor abrasions for the grade. Census: 63 in 58 (1 in 58+), 19 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 268J, PCGS# 8905

### 1852-O Liberty Twenty, AU58 Rare Issue in Higher Grades

**4368 1852-O AU58 NGC. Variety 1.** The 1852-O Liberty double eagle claims a substantial mintage of 190,000 pieces, but the issue circulated heavily in the regional economy at the time of issue and few examples were saved by contemporary collectors. As a result, the 1852-O is readily available in lower circulated grades, but it becomes very scarce at the AU58 level, and Mint State coins are rare.

This attractive near-Mint specimen offers lightly abraded greenish-gold surfaces that retain most of their original mint luster. The design elements are well-detailed, with just a trace of wear showing on the high points. Overall eye appeal is quite strong. NGC has graded 22 numerically finer examples (11/14). NGC ID# 268L, PCGS# 8907





## 1852-O Twenty, AU58 Generous Luster

**4369 1852-O AU58 PCGS.** This near-Mint State 1852-O is considerably nicer than most certified examples of this early O-mint, as those pieces average only AU50. It is only a slight thinning of the luster in the fields, more so than perceptible high-point wear, that separates this coin from the Mint State level. Generous luster nonetheless remains on the yellow-gold surfaces, which show some prooflike tendencies and also boast a bold strike complementing a minimum of abrasions, large or small. This piece is far more conditionally elusive than lower-AU-grade examples. Population: 38 in 58 (1 in 58+), 14 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 268L, PCGS# 8907

## 1858 Liberty Twenty Dollar, MS62 Impressive Mint State Type One Example

**4370 1858 MS62 NGC.** Somewhat prooflike surfaces and an unblemished portrait of Liberty set this original and highly attractive twenty apart from the few similarly-graded Mint State coins seen by either service. A wire rim surrounds the beautifully denticled edges. Marks are limited to a light, scattered abrasions on both sides, with some curious raised, small toothlike projections below star 1. The coin is well-struck on both sides with lovely green-gold color and abundant mint luster. Just 211,714 coins were struck, with most succumbing to heavy circulation and attrition. A rare offering this nice, sure to be a highlight of a nice double eagle collection or type set. Census: 8 in 62, 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 2697, PCGS# 8923

**1858-O Double Eagle, MS63**  
**Sole Finest Graded**  
**Ex: *S.S. Republic***



**4371 1858-O MS63 NGC. Variety 2.** Ex: *S.S. Republic*. This is a tale of two key-date Type One double eagles. The New Orleans Mint had been open exactly 20 years when the 1858-O double eagles were struck, including this MS63 NGC top-graded example — the first coin in our tale. The issue was struck to the meager extent of 35,250 pieces. The small production apparently slipped into circulation; today, most survivors grade only Very Fine to Extremely Fine. AU coins can be obtained for a price, but most of them are apt to grade no better than AU55. An AU58 example is a grade rarity, and Mint State examples are virtually unknown. The small mintage of 1858-O twenties would be much more discussed and noteworthy, save that the same decade and mint features remarkable rarities such as the 1854-O and 1856-O — coins that today survive only to the extent of two or three dozen examples in all grades.

The second double eagle in our tale is an 1861-S Paquet Reverse double eagle, certified AU58 NGC, which sold in our FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 5039, for \$184,000. The 1861-S Paquet twenty — any example — is well-known to collectors as the “1893-S Morgan dollar” of the S-mint Type One series, the key to the set and actually even rarer than the 1893-S, since it is unknown in Mint State.

The connection between these two coins is that both were recovered from the shipwreck of the *S.S. Republic*, which sank in a raging hurricane off the coast of Georgia in 1865, en route from New York to New Orleans with a cargo of \$400,000 worth of eagles and double eagle.

New Orleans, a thriving commercial hub and an important, strategic port, had been captured by Union forces in 1862, but due to the recently ended Civil War, hard money — gold and silver — were in short supply.

In the four years since its production, the 1861-S Paquet twenty had made its way to New York, to constitute a small part of the cargo of the doomed *S.S. Republic*, along the way acquiring a few points of wear.

But our 1858-O double eagle, struck seven years before the sinking of the *S.S. Republic*, managed to travel from New Orleans to New York, and yet remain in pristine Mint State. *This is the sole finest certified 1858-O double eagle at NGC and PCGS combined.* NGC shows one MS60, two each in MS61 and MS62, and this lone MS63 (9/14). PCGS reports only a single Mint State example, an MS62 coin.

The surfaces of this coin indicate that it was likely stored in a bank bag for most or all of its existence, acquiring some reeding marks from jostling up against other coins along the way. A couple of small planchet flaws also appear, one just above 58 in the date, a second near star 1. But there is absolutely no trace of wear or friction, and full luster throughout both sides complements the beautiful apricot-gold color. The strike is remarkably well-executed throughout both sides. This sole finest known 1858-O twenty dollar should make both O-mint specialists and double eagle fans take long, hard notice. Interested bidders should bid liberally, as a second chance at this coin may not come for many years. NGC ID# 2698, PCGS# 8924





## 1860-O Double Eagle, XF40 Scarce O-Mint Issue

**4372 1860-O XF40 NGC. Variety 2.** A rare, newly recorded variety; the mintmark is higher and further left than on the Variety 1 reverse. A search of 51 listings in our archives reveals only six coins featuring this reverse die, including a previous appearance of this same piece. As a date, the 1860-O double eagle is not quite as rare as several other New Orleans double eagle dates, but it is scarce in its own right. A single MS60 prooflike specimen was recovered from the *S.S. Republic* shipwreck, but no other Uncirculated examples have been certified by either major service. Doug Winter estimates 85-95 survivors are known from a mintage of 6,600 pieces, all in circulated condition. This example is a smoothly worn XF40 with mellow, reddish-gold color and brighter gold highlights over the devices. The number of surface abrasions is perhaps fewer than expected for a coin of this grade. The 1860-O is significantly scarce in this grade and a favorite Type One date among double eagle collectors. Census: 3 in 40, 51 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 269E, PCGS# 8930



## 1861 Double Eagle, Lustrous MS63 Elusive at This Grade Level

**4373 1861 MS63 NGC. CAC.** The large production approaching 3 million pieces makes the 1861 a common issue in most grades, and available without too much trouble in MS60 to MS62. This date becomes more elusive in the Select level of preservation where the two major services have graded 55 examples and about 40 finer. Lustrous peach-gold surfaces exhibit design elements that are better struck than average, and they are devoid of mentionable abrasions. The overall eye appeal is nice for the grade, appropriately recognized by CAC. Census: 23 in 63, 26 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 269G, PCGS# 8932



### 1863 Twenty Dollar, Bright AU58 Scarce P-Mint Type One Issue

**4374 1863 AU58 PCGS.** Only three dozen examples of the 1863 twenty were recovered from the *S.S. Republic*, a number that did not greatly increase the availability of this scarce Type One issue. Both sides of this attractive near-Mint representative have semireflective fields that are especially obvious on the obverse. The light yellow-gold surfaces show a light tinge of reddish patina, and both sides are minimally abraded. The obverse is a trifle blunt, and the reverse is boldly defined. Population: 15 in 58, 19 finer (11/14).

Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4-5/2009), lot 3956. NGC ID# 269P, PCGS# 8939

### 1863 Twenty Dollar, MS63 Condition Census Blazer

**4375 1863 MS63 PCGS.** Gold coin production dwindled in Philadelphia in 1863, reducing to just a little more than 142,000 pieces. Surviving examples are scarce in all grades, and primarily restricted to the VF and XF grades. AU examples are only infrequently seen, and "True Mint State coins are so rare that many old-timers have never seen one," according to Q. David Bowers. In point of fact, most Uncirculated pieces known today were among the 35 examples of this date that were discovered among the treasure of the *S.S. Republic* shipwreck. The finest known of this issue is a sole MS64 coin at PCGS, followed in MS63 by just four others at PCGS and NGC combined (11/14). The Smithsonian Institution lacks an example of the 1863 double eagle, per Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth.

The present coin is a truly exceptional piece, not only in technical preservation but also in sheer eye appeal. Frosty wheat-gold luster delivers dazzling flash when tilted beneath a light, while the design elements are sharply struck. Light, scattered luster grazes on the obverse define the grade, though the reverse is seemingly undisturbed. An outstanding condition census example of this elusive Civil War-era double eagle. Population: 2 in 63, 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 269P, PCGS# 8939





## 1865 Liberty Twenty, MS64 Seldom Encountered in Finer Grades

**4376 1865 MS64 NGC.** The 1865 Liberty double eagle was almost never seen in Mint State grades before the recent salvage of the *S.S. Republic*. The collecting picture changed dramatically for this date when 320 examples grading from AU to MS65 were recovered from that famous shipwreck.

This delightful Choice example may, or may not, be a survivor of the *S.S. Republic*, but it certainly has the vibrant mint luster associated with those coins, and the odds are in favor of such an origin. The design elements are sharply detailed and the lightly marked yellow-gold surfaces display highlights of green. Eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 85 in 64 (2 in 64 ★), 24 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 269U, PCGS# 8943



## 1866 Double Eagle, MS61 High-End for the Grade

**4377 1866 MS61 PCGS.** The 1866 double eagle is a heavily melted and exported issue, and most of the known survivors grade only in the VF to XF range. A small number of Mint State pieces survive, but virtually all of these exhibit numerous bagmarks and are generally unappealing. Careful storage and preservation of business strike double eagles was hardly a priority during the latter half of the 19th century, as collectors largely sought out proofs, and coins kept in bank vaults or sent abroad for trade were jostled frequently. This example is certified at the MS61 grade level, but the surfaces are surprisingly smooth, with absolutely no obtrusive abrasions. Frosty wheat-gold luster illuminates each side, while just minor grazes on the obverse appear to have limited the grade assessment from PCGS. The strike is bold and neither side exhibits the die lapping that typically affects double eagles from this period. Population: 31 in 61, 6 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 269X, PCGS# 8949



### 1866 Liberty Twenty, MS61 Lightly Marked Surfaces

### 1867-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS61 Type Two, Mint State Rarity

**4378 1866 MS61 PCGS.** From a substantial mintage of 698,745 pieces, the 1866 Liberty double eagle is prized by type collectors as the first year of the Type Two design, with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse. Like most Type Two double eagles, the 1866 is not difficult to locate in lower grades, but Mint State examples are rare.

The present coin is an attractive MS61 specimen, with well-detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are remarkably free of distracting contact marks, suggestive of an even higher grade. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 31 in 61, 6 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 269X, PCGS# 8949

**4379 1867-S MS61 PCGS.** Small Squat S. The 920,750-piece mintage suggests that this is an available San Francisco date, and on the one hand, it is. The issue is readily available in AU or lesser grades, with virtually the entire mintage obviously released into the channels of commerce. On the other hand, nearly no Uncirculated examples exist, with several borderline pieces looking to make the jump to Mint State but few pieces ever moving up.

This lustrous, Uncirculated example is a step above most of the known Mint State coins. Original and frosted, the natural orange-gold surfaces display olive-gold accents and cartwheel mint luster. The strike ranges from sharp to bold, although Liberty's hair detail is a bit soft. Fewer marks are seen than typical for the roughly handled San Francisco twenties, with a handful of abrasions on the obverse and two minor grease marks near the coronet. Population: 5 in 61, 4 coins finer, all in MS62 (11/14). NGC ID# 26A2, PCGS# 8952





## 1871-CC Double Eagle, AU53 Second-Rarest Carson City Twenty

**4380 1871-CC AU53 PCGS. CAC. Variety 2-A.** The 1871-CC ranks as the second-rarest double eagle from this mint, trailing only the legendary 1870-CC. The recorded mintage is only 17,387 pieces, produced with a single reverse paired with two different obverse dies. Only about 200 to 250 pieces survive in all grades, per the research of Doug Winter, and the majority of these grade only AU50 or lower and are heavily abraded. Virtually all of the gold and silver coinage from the first years of production at the Carson City Mint went straight into circulation, as specie payments were still the preferred medium of exchange in Western territories, even while gold and silver was largely absent from circulation in Eastern states. A handful of Mint State 1871-CC double eagles are known, but high-quality AU examples are typically the finest that most collectors will ever have the chance to acquire. Even the finest piece in the Smithsonian Institution grades only XF45, per Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth.

Aside from the extremely rare 1870-CC, the 1871-CC is far and away the greatest stopper in completing a set of Carson City double eagles, and the acquisition of an example in any grade is a landmark event for the collector. Most known examples, however, have been harshly cleaned, further emphasizing the importance of the present coin, which exhibits fully original orange-gold coloration. Minor, scattered surface ticks are to be expected at this grade level, but no individually significant abrasions are observed. The strike is pleasing, and a brush of light wear leaves remnants of golden luster in the protected regions. An exceptional, high-end example of this elusive Carson City issue. Population: 8 in 53, 10 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 26AB, PCGS# 8961



**1872 Twenty Dollar, MS63  
Important Philadelphia Mint Example  
None Finer at PCGS**

**4381 1872 MS63 PCGS.** Garrett and Guth mention a pair of MS62 coins as representing the top of the line for 1872 double eagles, yet here is a coin that raises the bar. The Select Uncirculated grade is well-deserved based on eye appeal alone, although the technical merit is worthy, too. The fields are semiprooflike with only scattered, light abrasions. However, it is the impressive color that sets this double eagle apart. Vivid orange toning covers the centers, while olive-gold shades occupy the margins. The visual impact is considerable, and a bold strike on the motifs justifies the Condition Census status of this important twenty. Population: 3 in 63, 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 26AD, PCGS# 8963

**1872-CC Liberty Twenty, AU58  
Condition Rarity in Finer Grades**

**4382 1872-CC AU58 NGC. CAC. Variety 1-A.** The 1872-CC Liberty double eagle claims a mintage of 26,900 pieces and few high-quality examples were saved by contemporary numismatists. The high face value of the double eagle and a general lack of interest in mintmarked issues that persisted for most of the 19th century made the big gold coins unpopular with collectors. Most of the mintage circulated heavily at the time of issue, making the 1872-CC very scarce in near-Mint condition, and very rare in Mint State.

The present coin displays just a trace of wear on the well-detailed design elements and the pleasing green and rose-gold surfaces retain much of their original vibrant mint luster. The surfaces show the expected number of minor abrasions for the grade and eye appeal is quite strong. Census: 54 in 58, 12 finer (10/14). NGC ID# 26AE, PCGS# 8964





## 1873-CC Twenty Dollar, AU55 Variety 2-A, Misplaced Digit in Dentils

**4383** 1873-CC AU55 NGC. **Variety 2-A.** This interesting variety is characterized by a misplaced digit (3?) in the dentils below the 73 in the date. Considerable luster remains on the light yellow surfaces of this CC twenty, with hints of pale orange toning in the protected areas around the design elements. The mintage of the 1873-CC — 22,410 coins — was slightly less than the 1872-CC mintage, but the date is now a bit more plentiful because of the appearance in the 1990s of several small groups. In all grades, there is a total estimate of 400-500 pieces with 135-150 believed known in AU.

*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2009), lot 3974. NGC ID# 26AJ, PCGS# 8968*

## 1875-CC Liberty Twenty, MS62 Richly Lustrous Carson City Type Coin

**4384** 1875-CC MS62 NGC. **Variety 2-B.** The 1875-CC is arguably the most plentiful double eagle from this mint in high grades, this largely due to a significant number of exported trade pieces returning to America in recent decades. The issue is readily available in all AU grades, but MS61 and MS62 coins become somewhat more difficult to locate on-demand. Finer examples are distinctly rare. This piece displays luminous honey-gold luster and is largely devoid of significant, obtrusive abrasions. Liberty's hair curls are not fully defined, though the stars show complete radial lines and the eagle's feathers are crisp. Some minor strike doubling is observed on most reverse design elements, particularly the peripheral legends. NGC has encapsulated only 26 numerically finer representatives (11/14). NGC ID# 26AT, PCGS# 8974



### 1875-CC Double Eagle, MS63 Significant Condition Rarity Only Two Coins Numerically Finer

**4385 1875-CC MS63 PCGS. Variety 1-B.** The availability of this “common” Carson City issue plunges at the MS63 grade level, and finer pieces are nearly unknown. Virtually all of the pieces that survived overseas trade returned to collectors heavily abraded and/or lightly worn, as taking care in handling the coins was hardly of concern during the period. Most of the coins were stored loose in bags, which were jostled with regularity. The few pieces worthy of an MS63 numeric grade are objects of great desire to the collector of Carson City double eagles, and draw significant bidder attention when offered at auction.

This piece is awash in shimmering wheat-gold luster, with a sharp strike and incredible eye appeal. Faint, scattered surface grazes limit the grade, but no detracting abrasions are observed. A simply impeccable coin in every respect. Population: 29 in 63, 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 26AT, PCGS# 8974

### 1876-S Double Eagle, Well-Struck MS64

**4386 1876-S MS64 PCGS.** Despite the production approaching 1.6 million double eagles at San Francisco in 1876, only 25 examples are certified MS64 at PCGS and NGC, and the two grading services have only graded three finer pieces. The average certified grade is slightly below AU58.

This example has the date shifted right, with the J in J.B.L. over the left edge of the 8. The reverse has the mintmark centered over the left edge of the second T in TWENTY, and tilted slightly to the left. Light die striations are visible on the reverse. This Choice Mint State double eagle has frosty yellow-gold luster with trivial grade-limiting marks. The design elements are well-impressed. Population: 14 in 64 (1 in 64+), 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 26AX, PCGS# 8978





## 1879 Liberty Twenty, MS63 FS-801, Doubled Die Reverse

**4387** 1879 Doubled Die Reverse, FS-801, High R.5, MS63 PCGS. Doubling is strongest on the scroll and E PLURIBUS, as well as on the legends. The variety is mentioned in the Garrett and Guth reference, although this scarce date is perhaps more notable for its Select Uncirculated condition regardless of the variety. PCGS has seen just three higher-graded coins. A frosted and minimally marked Type Three twenty, the honey-gold surfaces are brilliant and lustrous. A single short, thin mark on Liberty's neck is the sole abrasion of any size, and it is minor in the context of most MS63 coins. Only a few pinprick chatter marks exist elsewhere. A true condition rarity for the series, overlooked by many and missing in several advanced collections. Population (all varieties): 14 in 63, 3 finer (11/14). PCGS# 145736 Base PCGS# 8988

## 1881 Double Eagle, XF45 Major Philadelphia Rarity Only 40 to 60 Coins Believed Known

**4388** 1881 XF45 NGC. The 1881 double eagle begins a short run of extremely low mintages of this denomination at the Philadelphia Mint that includes the 1882, 1885, 1886, and the rare proof-only issues of 1883 and 1884. The 1881 had a mintage of only 2,199 coins, and is rare in all grades — only 40 to 60 pieces are believed extant, and even this estimate may be generous. A handful of MS61 coins are at the top of the condition census. Considering only about 40 to 50 examples are known of the legendary 1870-CC double eagle, the 1881 begins to seem somewhat underappreciated. Even the Smithsonian Institution lacks an example of this date in business strike format.

The current piece is lightly circulated, as are nearly all known examples, with bright yellow-gold color. A faint reed mark in the right obverse field is the only mark of note, and the design elements retain a profound degree of detail for the grade level. An important Philadelphia rarity. Census: 4 in 45, 23 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 26BC, PCGS# 8994



## 1881 Twenty Dollar, Semireflective MS61 Tied for Finest Certified of This Major Rarity Only 2,199 Business Strikes Produced

**4389 1881 MS61 PCGS.** The first of seven extremely rare low mintage Philadelphia Mint double eagles, the 1881 had a business strike mintage of 2,199 coins, actually lower than the mintage of the famous 1856-O double eagle rarity. The business strike production provides the first ingredient for rarity and the fact that few were spared from the ravages of commerce secures its place among the most challenging Liberty twenties. Of the 35-40 pieces believed to survive, only a small handful are Mint State; PCGS has graded just two MS61 pieces and none finer (11/14).

Regarding the 1881 twenty, Dave Bowers succinctly writes: "Circulation strikes are rarities in any grade, with no more than a few dozen believed to exist in numismatic hands." The low mintage of Philadelphia issues during the 1880s is unexplained but probably a function of low gold deposits during the silver coinage boom created a few years earlier by the Bland-Allison Act that created the Morgan silver dollar. Today, estimates suggest that about 40 circulation strikes and about a dozen proofs still exist.

This important Uncirculated representative is a bit more reflective than others we have seen. Abrasions are fairly plentiful in the obverse fields, but are not particularly bothersome on the portrait and are a bit less numerous and evenly distributed over the reverse. With interest in "blue chip" gold coins such as this at an all-time high, we feel confident that this low mintage gold rarity in unsurpassable condition could reach a record price level.

The date is centered between the bust and the border, from a four-digit logotype; the 88 appear to be slightly wider than the 18 or the 81. The left edge of the base of the first 1 is over the right edge of a dentil below it. There is no evidence of die polishing, die cracks, clash marks, or other imperfections on either side.

*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3203; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2008), lot 3091; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2009), lot 2762. NGC ID# 26BC, PCGS# 8994*





## 1882-S Double Eagle, MS63 Challenging San Francisco Twenty

**4390 1882-S MS63 PCGS.** No Gem examples have been seen by either service of this condition-challenged San Francisco date, which includes 66 Saddle Ridge coins. The finest-known example is an MS64+ coin (a hoard find), with two other near-Gem examples. The present coin is a brilliant and lustrous Select Uncirculated coin, in itself a scarce grade for the issue. The yellow-gold surfaces are especially nice for the grade, smooth and brightly lustrous. A glass reveals no more than a few tiny ticks on Liberty's cheek, and virtually no field marks of any kind. A touch of haziness surrounds the date. The strike is unfailingly bold. Population: 40 in 63 (2 in 63+), 3 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 26BG, PCGS# 8998

## 1884-CC Double Eagle, MS62 Radiant Original Mint Luster

**4391 1884-CC MS62 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** The 1884-CC survives in decent numbers in the context of Carson City double eagles, as many examples have returned from overseas holdings in recent decades. However, most Mint State pieces grade only in the MS61 and lower range; MS62 coins are scarce, and finer pieces are decidedly rare. The present coin is boldly struck, with frosty luster in shades of orange and green-gold. Light, scattered abrasions contribute to the grade, but do not overly detract from the overall appeal. Carson City double eagles are immensely popular among date collectors, with strong demand even for the perceivably "plentiful" issues. Population: 51 in 62, 8 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001



### 1885-CC Twenty Dollar, MS61 Very Scarce in Mint Condition

**4392 1885-CC MS61 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** The 1885-CC is notably rare in mint condition, undoubtedly in part from the low mintage of only 9,450 pieces. This particular coin shows bright yellow-gold luster throughout, with minimal surface nicks and marks. Liberty's face is attractive with the most prominent nick hidden along her jaw line, and another hidden nick resides on the lower left base of the Y of LIBERTY, which will serve to identify this coin. Fully struck, as usually seen. The combined NGC and PCGS population reports note 19 pieces in this grade with only 13 coins finer (11/14).

Grover Cleveland was elected to the Presidency for the first time in 1884 (and again in 1892). Cleveland believed the Carson City Mint to be an unnecessary extravagance and worked immediately to shut it down. Cleveland believed that bullion could be shipped to the San Francisco Mint instead and processed into coins there much more efficiently. Cleveland's policy of not favoring any economic group crossed many lines, and cost him in terms of political support. Despite winning the popular vote in 1888, he came up short of electoral votes and thus lost the election. He returned to the White House in 1893 and continued his policy of getting government out of peoples lives. Cleveland's battles with the Carson City Mint reflected who he was as president. The Carson City Mint reopened upon Cleveland's ouster in 1889, only to be closed again when he returned to the Presidency in 1893. The equipment from the Mint was sold, and coinage ceased with 1893 the final year of production.

Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 9732. NGC ID# 26BN, PCGS# 9004



### 1889-S Twenty Dollar, MS65 Exceptional S-Mint Type Coin

**4393 1889-S MS65 NGC.** The 1889-S was unknown in Gem condition until recently, after the discovery of the Saddle Ridge hoard in February 2013. Of the 353 1889-S twenties found in that fascinating grouping, 10 Gems have been certified by both of the major services combined (five and five, NGC and PCGS). There is no pedigree identifier on the NGC insert, and it is our assumption this is a Saddle Ridge coin. This is a magnificent twenty that actually looks even finer than the stated grade. It exhibits smooth, virtually unblemished surfaces. The mint luster rolls across each side and is noticeably frosted. The strike is sharp in all areas. This would make a nearly unimprovable example of the Type Three design. NGC ID# 26BW, PCGS# 9012





## 1890-S Double Eagle, MS65 Impeccable Surfaces

**4394 1890-S MS65 PCGS.** Prior to the Saddle Ridge recoveries, this San Francisco issue was exceedingly elusive in Gem condition and unavailable any finer. Although it remains a challenging issue in high grades, the top end of the population reports have more than tripled from the hoard findings.

Still, there weren't many high-grade Mint State coins to start with, and the 1890-S twenty remains a notable condition rarity. This example is exceedingly lustrous, smooth, and appealing. The surfaces are nearly flawless and essentially unmarked. Evenly dispersed medium-gold patina covers both sides, with subtle orange accents along the upper obverse margin. Population: 10 in 65 (6 in 65+), 2 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 26BZ, PCGS# 9015

## 1891-CC Twenty, MS60 Only 5,000 Pieces Struck

**4395 1891-CC MS60 NGC. Variety 1-A.** "Unlike the Carson City half eagles and eagles of this date, the 1891-CC double eagle is a rare, low mintage issue. In fact, its original production of just 5,000 pieces is the second lowest for any Carson City double eagle, trailing only the 1870-CC." Thus Doug Winter describes the appeal of this issue in his *Gold Coins of the Carson City Mint*. This is an unworn survivor with strong mint luster and pleasing yellow-orange color. Though the coin comes by its MS60 designation honestly, with a pair of significant scrapes on Liberty's cheek and abrasions scattered elsewhere, it retains considerable eye appeal and importance. Census: 10 in 60, 26 finer (11/14).

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2009), lot 1858.* NGC ID# 26C3, PCGS# 9017



### 1892-CC Double Eagle, Semiprooflike MS62 Seldom Located Finer

**4396 1892-CC MS62 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** With a mintage of only 27,265 coins, the 1892-CC at one time was a great rarity, but overseas hoards repatriated in recent years have increased the limited supply. Even today, however, most Mint State coins found are MS62 or below. This piece features deep, rich, mellow orange-gold surfaces with glints of ice-blue at the rims. Considerable prooflikeness is noted over the contrasting surfaces, and bright mint luster radiates from each side. While there may be coins of this issue that possess a higher technical grade, it is doubtful that many offer superior aesthetic appeal.

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2007), lot 5028. NGC ID# 26C6, PCGS# 9020*

### 1892-S Twenty, MS65 None Graded Higher at PCGS

**4397 1892-S MS65 PCGS. Filled S Mintmark.** The surfaces of this remarkable Gem double eagle are wonderfully preserved and appear virtually pristine. The San Francisco date was heavily exported, but no large hoards of high-grade coins have returned from abroad. The Saddle Ridge Hoard yielded 139 examples, from which 8 coins graded MS65 (3 in MS65+) and none were certified finer.

The present coin does not indicate the Saddle Ridge provenance and may be from a more traditional origin, although it cannot be determined with certainty. The yellow-gold surfaces are frosted and extremely lustrous. Minor glossiness on Liberty's cheek is the only possible grade-limiting factor, because there are no other marks to mention. The strike is full throughout. Population (all varieties): 16 in 65 (5 in 65+), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 26C7, PCGS# 9021





## 1893-CC Double Eagle, MS62 Deep Original Patina Final-Year Carson City Twenty

**4398 1893-CC MS62 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** For the collector who prefers deep, original coloration on gold coins, this final-year Carson City double eagle is a must-have item. Frosty, shimmering luster yields to mottled coppery-red, honey, and orange-gold coloration, while the strike is sharp and the surfaces exhibit only minor, grade-consistent abrasions. This Carson City issue is missing from the National Numismatic Collection in the Smithsonian Institution, though it is not as unobtainable as its low mintage of just 18,402 pieces would suggest. Quantities apparently found their way into overseas exports, and have since made their way back to collectors alongside more plentiful branch mint issues. For the patient collector, a pleasing MS62 coin, such as the present offering, is occasionally made available, but finer pieces are rare. PCGS has seen only 21 numerically finer representatives (11/14). NGC ID# 26C9, PCGS# 9023

## 1894 Double Eagle, Highly Lustrous MS65 A Significant Condition Rarity

**4399 1894 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Browning Collection. With a mintage approaching 1.4 million pieces and a certified population of about 25,000 examples, the 1894 double eagle has common-date status through MS63, and less so for near-Gem. MS65 specimens are extremely rare; PCGS and NGC have seen eight so-graded and a mere two finer.

Variegated orange-gold and lime-green patination adorns the highly lustrous surfaces of the present Gem offering. The design elements are sharply struck, adding even more eye appeal. Scattered, unobtrusive obverse ticks are within the confines of the grade designation and do not detract. Population: 2 in 65, 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 26CB, PCGS# 9025



### 1897-S Liberty Twenty, MS65 Seldom-Seen Gem Example

**4400 1897-S MS65 PCGS.** The significance of mintmarks was starting to catch the attention of collectors, but no one would have considered this S-Mint issue scarce at the time — more than 1.4 million pieces were struck. Most 1890s double eagles minted in San Francisco were earmarked for trade with Europe or South America. Relatively few coins stayed on U.S. soil, and those that did either circulated to some extent or were lost (eventually) to the melting pot.

Today, few examples survive in high grades. PCGS has seen just 11 gem or finer coins, and this is one of them. Olive and peach-gold highlights flash across vibrant medium-gold surfaces. A full strike covers the central motifs, while the stars and legends are bold. Light, insignificant marks are few and far between. Population: 9 in 65, 2 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 26CJ, PCGS# 9032

### 1906-S Double Eagle, MS65+ Only One Finer Coin at PCGS

**4401 1906-S MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** Despite the reported mintage of more than 2 million pieces, the 1906-S Liberty double eagle is a prime condition rarity at the MS65 grade level, and finer examples are virtually unobtainable. High grade specimens are seldom offered and Heritage has never handled a finer example of this issue.

The coin offered here is a spectacular high-end Gem, with well-detailed design elements and vibrant frosty mint luster on both sides. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces show attractive highlights of rose and eye appeal is terrific. This coin should find a home in a fine collection or Registry Set. Population: 3 in 65 (1 in 65+), 1 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 26D6, PCGS# 9051



## PROOF LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES



**1867 Liberty Twenty, PR64**  
**Only Deep Cameo Example at PCGS**  
**Premier Registry Set Candidate**

**4402 1867 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Though the official mintage of the proof 1867 double eagle is 50 pieces, far fewer coins survive today. This is the 11th proof 1867 double eagle in Heritage's roster of examples offered at auction; it was previously in a European collection for more than a century, and has only been offered publicly once in recent times. Of the other 10 coins in the roster, three are impounded in museum collections, one at the American Numismatic Society and two at the Smithsonian, and so are unlikely to become available to collectors.

This piece may have had an auction appearance prior to its European sabbatical; collections such as Herman Ely, Lorin Parmelee, Thomas Cleneay, David Wilson, and possibly William Woodin contained 1867 double eagles that have not been traced to present-day specimens, though the quality of photographic plates at that time, if they were taken at all, precludes such tracing. The identification and subsequent offering of this example is also important to Registry Set collectors, for this is the only Deep Cameo PCGS-certified representative of the date (11/14). While Heritage has had the privilege of offering a PR65+ Ultra Cameo representative of the 1867 double eagle (realizing \$276,000 in January 2011), this specimen allows us to offer the PCGS version of ultimate contrast.

The yellow-gold surfaces of this Deep Cameo PR64 specimen show hints of both green and orange. Though both sides are lightly patinated, producing cloudiness around certain obverse stars, the essential contrast between mirrored fields and richly frosted devices remains undimmed. This boldly impressed coin shows just a few light hairlines through the fields that combine to account for the grade. A rare opportunity to own a profoundly contrasted example of this classic proof gold issue. NGC ID# 26DK, PCGS# 99082



## 1872 Liberty Double Eagle PR63 Deep Cameo Only 30 Examples Struck No More Than a Dozen Survive

**4403 1872 PR63 Deep Cameo PCGS.** According to Mint records, only 30 proof Liberty double eagles were struck in 1872, all for inclusion in the proof sets. Unfortunately, the issue also has a low survival rate, and examples are very rare today in all grades. Samuel Hudson Chapman offered a remarkable run of gold proof sets from 1860 -1905 in his sale of the David S. Wilson Collection (Chapman, 3/1907). In an introduction to this run, Chapman reported:

"These proof sets are exceedingly rare, and my estimate would be that there are not over five sets in existence of the years prior to 1890..."

Collecting high-denomination gold coins was not popular in the 19th century, because the face value of each coin represented a significant amount of money to the average collector, and few could afford to tie up enough cash to compile an extensive date run of Liberty eagles or double eagles over a long period of time. In addition, the design of the coins was not viewed as particularly attractive, and the double eagle series (started in 1850) was still perceived as new and not numismatically interesting, as many modern coins are viewed today. Chapman's estimate of five surviving intact gold proof sets in 1907 may have been accurate, as collectors tended to buy the sets and dispense with the large-denomination coins, while keeping the smaller denominations for their collections. There was little profit to be made in auctioning the tens and twenties, as evidenced by the proof 1872 Liberty double eagle sold in lot 1380 of the Lorin G. Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 6/1890), which realized only \$21. Many proof double eagles were undoubtedly just spent for face value or melted down for bullion value over the years.

Of course, some individual double eagles did survive after the proof sets were broken up, and these coins were not included in Chapman's estimate. Experts are in close agreement on the number of surviving 1872 proof twenties today, with David Akers estimating 10-11 pieces still extant, PCGS CoinFacts postulating 8-12 examples, and Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth accounting for 10-12 specimens all told, including two in institutional collections. PCGS and NGC have combined to certify 12 examples in all grades, including an unknown number of resubmissions and crossovers (11/14).

The present coin is an impressive Select specimen, with well-detailed frosty design elements that contrast profoundly with the deeply mirrored fields. The lemon-yellow surfaces show a few highlights of green and only minor signs of contact are evident. This coin is a most attractive representative of this very rare proof gold issue. Population: 2 in 63, 2 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 26DR, PCGS# 99087











**1874 Double Eagle, PR65 Ultra Cameo**  
**20 Examples Struck, Fewer Than 10 Survive**  
**Tied for Finest Certified, Ex: Trompeter**

**4404 1874 PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC.** While circulation-strike examples of the 1874 Liberty double eagle are relatively common (366,780 mintage), proofs of this dated are extremely rare. Only 20 coins were struck, making this issue tied for the lowest number of proof double eagles produced after 1858. Writing in the 2008 edition of their book *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins, 1795-1933*, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth say:

“Today, fewer than 10 examples can be traced, including the two that are housed in the Smithsonian and the American Numismatic Society. At least one or two examples known are seriously impaired. The date has also been missing from many important collections offered in the last two decades, including the Harry W. Bass Jr. Collection, which was nearly complete. An NGC PR-64 coin (the coin offered here, now PR65 Ultra Cameo) sold at auction in mid-2004 for \$103,500.”

In addition to the appearance listed by Garrett and Guth above, the present coin also appeared in a Heritage sale three years ago, where it realized a record price of \$218,500.

The experts are in close agreement about the rarity of this issue. David Akers states that, “Proofs of this date (1874) are among the rarest after 1860. Of the 20 minted, less than half can be accounted for today.” Q. David Bowers estimates 8-10 pieces are still extant and Walter Breen suggests that, “Possibly 7-9 proofs survive.”

The population figures indicate that a total of 10 1874 proof twenties have been seen by NGC and PCGS combined and none are certified finer than the present coin. Even though one other coin has been graded PR65 Ultra Cameo at NGC, it is hard to believe any example could match the stunning visual appeal of this specimen, which traces its history to the fabled Trompeter Collection. Writing about proof 1874 double eagles in their treatise entitled *Type Two Double Eagles, 1866-1876: A Numismatic History and Analysis*, Doug Winter and Michael Fuljenz state: “It is estimated that seven to nine of these exist today with the finest being a lovely NGC Proof-64 which is part of the Ed Trompeter Collection of United States proof gold coins.”

Both sides of this gorgeous 1874 Gem Ultra Cameo are blanketed in attractive shades of peach-gold color, and the outstanding motif-field contrast assumes a gold-on-black appearance when the coin is viewed from directly overhead. A well-executed strike manifests itself in sharp definition on all of the design features, including the star centrils, Liberty’s hair, the eagle’s plumage, and the horizontal and vertical lines of the shield. An even higher grade is precluded by a few wispy obverse handling marks. A curved lint mark located beneath Liberty’s eye may help to pedigree the coin. This outstanding example is sure to draw the interest of aficionados of gold coinage who want nothing but the best. As such, we expect spirited bidding on what is one of the finest certified 1874 proof double eagles. Census: 2 in 65 Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (11/14).

*Ex: Amon Carter Collection (Stack’s, 1/84), lot 899, where it realized \$39,600; Ed Trompeter; Ed Trompeter Estate; Heritage Rare Coin Galleries; Philadelphia Bullet Sale (Heritage, 8/2000), lot 760, realized \$51,750; Pittsburgh ANA Auction (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 7688, realized \$103,500; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 5072, realized \$218,500. PCGS# 99089*



**1882 Liberty Double Eagle  
PR65 Ultra Cameo  
Rare Date in Proof or  
Business-Strike Format  
One Finer Coin at NGC**

**4405 1882 PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC.** The 1882 double eagle proofs have a long collector history — far longer, in fact, than that of the low-mintage business strikes which are now more famous. As Q. David Bowers explains in *A Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*, the business strike issue experienced collector neglect, while proofs were paid much more attention:

“The 1882 double eagle registered one of the lowest circulation strike figures for any American gold coin. So far as is known, all went into circulation, and not a single coin was saved at the time by a numismatist. The latter bought Proofs. Today, anyone seeking a high grade coin is apt to buy one of the Proofs that occasionally come on the market. Mint State coins are next to impossible to find.”

This is why, among other telling signs, the Smithsonian’s National Numismatic Collection has two of the reported 59 proof examples struck, but none of the 571 circulation-finish pieces; the major gold donations to the NNC came from collectors who favored the proof over the business strike, more than 50 years after the coins’ release. Today’s numismatists, of course, can appreciate the 1882 double eagle on a variety of levels, including as one of the many tough dates in the proof double eagle series.

This is an enchanting example with a light layer of patina over much of the yellow-orange obverse and parts of the reverse. Each side offers distinct and appealing contrast with suggestions of orange-peel texture, and while the fields show a few minor disturbances, the overall eye appeal is impressive. A gorgeous and highly desirable survivor. Census: 2 in 65, 1 finer (11/14). PCGS# 99098











## 1884 Double Eagle, PR65 Deep Cameo The Finest of Two Gem Proofs at PCGS 'Rarest Collectible Liberty Head Twenty'

**4406 1884 PR65+ Deep Cameo PCGS Secure. CAC.** The 1884 double eagle is a proof-only issue, the middle of three struck during the decade of the 1880s, bookended by the 1883 and 1887 proof-only strikes. It was a period of low (or no) circulation strikes at the Philadelphia Mint, part of a concerted effort at the national level on the part of Treasury and Mint officials to increase the circulation of half eagle and eagle coins at the expense of double eagle production.

All three proof-only issues were apparently struck in considerably greater numbers than those that were actually distributed. The Mint had a common practice of striking off a quota of proof coins at the proper time during the year, and it was a matter of little import to melt unsold examples at the end of the year, preparatory to later recoinage. Such melted pieces went unrecorded for the most part, but it is a phenomenon of which numismatists are well aware.

Nonetheless, the reported totals for these proof-only issues were 92 pieces for the 1883, 71 for the 1884, and 121 for the 1887. The 1884 double eagle is among the most-pursued issues in the entire Liberty Head series, and it and the 1883 and 1887 are considered classic rarities of the Type Three design, that with TWENTY DOLLARS on the reverse and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST.

It is doubtful that more than 20 examples of this proof-only date survive in private hands — and perhaps as few as 15 pieces. Several of those pieces are impaired or cleaned. This Gem Deep Cameo PCGS example is clearly a standout among the handful of survivors. PCGS shows precisely two submissions in all Deep Cameo grades from PR60 upward, both PR65 Deep Cameo. There are none others, and obviously none are finer (11/14). We have confirmed that the two submissions represent two separate coins.

According to our Permanent Auction Archives, this appears to be — unsurprisingly, given the absolute and conditional rarity of the issue — the first coin we have ever offered as a Deep Cameo example of the 1884 since we began our archives in 1993. We also find no other offerings of Deep Cameo examples of this date at other firms. The closest parallel we find is the PR66 Cameo NGC piece in the Franklinton Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 8/2006), lot 1644, which realized \$264,500. The cataloger on that occasion quoted from the Bowers double eagle reference, noting in part: “Among all double eagles of the Liberty Head type, 1850-1907, the 1884 is either the second rarest (if you include the 1861 Paquet Reverse) or the rarest. Perhaps the 1884 is the rarest collectible Liberty Head double eagle. Little argument here. Among Type 3 double eagles, 1884 is absolutely the rarest, closely chased by 1883.”

We note that some of the famous collections of the past have lacked an example of this date. One such was the F.C.C. Boyd “World’s Finest Collection,” auctioned in 1946. Another was the legendary William Forrester Dunham Collection, whose auction catalog was prepared by Fort Worth coin dealer B. Max Mehl in 1941. Dunham was content to fill the hole in his collection with an 1884-CC double eagle!

The present PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS example of the 1884 Philadelphia double eagle offers thick mint frost on all devices front and back. The fields are deeply reflective and easily “fade to black” as the coin is rotated under a light, giving the desired gold-on-jet-black effect of Deep Cameo proof gold. The full proof strike complements surfaces that simply show no obvious contact marks throughout.

The importance of this high-grade Deep Cameo example of the rarest Liberty Head double eagle can simply not be overemphasized. Astute collectors will act accordingly. PCGS# 99100



### 1887 Liberty Double Eagle, PR64 Cameo Rare Proof-Only Issue Finest Cameo at PCGS

**4407 1887 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** Double eagles were produced exclusively in proof format in 1887. Since no business-strike coins were struck, the Philadelphia Mint produced a generous proof mintage of 121 pieces to satisfy collector demand. The 1887 has a low survival rate, suggesting that some of these coins were never released and were later melted. Given the fact that there are around 25-30 survivors, it would seem logical that 50 or so pieces were lost to collectors in this manner. Undoubtedly, some coins were later spent by their owners, as proof double eagles carried extremely low premiums in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The temptation to spend the coins must have been great during hard economic times when 20 dollars went a long way toward paying for basic necessities. A number of coins are known today in impaired condition, and some were undoubtedly melted after the Gold Recall of 1933.

The present coin is a delightful Choice example with outstanding eye appeal and high technical quality. The bright, watery mirrors of this impressive specimen have the desirable "orange-peel" texture of proof gold coinage from this era and display a noticeable degree of contrast with the central devices. Wispy blemishes on the obverse are well scattered and not immediately obvious to the unaided eye. For those attempting to assemble a date set of twenties or the ultra challenging complete set, the 1887 is certainly one of the most challenging issues in the series. Population: 1 in 64 Cameo, 0 finer (11/14).

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 7591. PCGS# 89103*



# PLATINUM NIGHT









**1892 Double Eagle, PR66+ ★ Ultra Cameo  
Only 93 Examples Struck  
Tied for Finest Certified**

**4408 1892 PR66+ ★ Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC.** Collectors of Type Three proof double eagles face a strong challenge when trying to locate a high-grade 1892 example in the finest possible condition. For thirty years (1877 through 1907), Type Three proofs were struck by the Philadelphia Mint in extremely small quantities. Mintages range from a low of 20 pieces to a high of 120 or so pieces — tiny numbers, when you consider less than 40% of these survive.

The 1892 date, in particular, has beguiled double eagle collectors for over a century. The proof issue is rare despite a “generous” mintage of 93 pieces. Today, experts agree no more than 25 examples of the date survive in proof format. Many of the survivors are impaired. Business strikes are also rare: Of 4,430 pieces produced, an estimated 12 to 24 Mint State 1892 specimens exist. Date collectors compete strongly for 1892-dated specimens and any example of the date (proof or not) is fair game.

As might be deduced from the limited mintages, only a few collectors, like John M. Clapp, Virgil Brand, James Ten Eyck, Nathan M. Kaufman, William Forrester Dunham, and David S. Wilson collected proof Liberty double eagles directly from the Philadelphia Mint in the 1890s. In some curious fashion, prominent U.S. gold collector William H. Woodin acquired two 1892 proof double eagles, as well as an example of the five and ten dollar proofs of that date. His collection did not include a proof 1892 quarter eagle, so he probably obtained his 1892 proof coins on the secondary market, rather than ordering gold proof sets from the Mint.

Collecting large-denomination gold coins finally became popular in the 1940s, when astute financiers like Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. saw collecting double eagles as a legal means of investing in gold, after the Gold Recall of 1933. Proof double eagles were selling for hardly more than face value at the turn of the century, but prices sky-rocketed as the demand for these rare issues increased in the 1940s. A typical example was the coin offered in lot 1284 of the William Cutler Atwater Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1946):

“1892 Perfect brilliant proof, sharp with partly wire edge. Just the very faintest hair-line on right reverse, hardly noticeable and hardly worth mentioning, and this is only done for the sake of accuracy. It is as perfect a gem proof as is possible to obtain. Very rare in proof. Record \$300.00.”

The lot realized \$410, increasing the former record by more than 25%. The popularity and value of these classic proof rarities has continued to increase over the years, and the coin offered in our January 2014 FUN Signature realized \$188,000.

The best known 1892 proofs are the John Jay Pittman specimen and the H. Jeff Browning “Dallas Bank” Collection coin. Both grade PR66 PCGS Deep Cameo. The Browning specimen is generally considered the finest-known 1892 double eagle proof, and last sold at our Heritage April, 2012 Central States Signature auction, where it realized a strong price of \$138,000.

Collectors are urged to consider the PR66 NGC Ultra Cameo example offered here as an attractive, equally high-grade alternative to its more famous counterparts. This coin, too, has claims to “finest known” with rich cameo contrast on deeply pooled, black fields. The eye appeal is extraordinary. An exquisitely detailed strike is evident as expected with the Premium Gem designation. This is a memorable, black-on-gold specimen sure to find its way into an advanced set of the finest proof gold. Census: 4 in 66 (2 in 66 ★, 1 in 66+★), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 26ED, PCGS# 99108



### 1905 Double Eagle, PR61 Elusive Late Liberty Head Proof

**4409 1905 PR61 PCGS. CAC.** Two factors contribute to the rarity and demand for the 1905 double eagle proof. Firstly, the circulation strikes had a surprisingly low production total of 58,919 pieces, and secondly, despite the reported total of 92 proofs, many clearly entered circulation, and no more than 30 to 40 survive today in all grades. This is a coin that should be seen in person. The holder shows a couple of scrapes that might appear to be on the coin in photos, but a loupe does reveal scattered contact, on the light side in our opinion, along with several small areas of oil-slick iridescence on the reverse. The surfaces nonetheless still offer quite a lot of intrinsic appeal. NGC ID# 26ET, PCGS# 9121





## 1905 Liberty Double Eagle, PR64+ Nice Mint Frost, Deeply Mirrored Fields Only 92 Examples Struck

**4410 1905 PR64+ PCGS Secure. CAC.** Mintage of proof Liberty double eagles declined in 1905 to a meager 92 pieces, the lowest production total since 1899. Business-strike production was also unusually low, at only 58,919 pieces, because huge numbers of twenty dollar gold coins were struck the previous year at both Philadelphia and San Francisco, and there was an ample supply to satisfy the needs of the national economy. Few high-quality business-strikes were saved by contemporary collectors, putting additional pressure on the small supply of proofs today.

Collecting large denomination gold coins was not popular in the early 20th century, because of the high face value of each coin. Proof double eagles were mostly acquired as part of complete proof sets, by wealthy collectors seeking to update their collection with high-quality examples of each denomination every year. Even among these well-heeled numismatists, the proof double eagles were always the first coins to be dispensed with in hard times, and some coins were undoubtedly just spent for face value over the years, as a number of impaired examples are known today. Probably no more than 30-40 specimens survive in all grades.

The present coin is a high-end Choice example that exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements. The devices are unusually frosty for a proof of this period, as the Mint began using an all-brilliant finish on proof coins in 1902. The deeply mirrored fields create noticeable field/device contrast, almost enough for a Cameo designation. The pleasing Lemon-yellow surfaces are well-preserved and eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 7 in 64 (1 in 64+), 2 finer (11/14).

*Ex: Pre-Long Beach Coin and Currency Auction (Ira and Larry Goldberg, 5/2007), lot 1799, realized \$46,000. NGC ID# 26ET, PCGS# 9121*



**1905 Double Eagle, PR63 Cameo**  
**Ex: Jerome Kern, John Jay Pittman**

**4411** 1905 PR63 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Pittman. Only 92 proofs were struck of this late Liberty Head double eagle issue, one struck with the “no-contrast” method of proof manufacturing and therefore seldom seen with a Cameo designation. The surfaces on this piece are a rich, deep yellow-gold. Some stray field hairlines show on the obverse, while the reverse is free of distractions and quite attractive. Perceptible field-device contrast appears on each side, unusually so for this elusive issue. A small luster smudge on the reverse between TY and the tail feathers provides pedigree matching with the Akers plate — a prestigious coin with a prestigious pedigree. Population: 2 in 63 Cameo, 5 finer (11/14).

*Ex: Jerome Kern; Jerome Kern Collection / Golden Jubilee Sale (B. Max Mehl, 5/1950), lot 623; John Jay Pittman; Pittman Collection, Part One (Akers, 10/1997), lot 1182, which brought \$18,700. From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 26ET, PCGS# 89121*



# PLATINUM NIGHT





## PROOF ULTRA HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLE





**1907 Ultra High Relief Twenty Dollar, PR68****Ex: Saint-Gaudens Estate****First Time Ever Offered at Public Auction, and Off the Market Since the Early 1970s****4412 1907 Ultra High Relief Inverted Edge Letters, "ASG" on Edge, PR68 by both NGC and PCGS Secure.**

*"I am not at all sure how long I shall be permitted to have such a coin in existence; but I want for once at least to have had this nation, the great republic of the West, with its extraordinary facility of industrial, commercial and mechanical expression, do something in the way of artistic expression that shall rank with the best work of the kind that has ever been done."*

Theodore Roosevelt to Mint Director Roberts, December 26, 1906

**BEGINNINGS**

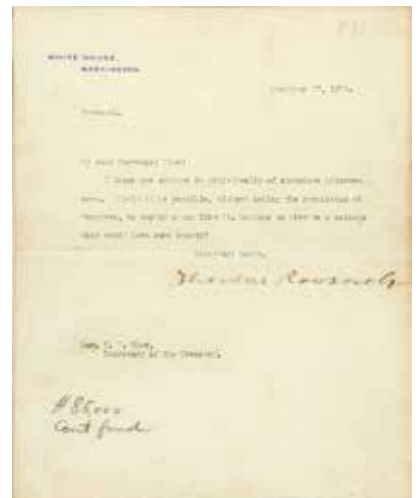
The involvement of President Theodore Roosevelt with the production of new ten and twenty dollar gold coins has been extensively researched and quoted almost since the day they were struck. It is generally assumed Roosevelt first involved Augustus Saint-Gaudens in the project at a White House dinner on January 12, 1905. But the two had a relationship that predated that historic dinner by several years. Saint-Gaudens was involved with the short-lived Senate Park Commission, a small group of artists and architects that was involved with examining ways to improve the appearance of parks in Washington, D.C. Roosevelt and Saint-Gaudens both had a small part in this commission. Saint-Gaudens had minimal involvement because of other private commissions, and Roosevelt had a small part because the project interested him and he was thoroughly bored with being William McKinley's vice-president. Both men's occasional involvement with the commission reacquainted each with the other; on Roosevelt's part it reaffirmed his high opinion of the sculptural work by Augustus Saint-Gaudens. After the assassination of McKinley in 1901 and subsequent election of Theodore Roosevelt in his own right in 1904, the two men's paths crossed again when the subject of Roosevelt's inaugural medal came up. Roosevelt and several notable artists condemned Charles Barber's design for the 1905 inaugural medal. Roosevelt wanted Saint-Gaudens to create a better design and he sought outside funding to pay for the medal which was ultimately designed by Saint-Gaudens and modeled by Adolph Weinman. In his thank-you note to Saint-Gaudens for the inaugural medal design he hand-wrote a postscript below his signature: "I feel just as if we had suddenly implanted a little of Greece of the 5th or 4th centuries B.C. into America; and am very proud and very grateful that I personally happen to be the beneficiary."

Once he was elected in 1904, Theodore Roosevelt felt free to pursue what he later called his "pet crime," the redesign of the nation's coinage. The first written evidence we have of the president's intention to launch a redesign of the nation's coinage came only six weeks after his election and is contained in the often-quoted letter from Roosevelt to Secretary Treasury Leslie Mortier Shaw, dated December 27, 1904: "I think our coinage is artistically of atrocious hideousness. Would it be possible to employ a man like Saint-Gaudens to give us a coinage that would have some beauty?" The subject of the redesign was indeed broached at the January 12 dinner that is mentioned by most sources. It was at that time the president also mentioned the superior design and high relief of ancient Greek coinage, an opinion Saint-Gaudens shared. With this shared understanding as a basis, the president used the power of his office and guarantee of non-interference by Mint personnel as an incentive for Saint-Gaudens to address the subject of coinage redesign. The sculptor was willing, but other commissions and health complications stemming from stomach cancer understandably delayed progress.

When studying the complete works of Augustus Saint-Gaudens it soon becomes apparent how often his works are self-referencing. The sweeping cloak of The Puritan (1883-1886) is similar in treatment to the windswept long coat of Admiral Farragut (1877-1880). The striding figure of Liberty depicted on the twenty dollar gold coins of 1907 were adaptations from his Sherman Monument (1892-1903) combined with the Nike of Samothrace in the Louvre. Even though the central figure of Liberty was an integral part of the coin's design at an early date, Saint-Gaudens adjusted the details for two years. A longer torch was considered and then rejected, an Indian headdress was used on a plaster model and then removed only to reappear on the ten dollar gold coin at President Roosevelt's suggestion. Wings were also added, then removed, as was a large shield.



President Theodore Roosevelt



## PRODUCTION DIFFICULTIES

Saint-Gaudens experienced continuing pain from cancer in early 1906, but by May the designs for the double eagle were far enough along that he could have his assistant Henry Hering fine tune the remaining details. Hering had considerable experience with the design and production of medals, so he was the most qualified person in Saint-Gaudens' atelier to work with Mint personnel and strike the coins as Saint-Gaudens designed them. Reductions were made in Paris during the summer of 1906. Saint-Gaudens believed it was necessary to use the Paris firm because his brother Louis had encountered significant problems in the reductions for his medal of Benjamin Franklin made by Tiffany in New York. The problem that was not understood by either the president or the Mint Director Roberts was the difficulty in producing the high relief twenties lay not in the high relief of the coins; indeed the Mint had been producing medals in high relief for many years. The problem lay in the large diameter of the models Saint-Gaudens produced, making it virtually impossible to cut high relief hubs from them. (To our knowledge, this was first pointed out by Roger Burdette in his *Renaissance of American Coinage, 1905-1908*.) Saint-Gaudens' models varied from 11 to 14 inches in diameter. Mint specifications required 5 3/8 inch-diameter models. A Janvier reduction lathe was ordered from Dietsch Brothers in New York, ending six-month trans-Atlantic shipment of models needing reduction.

On December 15, 1906, President Roosevelt first saw the large design models for the Liberty obverse and Flying Eagle reverse. He wrote Saint-Gaudens: "Those models are simply immense – if such a slang way of talking is permissible in reference to giving a modern nation one coinage at least which shall be as good as that of the ancient Greeks. ... I suppose I shall be impeached for it in Congress; but I shall regard that as a very cheap payment!"

Roosevelt then enlisted Mint Director Roberts in the striking of the double eagles by reminding him of how important these pieces were to him. This was strongly reinforced in a letter in late 1906:

"My dear Mr. Roberts:

I suppose it is needless for me to write, but I do want to ask that you have special and particular care exercised in the cutting of that Saint Gaudens coin. Won't you bring the die in for me to see, even before you send it to Saint Gaudens? Of course the workmanship counts as much as the design in a case like this. I feel that we have the chance with this coin to make something as beautiful as the old Greek coinage. In confidence, I am not at all sure how long I shall be permitted to have such a coin in existence; but I want for once at least to have had this nation, the great republic of the West, with its extraordinary facility of commercial and mechanical expression, do something in the way of artistic expression that shall rank with the best work of the kind that has ever been done."

Mint Director Roberts in turn enlisted the aid and support of San Francisco Mint Superintendent Frank Leach. Leach was familiar with the problems associated with the higher relief coins then being struck in San Francisco for Philippine and Mexican coins. In a letter dated January 4, 1907, Leach reminded Roberts of their recent visit and experiments with high relief coinage:

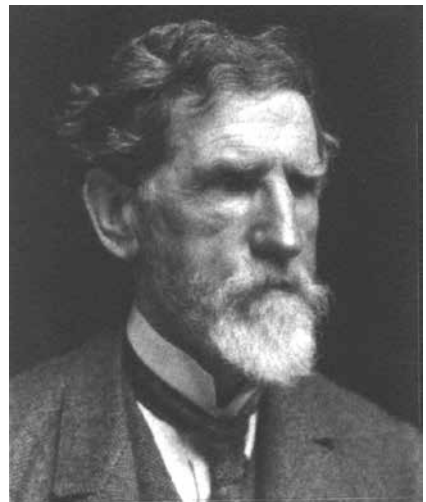
"You will remember that when you were here [in November] we had some conversation about the possibility of striking pieces with this high relief, and I told you we could put the planchets in shape by manipulation of the milling machine. ... When they decide upon the design and have the dies made I should like very much to have an opportunity of experimenting with my method of making coins. Of course, if there is anything I can do in helping you out in this matter of the new coin, why do not be backward about calling upon me."

## CHARLES BARBER

One theme that runs through the literature on the production of the Saint-Gaudens coinage is the obstructionism of Charles Barber. This is an easy case to make, and much of Barber's correspondence bears out this theme. But Charles Barber was not the one-dimensional character many make him out to be. He certainly was not an artist remotely near the level of Augustus Saint-Gaudens, but he was certainly a capable die sinker who could lay out coin designs that required only one blow from the dies. He also knew that high relief coins were unsuited to mass production. Barber was willing to work with Mint officials and the president to produce first the Ultra High Relief experimental pieces and then the High Relief twenties. It seems



Nike of Samothrace



Courtesy of the Saint-Gaudens National Historic Site

Augustus Saint-Gaudens,  
a later portrait



Chief Engraver  
Charles E. Barber



unlikely that Charles Barber was the complete antagonist as he is often portrayed. He enlisted the support of the Dietsch Brothers when he knew he needed further training on the Janvier Reduction Lathe. He obviously recognized the inherent artistic merit of the Saint-Gaudens twenties as his estate contained eight "1907 \$20 pattern pieces," believed by Roger Burdette to all be Ultra High Reliefs.

Augustus Saint-Gaudens was apparently not as clear about the needs for commercial coin production. The sculptor seemed to believe a high relief coin or medal could be produced with a single blow from the dies. After he was told the first Ultra High Reliefs required seven blows from a hydraulic press to fully strike up, he sent his bill for \$5000 to the Mint. Then the invoice was suspended in late February after he realized more work needed to be done.

The first Ultra High Relief twenties were clearly experimental. The small number struck paired with the later slight reduction when the regular production High Relief twenties were finally produced in late 1907 underscore that the Ultra High Relief double eagles were pattern coins and experimental in nature.

## STRIKING THE COINS

Chief Engraver Charles Barber finished the working dies for the Ultra High Relief double eagles and began striking the experimental coins by February 7, 1907. The striking process was an arduous one, as each coin required seven blows from a hydraulic medal press at a pressure of 150 tons to bring up the full details of the design in high relief. Between each blow the coins were annealed, with the coins heated to soften the metal and cooled in a mild solution of nitric acid to reduce oxidation on the surfaces. The coins were then dried and the process repeated until the design was fully brought up. The multiple annealings produced a finished coin with a thin layer of virtually pure gold on the surfaces. The coins were struck six times with a plain collar, and the final strike was accomplished with a triple-segmented lettered collar to apply the edge lettering. If more than one coin was struck on a given day, each piece would receive a single blow from the press, then all the coins would be annealed together, then each coin would be struck again, etc., until the process was completed. This was much more efficient than going through the whole process individually, coin by coin. The edge lettering varied in style and orientation, as different collars were used at different times, but all coins struck on the same day should show the same edge treatment since they were struck in groups, rather than individually.

It seems that the Ultra High Reliefs were struck during three different striking periods, with four different edge treatments. The first striking period was from February 7-14, 1907, when at least three complete coins and one nearly finished piece were produced. The complete coins featured the simple Sans Serif Edge Lettering that was previously used on Barber's twenty dollar pattern from 1906, Judd-1773. The letters were oriented in the "inverted" position, with the words reading correctly when the edge of the coin is viewed with the obverse facing up. A star separates each letter around the edge. The multiple heavy blows from the medal press proved too stressful for the dies by the time the fourth coin was struck. This coin received the first six blows with the plain collar, but then the reverse die broke on the sixth strike and the coin never received the final blow with the lettered edge collar. This coin is the unique Plain Edge piece known to collectors today, and shows the dramatic die crack on the reverse at 8:30. One of the complete coins was acquired by Mint Director George Roberts and another was given by him to former Mint Director Robert Preston. The third complete piece was sent to Augustus Saint-Gaudens for examination, and returned by him on March 13. This coin may have ended up in Barber's extensive collection, along with the Plain Edge piece, as a 1916 inventory of his holdings included eight specimens of the Ultra High Relief.

Barber also struck approximately 15 specimens of the small-diameter pattern double eagle, Judd-1917, during this time frame. Most of these coins were melted after Frank Leach became Mint director in late 1907. Only two examples of Judd-1917 are known today, both in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. With the reverse die broken, coinage of Ultra High Relief double eagles was suspended after February 15.

Saint-Gaudens' assistant, Henry Hering, observed at least some of the early striking and reported about the extensive striking process, which was obviously impractical for large-scale coining operations. Saint-Gaudens wrote to Roberts requesting examples of the Ultra High Relief at different points in the striking process, after one, two, five, and seven blows from the press had been administered. Roberts and Superintendent John Landis agreed to provide these samples, but Barber informed them on February 25 that:



Charles Barber's 1906 pattern for the double eagle



Mint Director Frank Leach

"The dies being broken, I can only furnish such pieces as I have of the Double Eagle in gold, new design, namely; first, second, third strike and a finished piece, and one impression of each diameter, in lead, without the lettering on the periphery.

"I have no doubt that these will answer the desired purpose.

"The finished coin is the best impression of the steel hub that can be furnished."

The finished coin referred to is the coin which Saint-Gaudens returned on March 13. Barber also mentions sending a lead striking of both the regular and small diameter double eagles, with no edge lettering, but these patterns are unknown to collectors today.

Since both Landis and Roberts wanted specimens of the Ultra High Relief struck for the Mint Cabinet, Barber prepared a new reverse die and began a second striking period for the Ultra High Relief double eagles that lasted from March to July of 1907. Most of the coins we know about today were produced during this period, as probably 12 or 13 examples were struck. All the coins from the second striking period employed a new lettered edge collar, with Roman style lettering and stars separating the words, rather than being placed between each letter. The orientation of the edge lettering varies, with most specimens showing "normal" orientation, which reads correctly when the edge is viewed with the obverse facing down. It may be that the coins were struck with different orientations randomly, with one batch struck with Normal Edge Lettering one day and another batch struck with Inverted Edge Lettering the next. Heritage numismatist John Sculley suspects there was a more consistent pattern, however. Barber's 1906 twenty dollar pattern employed Inverted Edge Lettering and all the Ultra High Reliefs from the first striking period also show this orientation (except, of course for the unfinished Plain Edge piece). The coins from the second striking period included the two pieces struck for the Mint Cabinet, and the coin offered in this lot is one of those two coins (see History and Significance of the Present Coin below). It also shows Inverted Edge Lettering, and we suspect its sister coin in the National Numismatic Collection would show this orientation as well. This consistency suggests that this orientation was preferred by Barber, and possibly all the Inverted Edge Lettering examples with the Roman letters were struck in the early part of the second striking period. At some point it seems likely that the orientation was changed to the "normal" position, which was probably favored by Saint-Gaudens, who wanted the motto to arch over Liberty's head when the coin was held upright with the obverse facing and tilted slightly toward the viewer. The coins from the later part of the second striking period and all the pieces from striking period three were probably struck with Normal Edge Lettering.

The third striking period took place on a single day, December 31, 1907. Three coins were struck on that day at the request of the new mint director, Frank Leach. Before the present coin was recently discovered, only three examples of the Ultra High Relief were known with Inverted Edge Lettering and it was believed that they were the three pieces from the third striking period. Now that at least four examples are extant, it is necessary to re-evaluate this theory. With this new information, it seems most likely that some of the specimens with Inverted Edge Lettering preceded the coins with Normal Edge Lettering in the emission sequence, and were struck in the early part of the second striking period.

## HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE OF THE PRESENT COIN

On March 4, 1907, Mint Director George Roberts authorized Philadelphia Mint Superintendent John Landis to strike two examples of the Ultra High Relief double eagle for the Mint Cabinet. Unfortunately, the reverse die had broken after the first group of coins (with the Sans Serif Edge Lettering) were struck in early February. Accordingly, Chief Engraver Charles Barber prepared another working die from the original hub and struck the required examples for the Mint Cabinet, along with several other specimens, during the March-July, 1907 time frame. These coins also used a new collar, with more elaborate Roman style lettering and a different arrangement of the stars. The Mint Cabinet coins were probably among the first examples struck during this second striking period. The present coin was one of the two pieces struck for the Mint Cabinet, and it remained in that collection until George Kunz arranged for it to be loaned to the Metropolitan Museum of Art for their Saint-Gaudens Memorial Exhibition, which ran through the first half of 1908.

Meanwhile, Roberts resigned as mint director and was succeeded by Frank Leach, who had been the superintendent of the San Francisco Mint and had significant experience with gold coinage and the higher relief coins produced for Mexico and the Philippines. Few people had actually seen an example of the Ultra



Henry Hering, Saint-Gaudens assistant who worked with the Mint to produce the 1907 ten and twenty dollar gold coins



High Relief in late 1907, and Leach first saw a specimen on December 23, when former Mint Director Robert Preston showed him his coin. Leach was impressed with the Ultra High Relief and directed Landis to strike several more examples:

"Mr. Preston showed me one of the D.E. struck on the medal press from the first model. It is a beautiful piece. If you have any more I would like three—one for the St. Gaudens people, one for the Secretary, one for myself, and if the President has not one I want another for him. I will not give these out until after the first of January or we would be bothered by all the officials and collectors in the country."

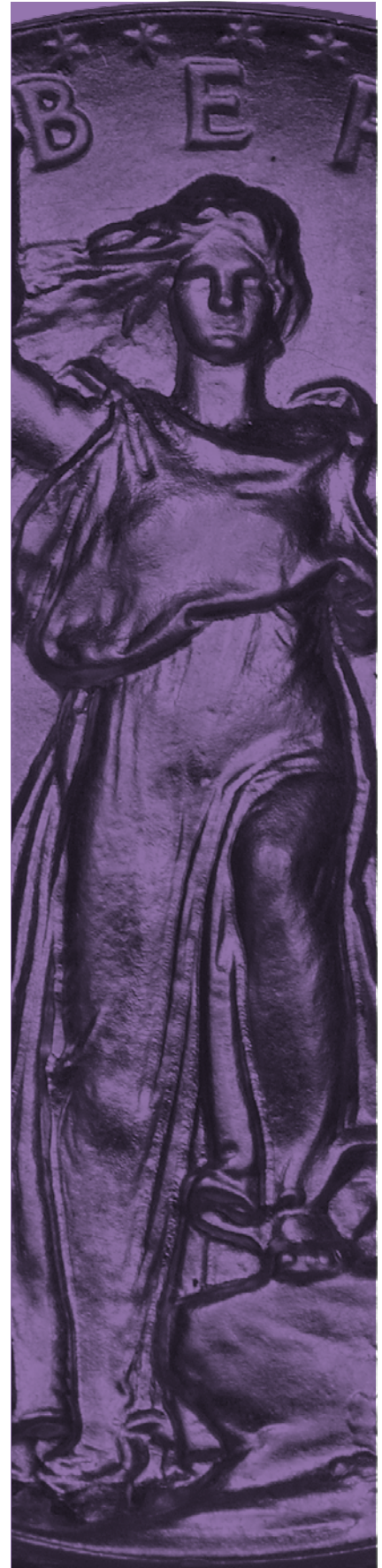
The requested coins were struck on December 31, 1907, but Barber only struck three examples, presumably because he knew President Roosevelt already had a specimen. When Leach distributed the coins, he found that Roosevelt did want another piece, so he gave one to him, one to Treasury Secretary Courtney, and kept the third for himself, leaving none for the Saint-Gaudens estate. Following normal mint procedure, the obverse dies for 1907 coinage, including the Ultra High Relief obverse, were destroyed on January 2, 1908, so no other specimens could be struck.

Unfortunately for Leach, his generous idea of giving Augusta Saint-Gaudens (the sculptor's widow) an example of her husband's finest work had not been kept confidential, despite his instruction to her lawyer that, "I think it would be well not to say anything to Mrs. Saint Gaudens about the trial pieces from the first model until I find out whether I can secure one or not." The Ultra High Relief coins were becoming well-known and quite valuable by early 1908. The Metropolitan Museum of Art insured the present coin for \$1,000 when they borrowed it for their exhibition that year. Augusta Saint-Gaudens was a shrewd businesswoman, and she was devoted to keeping her husband's legacy alive for future generations. Although he had seen examples of the Ultra High Relief during the long process of striking the coins, Augustus Saint-Gaudens had never owned an example. Augusta wanted a specimen of this issue once she became aware of its existence. Both Augusta and her lawyer, Charles Brewster, corresponded with Leach and President Roosevelt about obtaining an example for the family. On April 17, 1908, Roosevelt issued an informal instruction that a new obverse die should be prepared with the 1908 date to strike another coin for her, if no other example was available. Leach conferred with other mint officials and decided it was more practical to give one of the coins in the Mint Cabinet to Augusta, and Roosevelt approved this suggestion on April 20, 1908. Charles Brewster sent payment of \$20.12 to the Philadelphia Mint on her behalf on April 22, but Augusta had to wait until June 22 to receive her coin, after the Metropolitan Museum closed their exhibit.

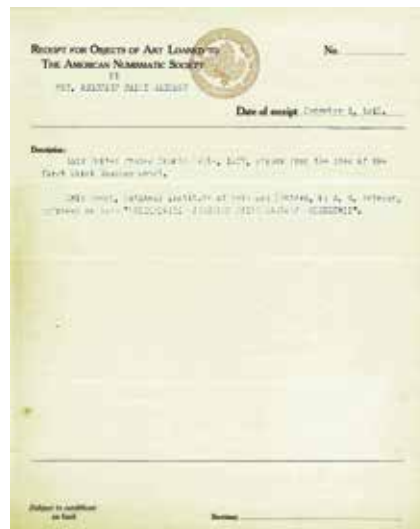
Augusta owned this Ultra High Relief for the rest of her life, but she placed it on long-term loan to the American Numismatic Society a few years later. ANS numismatist David Hill discovered the receipt for this transaction, dated December 1, 1910 (Figure 1). The coin was exhibited by the society in the 1914 ANS Exhibition, and an image of the coin was included in the catalog. Many numismatists have assumed the coin in the 1914 ANS Exhibition was the same one that is in their collection today, but that piece was acquired much later, from a bequest by collector Arthur J. Fecht. The present coin was last mentioned publicly in an article in the August 1949 edition of *The Numismatist*, written by Henry Hering, with a follow up by Martin Kortjohn. Kortjohn notes the following:

"... the piece originally owned by Mr. Saint Gaudens is still the property of his estate and is now housed at the American Numismatic Society. It is marked with his initials on the edge."

The coin offered here does show the initials ASG engraved on the edge, reminiscent of the D punched on the Dexter specimen of the Class I 1804 dollar, and positively identifying it as the coin Kortjohn refers to (see Figures 2 and 3). It is impossible to say for certain exactly when the initials were placed on the edge, but Augusta might have thought it prudent to identify the coin before loaning it to the ANS, in case it was mixed up with other specimens. Although present-day numismatists frown on placing any mark on a high-grade coin, the practice was more accepted in earlier times, and certainly adds interest and character to the coin in this instance. This caution may have been justified, as the Saint-Gaudens coin was in the ANS collection along with the Fecht example for at least five years (1945-1950), and it would have been difficult to tell them apart if they had been displayed together. Homer Saint-Gaudens withdrew this coin and some other pieces on loan from the family collection in late 1950, as evidenced by the November 28-dated letter from ANS Secretary Sawyer Mosser to lawyer A. Carson Simpson in Figure 4 (thanks to



This coin is the only specimen positively traced to the estate of Augustus Saint-Gaudens and its discovery has increased our knowledge about the striking of these coins more than any other event since the publication of Roger W. Burdette's *Renaissance of American Coinage* in 2006. The fact that this piece is a fourth example of the Inverted Edge Lettering variety has forced numismatists to reconsider what we know about the relationship between the various styles of edge treatment on the coins and their emission sequence. The coin has never been offered publicly, and it is one of the finest examples known to the numismatic community. Shrouded in mystery and largely forgotten for decades, the dramatic reappearance of this historically important example is one of the most exciting numismatic events of recent years.



November 25, 1950

L. Simon Minton  
High Street, Bath  
Philadelphie 21, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Minton:

Recently Dr. Roger P. Simon  
sent for the return of ten gold medals  
and a gold statue of the Dr. Simon  
twenty dollar piece which had been lost  
on its trip up this column. Before return-  
ing them, we asked for a photographic copy  
of the inscription to verify them. He  
has sent us the enclosed. In my mind  
it is sufficient to cover all I should be  
convinced on for a certification by the  
court of philately. The page photographed  
to a bit enlarged and in vibrant colors.

Sincerely yours,

Isaac M. Simon

Sincerely

Wm. H.  
Baltimore

334 To view full descriptions, enlargeable images and bid online, visit [HA.com/1216](http://HA.com/1216)



## ROSTER OF MCMVII ULTRA HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLES

The coins were produced in three different striking periods, with four different edge treatments (the Plain Edge specimen would have exhibited the Sans Serif Edge Lettering of the other coins from the first striking period, but the reverse die broke while striking this piece and the edge lettering, which was usually impressed during the final blow from the coining press, was never applied). Grades are from the last auction appearance, unless a subsequent certification event is known, or from Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth, in the case of the Smithsonian coins. It is likely that some coins have been submitted, or resubmitted, to the grading services since their last auction appearance.

### FIRST STRIKING PERIOD (FEBRUARY 7-14, 1907)

1. **PR58 NGC.** New York Sale (Sotheby's, 12/1992), lot 837; Morrison/Licht Collection (Stack's, 3/2005), lot 1538; Southern Collection; Samuel Bergard / S.S. New York Collection (Stack's, 7/2008), lot 4242; 74th Anniversary Sale (Stack's, 11/2009), lot 1983; Philadelphia Signature (Heritage, 8/2012), lot 5434, realized \$1,057,500. Edge lettering inverted, discovery coin with Sans Serif style of 1906.
2. **Impaired Proof, AU (uncertified).** United States and Foreign Coins (Sotheby's, 6/1995), lot 485. Edge lettering inverted, Sans Serif style of 1906.
3. **Grade unknown (uncertified).** Possibly Chief Engraver Charles Barber; Captain Andrew North cased set; Stack's exhibited the cased set at the 1956 ANA convention; private collection; Stack's again offered the set in 1980; purchased by NERCG for \$1,000,000; purchased by John Dannreuther at the 1981 ANA Convention; Jim Jelinski circa 1983-1984; private collection. Unique specimen with Plain Edge Lettering.

### SECOND STRIKING PERIOD (MARCH-JULY, 1907) AND THIRD STRIKING PERIOD III (DECEMBER 31, 1907)

4. **PR69 PCGS.** ANA Convention Auction (Jim Kelly, 8/1956), lot 1773; Dr. John E. Wilkison; Paramount; A-Mark; Auction '80 (Paramount, 8/1980), lot 977; Ed Trompeter; Trompeter estate; Heritage Auctions private sale in 1999; Phillip Morse Collection (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 6522, realized \$2,990,000; Madison Collection; private collector; Baltimore Sale (Stack's Bowers, 6/2012), lot 6522, realized \$2,760,000 to Steve Contursi and Don Kagin. Normal Edge Lettering.
5. **PR68 PCGS.** Mint Cabinet in 1907; presented to Augusta Saint-Gaudens in 1908, by order of President Theodore Roosevelt; loaned to the American Numismatic Society on December 1, 1910; exhibited at the 1914 ANS Exhibition; withdrawn by Homer Saint-Gaudens in 1950; private family collection; sold to the present consignor in the early 1970s. Inverted Edge Lettering. **The present coin.**
6. **PR68 PCGS.** A-Mark (Steve Markoff); Bowers and Ruddy Galleries; Abe Kosoff; Sam Bloomfield; Sam and Rie Bloomfield Foundation Collection (Sotheby's, 12/1996), lot 60, Dwight Manley; Southern Collection; John Albanese; Midwest collector. Inverted Edge Lettering.
7. **PR68 PCGS.** Albert Holden, circa 1907-1911; Emery May Holden Norweb; R. Henry Norweb, Jr.; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 1/1997), lot 353; Dwight Manley; Ariagno Collection (Ira and Larry Goldberg, 5/1999), lot 885; Tangible Assets, Inc.; Benson Collection, Part III (Goldbergs, 2/2003), lot 2178; Ira and Larry Goldberg; Canadian collector. Normal Edge Lettering.

8. **PR68 PCGS.** Possibly Colonel E.H.R. Green; J.F. Bell Collection (Stack's, 12/1944), lot 867A; C.T. Weihman; Frank J. Hein; Hein Family Collection, offered at the 2000 ANA convention by sealed bid, unsold; Monex Rare Coins; Ira and Larry Goldberg; West Coast collector; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3258, realized \$1,840,000; Simpson Collection. Normal Edge Lettering.
9. **Gem Brilliant Proof 67 (uncertified).** Mathieu, Townsend, et al. Collections (Thomas Elder, 11/1920), lot 1755b; John H. Clapp; Clapp estate; Louis Eliasberg, Sr. in 1942, via Stack's; Eliasberg estate; United States Gold Coin Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 1021; Mike Brownlee; Harry Bass, Jr.; Harry Bass, Jr. Research Foundation. Normal Edge Lettering.
10. **PR67 (uncertified).** Mint Cabinet in 1907; National Numismatic Collection, Smithsonian Institution. Possibly Inverted Edge Lettering. Grade per Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth.
11. **PR66 (uncertified).** Theodore Roosevelt, Cornelius Van Schaak Roosevelt; National Numismatic Collection, Smithsonian Institution in 1962. Normal Edge Lettering. Grade per Garrett and Guth.
12. **Roman Finish Proof 65+ (uncertified).** Chief Engraver Charles Barber; Captain Andrew North cased set; exhibited by Stack's at 1956 ANA Convention; private collection; Stack's again in 1980 FPL; set purchased by NERCG for \$1 million; Boston Jubilee (New England Rare Coin Galleries, 7/1980), lot 323; Julian Leidman; Hugh Sconyers; Auction '85 (Superior, 7/1985), lot 983; Ira Einhorn; purchased by Warren Trepp in 1990 for \$1.5 million; Kevin Lipton; Blanchard & Co.; private collection. Inverted Edge Lettering.
13. **Choice Proof 65 (uncertified).** Colonel E.H.R. Green; Stack's; King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 296; Abe Kosoff; Abe Kosoff Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1985), lot 848. Inverted Edge Lettering.
14. **PR65 (uncertified).** Robert Schermerhorn; Stack's; Josiah K. Lilly; Lilly estate; National Numismatic Collection, Smithsonian Institution in 1968. Normal Edge Lettering. Grade per Garrett and Guth.
15. **Gem Roman Finish Proof (uncertified).** H. Jeff Browning; Dallas Bank Collection (Sotheby's / Stack's, 10/2001), lot 50; Spectrum Numismatics; John Albanese; private collector. Normal Edge Lettering. Possibly a later appearance of the Ulmer coin in number 17 below.
16. **Gem Roman Finish Proof (uncertified).** Yale University; Empire Coin Company in 1960; Abner Kreisberg; Lichtenfels / Linder Collections (Kreisberg / Schulman, 2/1961), lot 1417; Primary Bartle Collection (Stack's, 10/1985), lot 822. Normal Edge Lettering.
17. **Roman Finish Proof (uncertified).** Theodore Roosevelt; Daniel J. Terra; Theodore Ulmer Collection (Stack's, 5/1974), lot 546; Manfra, Tordella and Brookes. Normal Edge Lettering.
18. **Grade Unknown (uncertified).** Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 6/1979), lot 781; Kagin's. Normal Edge Lettering.
19. **Grade unknown (uncertified).** Chief Engraver Charles Barber; Arthur J. Fecht; American Numismatic Society (on loan since 1945, but did not become the property of the ANS until after the death of Fecht's sister in 1979). Normal Edge Lettering.

20. **Grade unknown (uncertified).** Joseph Mitchelson; Connecticut State Library in 1913. Normal Edge Lettering.

#### OTHER APPEARANCES

- A. A specimen in the possession of Mint Director George E. Roberts in 1907. Sans Serif Edge Lettering, possibly the coin in number 1 or 2 above.
- B. A specimen in the possession of former Mint Director Robert Preston in 1907. Sans Serif Edge Lettering, possibly the coin in number 1 or 2 above.
- C. A coin examined by Augustus Saint-Gaudens and returned to President Roosevelt on March 13, 1907. Sans Serif Edge Lettering, possibly the coin in number 1 or 2 above.
- D. A specimen in the possession of Mint Director Frank Leach in December 1907.
- E. A specimen in the possession of Secretary of the Treasury George Courtelyou in December 1907.
- F. Jerome Kern Collection (B. Max Mehl, 5/1950), lot 626.
- G. According to F.C.C. Boyd's inventory of his collection, Colonel E.H.R. Green owned at least two more specimens, aside from the coins specifically attributed to him above.
- H. According to the inventory of his collection, taken in late 1916, Chief Engraver Charles Barber owned another five specimens in addition to the three coins specifically attributed to him above.

#### PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The PR68 grade tells what is essential to know about this remarkable piece: It is nearly perfectly preserved. The minting process differed for Ultra High Relief twenties. The coins were struck seven times with a hydraulic press. In between strikings the planchets were heated to soften the metal, cooled in a mild solution of nitric acid (to reduce surface oxidation), and then struck again. The result of the annealing process was to bring a thin layer of almost pure gold to the top of each side of the coin. This layer of gold gives Ultra High Reliefs a brightness not encountered on other gold coins. That vibrancy is readily apparent on this piece. The fields display the fine, swirling die polishing lines seen on all Ultras as well as regular High Relief twenties. There are no contact marks on either side that we can see. Of course, the most readily identifiable marker are the ASG initials on the rim, located at 4 o'clock as one views the coin face-up. This is a spectacular example of the most visually impressive coin ever produced by any nation.





## HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLES



### 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim Twenty, MS62 Reddish Tinted Surfaces

**4413** 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS62 PCGS. CAC. Irrespective of grade, the three-dimensionality of the High Relief twenty is evident in all grades, even VF and XF. The sculptural quality is unaffected at the MS62 level. The only difference between this coin and a much higher graded coin is the presence of a few randomly placed abrasions in the dished fields and raised devices. The most noticeable one is a vertical scrape in the right obverse field. Otherwise, the strike is full throughout and the wire rim is complete around the reverse and almost so on the obverse. Rich reddish patina is seen over both sides. NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135



### 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim Twenty, MS63 Bright, Satiny Surfaces

**4414** 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS63 NGC. The striding figure of Liberty used on the High Relief twenties by Augustus Saint-Gaudens are revolutionary coins in the world of numismatics. But to the sculptor, the figure was hardly new. Saint-Gaudens attended the École des Beaux-Arts in Paris in the late 1860s and was undoubtedly familiar with the remarkable Nike of Samothrace in the Louvre. He adapted this figure for his statue of Liberty for the Sherman Monument that stands at the entrance to Central Park. Then he slightly changed the details for the double eagle and introduced the revolutionary concept of high relief coinage in the Mint. This concept was contrary to all that Chief Engraver Charles Barber believed in regarding coinage. He was the "master" of shallow relief coins of insipid quality that could be well brought up with a single blow from a steam press. To coin high relief gold double eagles required nothing less than presidential intervention, which is just what Theodore Roosevelt was more than happy to provide. This is a bright, satiny example of this revolutionary design. The only mark we see that limits the grade is located in the left obverse field. The strike is complete, as one would expect from a coin struck five times from a hydraulic press, and the wire rim is complete around the obverse margin. NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135



### 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim Twenty, MS63 'America's Most Beautiful Coin'

**4415** 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS63 PCGS. The High Relief double eagles designed by Augustus Saint-Gaudens were sensations in their day, coins that made a powerful impression in the numismatic marketplace from the day they were finally released to the public. Even today, more than a century later, there is little doubt that this single issue tops most collectors' want lists as America's most desirable and beautiful coin. The mattelike surfaces of this Select Mint State High Relief twenty are veiled in warm honey-gold color. The devices rise powerfully above the smooth fields — perhaps the single most desirable feature of this one-year type. A couple of scratches in the left obverse field are the grade-limiting factor. This piece would make a strong candidate for inclusion in a high-quality type set of U.S. gold coinage.

*Ex: Fort Lauderdale FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 10031.  
From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135*

### MCMVII Wire Rim High Relief Twenty, MS63 Bold Sharpness, Exceptional Appeal

**4416** 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS63 NGC. Modeled after the bold, sculptural relief of ancient Greek coinage, the High Relief Saint-Gaudens double eagle is widely regarded as the most beautiful and technically impressive coin ever issued by the U.S. Mint. At least three die impressions were needed to fully bring up the designs, per the research of Roger Burdette, a process which slowed production to an unrealistic pace for efficient mass production. As a result, Chief Engraver Charles Barber lowered the relief after just 12,367 pieces were struck. This low High Relief mintage might normally have resulted in a very rare issue, but the beauty and boldness of the design prompted substantial saving of this date by collectors and art lovers alike, making this issue obtainable today for the well-funded numismatist.

The present example is fully struck throughout the finer design elements, with characteristically satiny green-gold luster. No obtrusive abrasions are present, and only light, scattered surface grazes appear to limit the grade on this immensely attractive High Relief. NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135





## 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim Twenty, MS64 Classically Influenced Design

**4417** 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS64 PCGS. The dominant art form beginning in the mid-18th century was Neoclassicism. "History paintings" were immensely popular among all classes in Europe. By the 1820s the trend was beginning to die down, but it remained a strong influence in America until the early 20th century. Augustus Saint-Gaudens grew up in a Neoclassical America, and it was a short step from Neoclassicism to classically influenced once he attended the École des Beaux-Arts in Paris in the late 1860s. After the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian War in 1870 he went to Rome and was further immersed in classical sculpture. He was able to pair both Classicism and Realism in many of his sculptural works, most notably the Sherman Monument and the High Relief double eagle, both of which share a common sculptural figure of Liberty. This lovely near-Gem shows the expected thick, satiny luster these coins are so well known for. The strike, of course, is complete — what else could it be after five blows from a hydraulic press? Magnification reveals a few tiny contact marks that keep the coin from an even higher grade. NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

## MCMVII Wire Rim, High Relief Twenty Bright, Satiny MS64 Remarkably Well-Preserved Surfaces

**4418** 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS64 PCGS. The front-facing, forward-striding figure of Liberty was not only borrowed from antiquity (from the Nike of Samothrace), but it is well-known to have also been borrowed from Saint-Gaudens' Sherman Monument. What is less well-known, however, is after he used the figure on the double eagle, he used it again on the Albright Caryatids seen as architectural elements on the Albright-Knox Gallery in Buffalo. The Caryatids, of course, were also Classical adaptations from the Erechtheum in Athens. This is a remarkably well-preserved High Relief that displays bright yellow-gold color and a near-absence of contact marks. The strike details are complete throughout. NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135



### **MCMVII High Relief Twenty, MS64 Bold Wire Rim Example**

**4419 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS64 PCGS.** A sharp wire rim surrounds both sides of this Choice High Relief Saint. This fin was the result of planchet metal being forced up between the die face and the collar during the successive blows from the dies necessary to fully bring up the motifs. This was viewed as a flaw by the Mint, and steps were taken to correct the problem. A small portion of the surviving High Relief population was struck without the fin, but the majority of known examples are of this variety. The fin on this piece grows exceptionally tall from 12 to 6 o'clock on the obverse, literally standing high above the primary rim. The strike is tack-sharp, as can be expected for a coin that received at least three die impressions, and the luminous, satiny surfaces are largely devoid of noticeable flaws. Rich apricot-gold coloration blankets both sides, giving this piece simply profound visual appeal for the grade. A minor rim bump is noted at 8 o'clock on the reverse. Housed in an old green label holder. NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135





## MCMVII High Relief Double Eagle, MS65+ Outstanding Example of the Wire Rim Variant

**4420 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS65+ PCGS.** A relatively unexamined part of the otherwise minutely detailed life of Augustus Saint-Gaudens is his brief time in Rome. The sculptor was concluding his studies at the École des Beaux-Art when the Franco-Prussian War broke out in 1870. Despite his protests to his French artist-friends who remained in Paris and witnessed the war and subsequent Commune in 1871, the young Saint-Gaudens fled to Rome. While there he immersed himself in the Classics. His first large-sized, commissioned work *Hiawatha*, was completed there. While *Hiawatha* was an entirely American subject, Saint-Gaudens was strongly influenced by both the Classicism that surrounded him in Rome as well as Neoclassicism that had been so influential in the arts in Europe for more than a century. This early work of Saint-Gaudens is the only one that can be said to be in the genre of Neoclassicism. However, Saint-Gaudens was deeply affected by the sculpture from classical antiquity that he saw all around him in Rome. The remaining three decades of his life was devoted to Realism. Yet, toward the end of his life when President Roosevelt asked him to redesign the nation's coinage, both men looked to antiquity for inspiration in both design and precedents of coins struck in high relief. Both the ten and twenty dollar coins from 1907 show strong classical elements. The reverse of the ten dollar gold piece is an adaptation of the shekel of Tyre, an eagle A.A. Weinman (at that time a student of Saint-Gaudens) had used on the reverse of Theodore Roosevelt's Inaugural medal of 1905. The obverse of the twenty dollar coin was clearly an adaptation of the Nike of Samothrace in the Louvre, a statue Saint-Gaudens was undoubtedly familiar with from his days as a student in Paris.

This amazing High Relief brings to life the powerful, striding figure seen on the Nike in the Louvre. The surfaces have thick satiny mint luster and are all but free from post-striking defects. Each side is bright yellow-gold with none of the often-seen reddish patina. NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135



### 1907 High Relief Twenty, MS65 Reddish Tinted Surfaces Wire Rim Variant

**4421 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS65 NGC. CAC.** In the various examinations of the life and works of Augustus Saint-Gaudens, it is inevitably pointed out that he was a consummate teacher and mentor. Apparently this drive extended not only to students but to other artists as well, and it came from a deep-seated desire to understand, appreciate, and share artistic ideas. While Saint-Gaudens was in Paris from 1897 to 1900, he took a vacation to the south of France, the Pyrenees (where his father was raised), and on to Rome and Amalfi. He insisted on taking along his friend Pierre Garnier, a Parisian painter. Garnier later wrote of the trip: "This journey was for me a great joy, especially for us two to be alone together. For it gave us time to talk together of many things ... From the point of view of art, of intellectual art, it filled up a void in my understanding, and you do not know how much I have been able to repair my knowledge as a result of this trip." This comes from a man who was a peer of Saint-Gaudens and attended the École des Beaux-Arts at the same time. Sharing knowledge and exchanging artistic ideas was something innate to Saint-Gaudens. This certainly was manifest from his taking on art students and establishment of the *atelier* system in his studio at Aspet. But it also comes across in his art. Realism and the Classical ideal of beauty were certainly translated to both his ten dollar and twenty dollar gold pieces. Both coins exhibit his deep appreciation and understanding of Classical sculpture and his ability to translate this knowledge into coin form. This Gem High Relief is a wonderful example of this translation of Classical sculpture. The design displays three-dimensionality, a feature simply not seen on any other U.S. coin. This piece has glowing mint frost with rich reddish patina, and there are no mentionable abrasions present. An exceptional High Relief twenty. NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135





## 1907 Flat Rim, High Relief Twenty, MS64 Exceptional Quality

**4422** 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim MS64 PCGS. After thousands of High Relief twenties were struck, Mint Director Frank Leach noticed his earlier directive to suppress the “fin” surrounding each side of the coins had not been followed. He issued a curt reminder to John Landis, Philadelphia Mint Superintendent that these pieces were not to be struck with “burrs” or “fins.” Landis accommodated Leach’s wishes as much as possible, but the wire rim was never really completely eliminated. The coins we know of today as Flat Rim twenties have more than 50% of the rim lacking the wire extrusion. This particular coin shows more “flatness” than we have seen in recent years. A loupe reveals just the slightest presence of a wire rim. Otherwise, this is a magnificent, problem-free coin. The satiny surfaces are nearly free from contact, and the strike is strong throughout. PCGS# 9136



## 1907 Saint-Gaudens High Relief Twenty Stunning MS67+ Flat Rim Example

**4423 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim MS67+ NGC.** In Thayer Tolles' book *Augustus Saint-Gaudens in the Metropolitan Museum of Art*, the art critic sets the stage for the period in which Saint-Gaudens was at the peak of the sculptural world in America:

"The demand for luxurious goods and imposing mansions was met by an ambitious group of architects, painters, sculptors, and decorators who believed that these collaborative projects stood as powerful reflections of their country's growing cultural presence on the world stage as it assumed its rightful place in a distinguished artistic continuum. These symbiotic partnerships inspired some of the most remarkable products of the American Renaissance, a period of unprecedented artistic cross-fertilization that began in the mid-1870s and continued through the 1910s."

This placed Augustus Saint-Gaudens, and his prodigious artistic talents, at the right time and in the right place to take full advantage of this demand for art in what became known as The Gilded Age. He used his natural artistic talent, coupled it with a successful workshop of apprentice artists, self-referenced his own works when possible, and curried the favor of wealthy patrons. The result was an outpouring of 214 works, many of staggering beauty and all of which display a natural ease of the subject portrayed.

After several decades of exceptional sculptural production, Theodore Roosevelt called on Saint-Gaudens to redesign several of the nation's coins. But he challenged him to redesign them with the high relief seen on coins from ancient Greece. Saint-Gaudens admired such coins as well and accepted the challenge, although reluctantly. Over the previous 15 years he had several encounters with Charles Barber, and the clash between artist and engraver had not turned out well for Saint-Gaudens. However, this time Saint-Gaudens had the president's full support, and Roosevelt used the power of his office to finally get the new coin designs into production. The frustrated president finally ordered that the new twenty dollar gold pieces go into production "even if it takes all day and night to produce one coin." It did not take quite that long, but it did require multiple blows from a hydraulic press usually used to strike medals to strike the High Relief twenties. In the short striking period in late 1907, only 12,367 pieces were produced.

As a Flat Rim coin, this was one of the final examples struck in December, 1907 of this magnificent design. The surfaces display bright yellow-gold color, similar to that seen on Ultra High Reliefs which were annealed between strikings. Diligent searching with a loupe fails to find any post-striking impairments. While we hesitate to call any coin perfect, this is as close to perfection as we can remember in recent memory. The striking details are also notable for extreme sharpness. While High Reliefs were struck multiple times on a hydraulic press, even so the tops of the letters on the upper reverse often blend into the inner rim. Not so here. The berries are rounded in the olive branch. Truly an exceptional High Relief.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2010), lot 4925. PCGS# 9136





## PROOF HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLE



**1907 High Relief Twenty, PR64**  
**Iconic Coinage Issue**

**4424 1907 High Relief PR64 NGC.** The satiny, softly lustrous greenish-gold surfaces of this near-Gem specially produced High Relief are more than usually attractive, showing a completely untroubled appearance to the unaided eye. The reference most useful (in our view) for distinguishing the controversial proofs of this issue is *Proof Gold Coinage of the United States*, by Dr. Robert Loewinger. The attributes include a complete absence of die erosion; unusually pronounced die-polishing marks that appear in swirling patterns in the fields; and a buildup of metal around the peripheries, just inside the outermost rim, caused by the immense pressure sustained from multiple die impressions. This piece falls well within those parameters, and only under a loupe do the few scattered, small marks that determine the numeric grade component appear, all quite trivial. A great-looking example of this historic and iconic coinage. PCGS# 9132

## SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES



**1908-D With Motto Twenty, MS66**  
**Rare This Well-Preserved**

**4425 1908-D Motto MS66 PCGS.** The 1908-D is the most available of the three With Motto 1908 issues, due to quantities of the date showing up in European bank vaults, but it is still scarcer than both No Motto issues of this year. The date is only plentiful in grades through MS64, with Gems being marginally scarce; Premium Gems are distinctly rare, and finer coins are prohibitively so. This piece is sharply struck, with satiny green-gold luster that yields overtones of deeper peach and honey. A few minute ticks on the obverse figure account for the grade, but hardly impede the immense eye appeal. A beautifully preserved example of this With Motto condition rarity. Population: 28 in 66 (2 in 66+), 4 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 26F9, PCGS# 9148



### **1908-S Double Eagle, MS63 Low-Mintage Early Series Issue**

**4426 1908-S MS63 NGC.** Not only does the 1908-S twenty have a very low mintage of only 22,000 pieces (second only to the 1907 High Relief), but it is also scarce in all grades. In Mint State, though, the 1908-S is especially difficult to locate. 1908-S twenties have a reputation for always being sharply struck, and so it is with this piece. The surfaces show the soft, frosted luster usually seen, and there are virtually no marks visible on either side. In fact, one might wonder why this escaped a coveted MS64 grade. Worthy of a premium bid. Census: 23 in 63, 26 finer (11/14).

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2006), lot 3549.*

*From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 26FA, PCGS# 9149*







## 1910-S Double Eagle, MS67 Ex: Clapp, Eliasberg, Price, Morse

**4427 1910-S MS67 PCGS.** Only one PCGS-certified example — an MS68 that to our knowledge has been hidden from public view for more than two decades — is finer than the current 1910-S MS67 PCGS double eagle, an impressive coin with an impeccable pedigree extending back to John M. Clapp and including Louis Eliasberg, Dr. Thaine B. Price, and Phillip H. Morse. The present offering of this coin marks its first auction appearance in nearly 10 years, and it is also only the second appearance of any certified Superb Gem 1910-S in that same length of time.

The 1910-S Saint-Gaudens twenty is extremely elusive above the Gem level. This Superb Gem, formerly in the Morse Collection, was the only MS67 example in the Morse holdings, but he also had three MS66 examples — two PCGS, one NGC. That was a function of the high grades Mr. Morse sought in every Saint-Gaudens issue, rather than an indication of the availability of the 1910-S in high grades.

The 1910-S in the Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection was an MS66+ PCGS-CAC example (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4614, which brought \$29,900.

This fabulous MS67 PCGS example offers surfaces that are frosted rather than the more frequently seen satin finish. The strike details are fully brought up on both sides. Rich reddish patina appears throughout. Population: 1 in 67, 1 finer (9/14).

David Akers wrote of this coin in the Dr. Thaine Price Collection:

"This coin leaves little to be desired in any respect. It is fully struck with magnificent original surfaces and gorgeous medium orange-gold color. The surfaces are nearly pristine with no more than a few extremely small contact marks, mostly on the reverse on the eagle and in the rays below. ... At the grade level represented by this remarkable specimen, the 1910-S Double Eagle is a major rarity, and although not among the highest value coins in the Price Collection, this is certainly among the most impressive."

*Ex: Purchased by John M. Clapp directly from the San Francisco Mint in 1910; John H. Clapp; Clapp estate to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. (1942); Eliasberg "United States Gold Coin" Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 1036; Auction '88 (7/1988), lot 989; Dr. Thaine B. Price; Price Collection (Akers, 5/1998), lot 85; Phillip H. Morse Collection (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 6585, which brought \$51,750.*

*From The Empire Collection. NGC ID# 26FH, PCGS# 9156*



### 1911 Double Eagle, MS66 Appealing Condition Rarity

**4428** 1911 MS66 NGC. One of several pre-World War I Philadelphia double eagle issues with low mintages and little availability in Gem and better grades, the 1911 twenty is a clear condition rarity in MS66 and virtually unobtainable any finer. This wheat-gold and apricot example has uncharacteristically warm luster for the issue and a generally crisp strike with only slight weakness on the torch hand and rounded toes. Minimally marked, as demanded of the grade, and for an issue multiple writers have cited as having variable eye appeal, this is among the “nice ones” and demands a commensurate bid. Census: 12 in 66 (1 in 66 ★), 3 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 26FJ, PCGS# 9157







## **1920-S Double Eagle, MS63 Prime Condition and Absolute Rarity Only 19 Coins Certified Finer at PCGS**

**4429 1920-S MS63 PCGS.** The 1920-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is one of the premier rarities in the series, especially in high grade. David Akers considers the '20-S the fifth rarest coin of the 53 coin series in absolute terms, after the 1921, 1927-D, 1930-S, and the currently uncollectible 1933. The 1920-S holds an even higher place in the rarity rankings when collectors seek a high quality piece. Excluding the "impossible" 1933, only the 1921 is more difficult to locate in high grades. Experts estimate only 65-75 coins survive in all Mint State grades.

The double eagle denomination actually circulated to some extent in the western United States before World War I, but coinage of twenty dollar gold pieces was discontinued after 1916, when the country entered the war. When coinage was finally resumed in 1920, the role of the double eagle had changed. The public had become accustomed to paper money, and the big gold pieces no longer circulated in the regional economy, much like the half dollar denomination today. Most of the double eagles minted after 1920 were held in Treasury vaults or domestic banks as backing for gold certificates, or used in foreign trade. These coins were easily rounded up and melted after the Gold Recall of 1933. Almost the entire mintage of the 1920-S, 558,000 pieces, was destroyed in this manner. While many dates in the later Saint-Gaudens series suffered the same fate, the 1920-S is the first date to experience this kind of rarity, due to melting.

The present coin is a sharply detailed Select specimen, with just the slightest touch of softness on the Capitol building. The surfaces display rich orange-gold color, with green highlights, and vibrant, frosty mint luster. A few minor abrasions on both sides account for the grade, but do little to diminish the considerable visual appeal. Population: 13 in 63, 19 finer (11/14).

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2011), lot 4724. NGC ID# 26FZ, PCGS# 9171*



### 1921 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS62 Heavily Melted Series Key Especially Elusive in High Grade

**4430 1921 MS62 PCGS Secure.** The Philadelphia Mint was the sole facility to manufacture gold coins in 1921, and production was restricted to double eagles. The issue's mintage of 528,500 examples is unremarkable at first glance, especially in the context of several lower-mintage dates from the 1920s, but the 1921 is unquestionably one of the most elusive keystones in the Saint-Gaudens series. The coins were all struck in November and December, and the entire mintage was held as backing for a new issue of government notes, making it extremely difficult for contemporary collectors to obtain examples. Research conducted by Dr. Charles W. Green in the 1940s reveals that only 25 coins were actually released through official channels.

Of course, a small number of coins later escaped from government holdings through the actions of Mint personnel and Treasury officials, who exchanged them for more common dates and sold them to coin dealers in the New York and Philadelphia areas. A few coins also reached circulation in later years, and about half of the known survivors are in circulated grades today. The great majority of the coins struck filled Treasury faults and served as currency reserves rather than as instruments of commercial exchange. Few pieces were shipped overseas for international trade and, when the melting of gold coins began in 1933, the 1921 was among the first to suffer near-complete destruction. Today the 1921 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is the third-most-challenging collectible date in the 53-coin set. The PCGS website estimates that 65 representatives survive in Mint State condition, while David Akers provides a range between 50 and 60 coins.

The present coin is an impressive MS62 example with lustrous yellow-gold surfaces that show a few highlights of rose and a scattering of minor contact marks that explain the grade. The design elements are well-detailed and overall presentation is quite attractive. Population: 20 in 62, 17 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 26G2, PCGS# 9172



## 1921 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS63 Sought-After Series Rarity Colorful, Lustrous Example

**4431 1921 MS63 PCGS.** Saint-Gaudens double eagles are one of the most popular series in American numismatics. Even common dates are prized for their high intrinsic value and artistic beauty. In addition to these valuable attributes, the 1921 is a close match to the rarity and desirability of the 1920-S issue and one of the prime condition rarities among all 20th century coins. High-grade examples are very rare, and any auction appearance of this date is a noteworthy event, as examples have realized more than \$1 million on three different occasions (Heritage, 11/2005, MS66 PCGS; Bowers and Merena, 8/2006, MS63 PCGS; Goldberg, 9/2007, MS65 PCGS PQ). Noted gold specialist David Akers remarks, "Coins that grade MS63 or finer are offered only once in a very long while."

The revival of the Morgan dollar in 1921 absorbed most of the resources of the Bureau of the Mint, and gold coinage was a low priority at all three facilities. In fact, the small mintage of 528,500 double eagles achieved at the Philadelphia Mint were the only gold coins of any denomination struck that year. Mintage only began in November, when the Treasury Department determined that some coins were needed to serve as currency reserves. Only 90,000 specimens were delivered in November, with a larger production of 438,500 pieces coming in December. Virtually all these coins were stored in Treasury vaults at the time of issue, and none were available to collectors through regular channels. However, a few well-connected numismatists were able to secure examples from Mint personnel and Treasury officials. These unofficial acquisitions account for the few high-grade coins that survive today, as the great majority of the mintage was melted after the Gold Recall of 1933.

The surviving population includes a surprisingly high percentage of circulated examples, indicating that a small number of coins must have been released into circulation in the 1920s. Very few coins have surfaced in European holdings over the years, suggesting that the 1921 was not used in international specie payments to any great extent. While the rarity of other dates in the series has varied widely over the last eight decades, as hoards of some dates were discovered in foreign banks and the true rarity of issues like the 1927-D became appreciated, the relative rarity of the 1921 has remained stable. The 1921 was regarded as the third or fourth rarest date of the series in the 1940s, and it has held that position to the present day.

The great difficulty collectors experienced in obtaining an example of the 1921 at the time of issue must have become well-known throughout the hobby, because the rarity of this coin was understood at an early date. In what was probably the first auction appearance of a 1921 double eagle, in lot 547 of the remarkable Sale Number 399 (J.C. Morgenthau, May 1939), the cataloger noted, "Uncirculated, brilliant and excessively rare." The coin realized a staggering \$260, the fourth highest price in the sale, an impressive achievement for a coin that was only 18 years old at the time. The popularity of the 1921 remains undiminished today.

The present coin is a spectacular Select specimen, with mingled orange and greenish-gold surfaces that show a few highlights of lilac. The vibrant mint luster complements the vivid color of the surfaces to produce outstanding eye appeal. The design elements are well-detailed, including Liberty's fingers on the branch and the panes and pillars on the Capitol building. An interesting die crack runs through the letters of LIBERTY. Close inspection reveals a few minor contact marks on the rays of the sun, but the fields are remarkably free of distractions for such a large gold coin. The historic rarity, high technical quality, and terrific visual appeal of this example will likely result in intense competition when this lot is called. Population: 10 in 63, 7 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 26G2, PCGS# 9172





### 1926-S Twenty Dollar, MS65 Flashy Luster on Multicolor Surfaces

**4432 1926-S MS65 PCGS.** An issue seldom seen in this grade and scarcely any finer, as PCGS show 32 submissions in Gem condition and only four numerically finer — three in MS66 and one in MS66+ (11/14). Flashy luster combines with surfaces showing a range of beautiful color from gold through orange, lilac, and crimson on each side. The last Gem PCGS example we offered of this date was at our ANA National Money Show Signature (Heritage, 2/2014), where lot 4332, a CAC coin, brought \$38,187.50. Scattered marks that define the grade mostly require a loupe to see on this rare-issue twenty. NGC ID# 26GF, PCGS# 9185

### 1927-S Twenty Dollar, AU55 Appealing, Collectible Example

**4433 1927-S AU55 PCGS.** The 1927-S likely owes its scarcity to the gold melts of the mid-1930s. More than 3.1 million pieces were struck, but there are probably no more than a couple hundred known to survive in all grades. PCGS and NGC combined have certified 276 examples (12/14), but this figure likely includes a number of resubmissions.

Like other dates that were heavily melted during this period, much of the surviving 1927-S double eagle population is in Mint State grades, suggesting that this issue never experienced widespread circulation. The few lightly circulated pieces that are known are highly sought-after by budget-minded collectors desiring an example of this scarce date.

This Choice AU representative is well-struck, with just light wear over the high points of the design. This piece is from a late die state, with minor die fatigue seen around the obverse periphery and a heavy crack from the 7 in the date curving down and through the capitol building. Substantial luster still resides in the recesses, giving this piece excellent appeal for the grade. NGC ID# 26GJ, PCGS# 9188



# PLATINUM NIGHT





## PROOF SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES





## 1907 Arabic Numerals Twenty Dollar, Matte PR64, Large Edge Letters Ex: Trompeter

**4434 1907 Large Edge Lettering PR64 Matte NGC. Arabic Numerals.** Ex: Trompeter. The year 1907 was one of great experimentation in the Mint. Great diversity is seen in the double eagle series. In that single year, the Mint struck such coins as MCMVII Ultra High Reliefs; proof MCMVII High Reliefs; regular MCMVII High Reliefs with a wire rim; regular MCMVII High Reliefs with a flat rim; lowered relief Arabic Numerals proofs from both Collar I (Large Edge Letters) and Collar II (Small Edge Letters; and low relief Arabic Numerals business strikes.

This coin is *apparently unique, but it is neither an MCMVII Ultra High Relief nor an MCMVII High Relief coin. It is an Arabic Numerals matte proof in the low relief business strike style, one struck with the same edge-lettering collar used for the standard High Relief double eagles.*

The Barber-modified 1907 twenty dollar Saint-Gaudens gold coins were issued in proof format with Large Edge Letters (the High Relief edge) and with Small Edge Letters (the standard edge). The standard High Relief double eagles were produced with a lettered edge collar, a three-part innovation that enabled the Mint to do two things simultaneously. First and foremost, it imparted the desired edge lettering and devices to the “third side” of the coin. Second, and most ingeniously, it *enabled this to be done while the other two sides were being struck*. After the three sides were stamped, the collar “broke apart” into three segments, enabling the struck coin to be removed without damaging the lettering on the edge. A vertical line (actually visible on the edge of the coin) shows where the break occurred.

Along with the Small Letters, Arabic Numerals low relief proofs, the Large Letters, Arabic Numerals twenty dollar matte proof is technically a pattern, although unrecognized as such in the literature. There is no record of production of any 1907 proof double eagles with the low relief design. This is an extremely powerful statement in support of these coins as pattern issues, for it was required that all standard coinage production quantities had to be recorded. In the early and mid-19th century, production of proof coinage was unrecorded, but beginning in 1858 all silver and gold proof coinages were recorded annually.

The Ultra High Reliefs had the largest edge lettering in the series, followed by the regular issue High Reliefs with Collars I and II. Collar I was either used in error or experimentally on this matte proof and only one coin was produced. Coins with the Large Edge Letters Collar I read: | \* \* \* \* \* E \* | P L U R I B U S | \* U N U M \* \* \* \* \*. The coins struck from Collar II, the Small Edge Letters collar, read | \* \* \* \* \* E \* | P L U R I B U S \* | U N U M \* \* \* \* \*. Note that the Large Edge Letters variant has only the word PLURIBUS on a single section, and one star before and four stars after UNUM, while the Small Edge Letters variant has a single star on the segment with PLURIBUS, and five stars after UNUM, none before.

A passage from Roger W. Burdette's *Renaissance of American Coinage 1905-1908* shows the difficulties that Mint personnel faced in producing the High Relief coins with edge letters:

“The mint had three hydraulic medal presses capable of producing up to three hundred tons of pressure per square inch. The presses were designed to “squeeze” the planchet between the dies rather than “strike” it with a very quick blow as on the automatic production coin presses. Typical tempered steel coinage dies of the era could withstand little more than one hundred fifty tons of pressure before they would collapse or crack. The coiner wanted to use the minimum pressure necessary to bring up the design since this would reduce wear on the dies and make them last longer.

“High relief double eagles presented unusual problems for the mint's mechanics. The coins had high relief obverse and reverse designs, plus an edge with raised lettering instead of the normal vertical reeding. (Plain edge examples are probably production errors.) The relief took three blows of the press to bring up the obverse and reverse designs, but the edge lettering of the motto E PLURIBUS UNUM could only be imparted by an edge collar with recessed lettering. When the coin was struck, the metal flowed into the face designs as well as the raised edge lettering. Obviously, the collar had to be able to open or the newly struck coin would be locked inside the collar.

“For the first five hundred high relief coins made in August and September 1907, a plain retaining collar was placed in the press and the planchet given two blows with the coin removed and annealed between blows. The plain collar was then replaced with the lettered edge collar consisting of three segments. This was surrounded by a second, solid retaining collar. The planchet was placed back on the press, aligned with the anvil die, and given one or two more blows with the edge collar in place. After striking, the mechanic running the press had to lift off the retaining collar and pull the segmented collar away from the coin. This process was slow and resulted in much lower productivity than was achieved beginning in November. It was also partially responsible for a pronounced die fin on many of the coins. The first batch of five hundred double eagles took 105 hours (about twelve minutes each) to make; by late November the medal presses were turning out approximately four hundred eighty coins per day. Productivity continued to improve until 995 high relief double eagles were made during the day's work on December 30. The improvement was due to experience gained in striking the earlier batch of coins, and from a change in the way the segmented collar was used.”

Further distinguishing this coin from its Small Letters sibling, the Collar I coins show the bases of M in UNUM level, but on Collar II coins they are slanted. We believe this unique Large Letters Arabic Numerals proof was produced after the Small Letters proof striking(s). We base this belief on the presence of an area of die polishing seen around 9 o'clock on the obverse rim. Such an area of die polish would surely have been present and visible on an earlier striking, and it is for this reason that we conclude that this piece was struck after the Small Letters proof(s). Also, this piece shows complete definition on the Capitol building, indicating Mint personnel had a better grasp of how many tons of pressure to apply to strike this coin than the Small Letters piece, which displays obvious softness on the Capitol. This particular coin is most easily identifiable by a shallow, horizontal planchet flake to the left of the branch stem held in Liberty's right (facing) hand. There are minor planchet imperfections around the eagle's beak. The coin is lightly hairlined in the fields, but it is quite pleasing, with brighter surfaces than seen on matte proofs struck the following year, more closely resembling the “Roman Gold” finish of 1909-1910 in overall appearance. Medium orange-gold coloration is seen over each side of this impressive and unique proof striking.

Ex: The Captain North cased set; New England Rare Coin Galleries; Ken Goldman; Hatie Collection (Bowers), lot 2855; Trompeter Collection; Heritage private sale, 1999; The Phillip H. Morse Collection of Saint-Gaudens Coinage (Heritage, 11/05), lot 392, which realized \$230,000; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3832; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 2088. PCGS# 9198



### 1913 Double Eagle, Matte PR67 Two Graded Finer Exemplary Surfaces and Strike

**4435 1913 PR67 NGC.** The matte proof double eagles dated 1913 are extremely rare. The mintage was a mere 58 pieces, meaning that these coins were rare even in their year of issue. Trying to estimate the number of survivors today based on population data is an exercise in futility; despite the mintage of 58 pieces, today the grading events for the 1913 proof double eagle, between NGC and PCGS, number 75! This is a more than usually transparent demonstration of how such data are hopelessly riddled with duplicates — an understandable phenomenon nonetheless, when one considers that a one-point grade bump for a coin of this issue successfully “cracked out,” resubmitted, and upgraded can mean tens of thousands of dollars.

Earlier estimates of survival have been as few as 12 to 15 pieces, per Q. David Bowers, and 20 to 25, per David Akers. PCGS estimates 40 to 45 pieces, a survival that would be considered abnormally high, given the mintage. What is more important is that this piece is surpassed in grade by only two submissions in PR68 at NGC (or one coin submitted twice). NGC shows 11 grading events in PR67 including this coin and suspected duplications.

The color of this Superb Gem closely resembles a 1908 matte proof twenty, with its deep brownish-khaki coloration. The depth of color is quite remarkable and would serve to accent and highlight any surface flaws or shiny spots, but no defects appear on this outstanding example. The exemplary surfaces are quite simply fully struck throughout, producing a wealth of detail and an effect of intense beauty. Surely this piece was given multiple blows from a medal press. Census: 11 in 67, 2 finer (9/14).

*Ex: Phillip H. Morse Collection (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 6613.*

*From The Empire Collection. NGC ID# 26H2, PCGS# 9210*



## COMMEMORATIVE SILVER



### 1900 Lafayette Dollar, MS66 Only Five Numerically Finer at PCGS

**4436** 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS66 PCGS. DuVall 2-C, showing the second S in STATES repunched east and a thick branch stem ending between the two 0s in the date. The variety is common but the condition is rare, with PCGS showing only five numerically finer than the present piece (11/14). Full luster is abundantly apparent under a layer of copper, dove-gray, mint, and pale aqua hues on each side of this splendid Premium Gem. This coin would propel its next owner immediately into the forefront of silver commemorative collectors, a piece that would never require upgrading and that would, in fact, be quite to difficult to upgrade. Population: 89 in 66 (5 in 66+), 5 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28N8, PCGS# 9222



### 1900 Lafayette Dollar, MS66 Beautifully Preserved DuVall 3-D Example

**4437** 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS66 PCGS. CAC. DuVall 3-D. The AT in STATES is repunched on this variety. Even for the MS66 grade level, this coin is a visual treat — not only are the surfaces devoid of any mentionable abrasions, but Washington's cheek and much of the horse are free of the small, mint-made ticks that typically affect this issue. Radiant, satiny luster cartwheels uninterrupted around each side, illuminating an overlay of light golden toning. The strike is sharp throughout.

The Mint struck 50,000 Lafayette dollars in 1899 (plus 26 pieces for assay purposes), but 14,000 were later melted, leaving a net distribution of only 36,0026 coins (including assay pieces). This was the first commemorative silver dollar issued by the United States, and the only piece of that denomination in the classic commemorative series. High-grade examples, such as the present offering, are equally as popular as they are scarce. Population: 89 in 66 (5 in 66+), 5 finer (11/14).

*From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 28N8, PCGS# 9222



## Spectacular 1900 Lafayette Dollar Superb Gem A Fabulous Condition Rarity

**4438 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS67 PCGS. CAC. DuVall 1-B.** A nationwide campaign by American schoolchildren raised \$50,000 towards the construction of the a statue of Lafayette by Paul Wayland Bartlett, which was to be presented to France at the 1900 Paris Exposition. In 1899, Congress authorized 50,000 (plus 26 for assay) commemoratives to be struck to cover part of the statue's cost, but they had a difficult time selling the one dollar coins at \$2 each. Many were later spent or melted. It is interesting that the engraver of the Lafayette dollar, Charles Barber — who was not known for his modesty — featured Bartlett's name quite prominently on the reverse below the statue. Anthony Swiatek and Walter Breen speculate that this was actually done by Barber to show his disapproval of Bartlett's design, and not as a concession by the engraver.

The present specimen is a superlative, awe-inspiring example of this popular, crown-sized early commemorative. Both sides are beautifully toned in a mix of sea-green, gunmetal-blue, gold, magenta, and crimson. The underlying surfaces exhibit vibrant, satiny luster that serves to highlight the powerfully impressed design elements. A careful inspection reveals only a few wispy grazes under magnification. The typical Lafayette dollar, an issue that was sold in great numbers to the noncollecting general public, is lightly circulated and often cleaned. Even a pleasing MS63 example can be difficult to find and would command a considerable premium. Superb Gem coins are of the utmost rarity and are cherished by serious commemorative collectors. Population: 5 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer at either service (10/14).

*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 2233; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3414; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2528; Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 8/2009), lot 1388.*

*From The Empire Collection. NGC ID# 28N8, PCGS# 9222*





## 1921 Alabama Half, Boldly Struck MS67 Among the Finest Graded

**4439 1921 Alabama MS67 PCGS.** While the two varieties of Alabama commemorative half dollars had fairly substantial mintages, survivors are rarely found in higher grades. Gems are scarce, Premium Gems are rare, and Superb Gems such as the present specimen are extremely rare. This piece is tied with two other submissions for the finest that PCGS has certified, and NGC has only seen seven grading events in MS67 with none finer (9/14).

This amazing piece displays a bold strike amid frosty mint brilliance that complements the delicate gold and iridescent toning on each side. A tiny splash of dark toning appears on the obverse at 9 o'clock and should conveniently identify a prior provenance with a little searching.

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2011), lot 4059.*

*From The Empire Collection. NGC ID# 28HT, PCGS# 9224*

## 1921 Alabama, MS67 Tied for Finest Known, Vivid Coloration

**4440 1921 Alabama MS67 NGC. CAC.** High-quality examples of the Alabama commemorative half are rare — few were saved, and many were carelessly produced. Most of the mintage was sold to the local populace, where many of the coins circulated and almost none were carefully preserved. Taking the cue from Missouri's successful 2\*2 experiment, two varieties were minted: a limited edition 2x2 coin, and the mass-produced "plain" variety.

This exceptional coin is remarkably well-produced and attractive for the plain variety. As always, it is softly struck on the eagle's talons, but the dual portraits are sharply struck the rest of the memorable eagle design is bold. Variegated rainbow toning covers both sides in shades of orange, pink, blue, and lilac over pearlescent-silver surfaces. The eye appeal is terrific. A Superb Gem example, tied numerically for the finest-known among survivors of this challenging issue. Census: 7 in 67 (1 in 67 ★), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28HT, PCGS# 9224



### 1936-S Daniel Boone Bicentennial Half, MS68 Vivid Peripheral Multicolor Toning

**4441 1936-S Boone MS68 PCGS. CAC.** The Daniel Boone Bicentennial half dollars, first struck in 1934 and minted for five years, commemorated the 200th anniversary of the frontiersman's birth. The San Francisco Mint struck just 5,000 examples in 1936 (plus six pieces for assay purposes), all of which were distributed. Most are believed to survive today, and this issue is readily obtainable in grades through MS66. In MS67, the collector will find acquiring a piece to be somewhat of a challenge, and PCGS and NGC combined have encapsulated only five MS68 coins (three at PCGS and two at NGC), with none numerically finer (11/14).

This satiny example displays sharply struck design elements and seemingly perfect preservation. The centers are light golden in color, while the border regions exhibit more vivid cherry-red, forest-green, sun-gold, and aquamarine hues. A remarkable condition census example. NGC ID# 28JP, PCGS# 9268

### 1925-S California Half, MS68 Eye-Catching and Powerfully Struck

**4442 1925-S California MS68 PCGS.** Modern numismatists praise the California half dollar's simple, yet boldly attractive design, but at the time the noted sculptor James Earle Fraser recommended that the designer of the coin, Jo Mora, be fired! Joseph Jacinto "Jo" Mora (1876-1947) was a Uruguayan-born American who lived among the Hopi Indians for a few years as a young man. Mora was also a sculptor, author, and illustrator.

Luckily for collectors, his model was approved, and this Superb Gem commemoration of California's Diamond Jubilee shows off the design to maximal impact. Peppered reddish-brown toning in the margins accents the eye-catching silver-gray centers. Shimmering field luster highlights powerfully struck central devices. Both sides are virtually perfect. Certified in a green-label holder. Population: 6 in 68 (1 in 68+), 0 finer (9/14).

*Ex: Louis Bassano Collection / Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 8/2009), lot 1426.*

*From The Empire Collection. NGC ID# 28JY, PCGS# 9281*





## 1925-S California Half, Impressive MS68 ★ Among the Few Finest Graded

**4443** 1925-S California MS68 ★ NGC. Little time passed between the 1848 discovery of gold in California and its admission to the Union as the 31st state on September 9, 1850. This issue was authorized by Congress on February 24, 1925, the same legislation enabling the Vermont and Fort Vancouver commemorative half dollars.

The design is pure California, depicting a "Forty-Niner" on the obverse and the state emblem, a grizzly bear, on the reverse. James Earle Fraser called the design "amateurish" but the San Francisco Citizens Committee had considerable political influence, and sculptor Jo Mora's design was approved.

This impressive Superb Gem, tied for the numerically finest certified, is a stunning piece with frosty silver mint luster, delicate champagne overtones, and gorgeous peripheral iridescence. Census: 5 in 68 ★, 1 finer in MS68+ ★ (9/14).

*From The Empire Collection.* NGC ID# 28JY, PCGS# 9281



## 1936 Elgin Centennial Half, MS68 ★ Dazzling Visual Appeal Among the Finest Known

**4444** 1936 Elgin MS68 ★ NGC. The 1936 Elgin Centennial half dollars commemorated the 100th anniversary of the founding of Elgin, Illinois, but the chief purpose of their issuance was to raise the funds necessary to erect a Pioneer Memorial monument in an Elgin park, a representation of which is seen on the reverse of the coin. The Mint initially struck 25,000 coins (plus 15 pieces for assay purposes), but 5,000 were later melted, leaving a net distribution of 20,000 pieces. The designs were prepared by Trygve Rovelstad, the same artist who designed the monument.

In numismatic relevance, the Elgin commemorative half dollar was fairly well cared for following its release, and many high-grade examples are known. In MS68, however, only a handful of spectacular Superb Gems have survived, these being the epitome of perfection for the Elgin half enthusiast. This Star-designated piece displays a tinge of deep coppery-gold peripheral toning around soft, mint-gold centers, while the surfaces exhibit the thick, frosty luster that is characteristic of the Elgin halves. The faces of the reverse figures are slightly soft, as is normal, though the strike is otherwise sharp. No surface abrasions are observed. Census: 9 in 68 (7 in 68 ★), 0 finer (11/14). NGC ID# 28KA, PCGS# 9303



### 1922 Grant With Star, MS67 Key Commemorative Half Issue

**4445** 1922 Grant With Star MS67 PCGS Secure. CAC. Ex: Heller. This Superb Gem Grant With Star half dollar is among five such submissions at PCGS, and there are none finer. Given the popularity of the classic 1892-1954 commemorative silver series of U.S. coins and the Grant With Star's longstanding status as one of the keys to the complete set, this is a piece that should see some mighty spirited bidding when it crosses the auction block.

The 1922 Grant With Star was created as a stockkeeping unit, a marketing ploy, although such terms may not have existed when the variety was created. In short, the reason the issue was created was "to sell more coins."

Abrasions are simply a nonissue on this coin, as even a loupe reveals only some interesting die-polishing lines in the fields, as made, that increase the mint luster. The strike is sometimes weak on the hair of General Grant — again a nonissue here, with a wealth of detail in that area. Excellent luster and light patina ranging from glints of gold to pinkish-blue round out what is among the finest survivors available. Population: 5 in 67, 0 finer (9/14).

*From The Empire Collection. NGC ID# 28KC, PCGS# 9307*



### 1928 Hawaiian Half Dollar, MS66+ Delicate Iridescent Toning

**4446** 1928 Hawaiian MS66+ PCGS. CAC. The 150th anniversary of British explorer and navigator Captain James Cook's arrival on the Hawaiian Islands was commemorated by the issuance of the Hawaiian Sesquicentennial half dollar. Congress authorized the production of 10,000 coins, all of which were quickly sold at a then incredible price of two dollars each. Partly due to its low mintage, the lowest of any silver commemorative type up to that point, the Hawaiian half dollar is considered one of the key issues in the classic commemorative series, and is difficult to find above the Gem grade level. This high-end Premium Gem example displays sharp design definition and satiny luster. The peripheries exhibit the deep olive-gold toning that seems characteristic of this issue, fading to pale iridescence in the centers. Only two coins are numerically finer at PCGS (11/14). NGC ID# 28KE, PCGS# 9309





## 1928 Hawaiian Half Dollar, MS66+ Attractive Multihued Patina

**4447 1928 Hawaiian MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The Hawaii Sesquicentennial half dollar, struck to commemorate the 150th anniversary of Captain James Cook's landing on the Hawaiian Islands in 1778, is regarded as one of the most challenging issues in the classic commemorative series. Only 10,000 pieces were distributed, many of which ended up in the hands of non-collectors and suffered improper storage and handling. Premium Gem examples are decidedly scarce, and finer pieces are prohibitively rare. This Plus-designated example is well-struck, with just a few faint surface grazes limiting the technical grade. Unlike many examples of this issue that show pale greenish toning, this representative displays deeply blended rainbow hues around the peripheries, with pale lavender-blue color in the centers. An eye-appealing example of this popular issue. Population: 97 in 66 (10 in 66+), 2 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28KE, PCGS# 9309

## 1928 Hawaiian Half, Brightly Lustrous MS67

**4448 1928 Hawaiian MS67 NGC.** This is one of only four Superb Gem examples of the 1928 Hawaiian half known to NGC, only one of which was awarded the Star designation (9/14). Between the low original mintage and the high proportion of the issue which was parceled out to non-numismatists, it is a wonder that an MS67 survivor of this issue exists at all. Yet this immensely lustrous example, smooth silver under a prominent blush of peach and orange patina, can scarcely be called anything else. It is one of the most eye-appealing lightly toned Hawaiians the collector will ever encounter.

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2011), lot 4081.*

*From The Empire Collection. NGC ID# 28KE, PCGS# 9309*



### 1920 Maine Half Dollar, MS68 Sole Finest Graded, Registry Set Essential

**4449** 1920 Maine MS68 NGC. While this design by Anthony de Francisci — better-known as the designer of the Peace dollar — is one of his lesser works (Cornelius Vermeule in particular had some scathing words for the Maine commemorative), collectors respect it as part of the series. This coin is of particular interest, as it is the *single finest* representative in the combined certified population and an NGC Registry Set collector essential as such (9/14). Remarkably smooth surfaces glow beneath a light layer of patina that shifts from pale silver-gray to bolder greenish-gold, with a few hints of crimson-tan away from the well-defined devices.

*From The Empire Collection.* NGC ID# 28KN, PCGS# 9326







## 1925 Norse American Medal, MS64 Uniface Obverse Die Trial in Brass Possibly Unique Variant Without 'THE'

**4450** 1925 Norse Medal, Uniface Die Trial, Brass, Oversize Planchet, MS64 NGC. The 1925 Norse American Centennial medal was struck to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the arrival of the sloop *Restaurationen* in Orleans county, New York, on October 9, 1825. Although individual Norwegians and their families had been living in this country since colonial times, this was the first organized immigration of a large group of Norwegians to the United States. Although it is properly considered a medal, it is often collected with the commemorative series, as well.

This piece is an extremely rare uniface die trial of the reverse design for the 1925 Norse medal, struck on an oversized round brass planchet. The design was conceived by famous sculptor James Earle Fraser, who is best known as the designer of the Buffalo nickel. This reverse design features a Viking ship, with the legend AUTHORIZED BY CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above, and A.D. 1000 below. The signature "OPUS FRASER" (work of Fraser) is seen in the left reverse field, near the stern of the ship.

An example of the obverse and reverse brass die trials for this design accompanied an April 14, 1925-dated letter from Acting Mint Director M.M. O'Reilly to the Honorable Charles Moore, Chairman of the Commission of Fine Arts. The die trials were received and the design approved by the Commission the following day, with one minor change suggested. The original reverse legend included the word "THE" in front of CONGRESS. It was felt that this was an unnatural expression, and another die was prepared without the offending word, and the piece offered here is the trial subsequently struck from that die. There are thus three brass uniface die trials known for this issue, one obverse and two reverse trials (one with, and one without, the word THE). This coin comes from the outstanding collection of Anthony Swiatek.

This piece offers sharply detailed design elements and original red surfaces that have mellowed to light brown and lilac in some areas. No large or distracting contact marks are evident and the overall presentation is most attractive. This extremely rare issue will appeal strongly to collectors of patterns, medals, and commemorative coinage alike. PCGS# 99450



### 1926 America Sesquicentennial Half Borderline Superb Gem The Finest Certified Example

**4451** 1926 Sesquicentennial MS66+ ★ NGC. CAC. Neither PCGS nor NGC has seen a finer Sesquicentennial of American Independence half dollar, a fact that is almost as surprising as the original mintage, with more than 1 million pieces struck. Distribution was impressive in terms of the total number of pieces sold, yet more than 85% of the mintage was melted as unsold for a net distribution of 141,120 pieces.

Few Sesquicentennial halves were produced with the exceptional eye appeal of this coin. Fewer still possess the technical qualities of bold strike and unmarked surfaces, with full lines on the Liberty Bell and relatively smooth portraits of Washington and Coolidge. Attractive iridescence blankets both sides in pastel hues of pink, lilac, tangerine, and gold. This is the only example to earn the dual NGC Plus and Star designations, plus CAC endorsement. Census: 19 in 66 (6 in 66 ★, 1 in 66+★), 0 finer (12/14). NGC ID# 28LM, PCGS# 9374



### 1936 Wisconsin Half, Splendid MS68+ None Graded Finer

**4452** 1936 Wisconsin MS68+ PCGS. CAC. While the Wisconsin half dollar is available for a price in Premium Gem and even Superb Gem levels, the known population falls off a cliff upon reaching MS68. This is a richly toned and gorgeous representative of the conditionally rare issue, well-defined with strong luster through rich gold, peach, and green shadings. The only obverse flaws visible to the unaided eye are a set of three tiny marks in a line. PCGS Registry Set collectors take note: This is one of just four MS68+ examples certified by PCGS, with none numerically finer known to either service (9/14).

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2011), lot 4135.*

*From The Empire Collection. NGC ID# 28N6, PCGS# 9447*



## COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

**1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar, MS66  
Spectacular Color and Luster**

**4453** 1905 Lewis and Clark MS66 PCGS. CAC. The 1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar is widely recognized as the key to the gold commemorative series, and it is significantly scarcer than its 1904 counterpart. Only on rare occasions do we have the opportunity to offer for sale an MS66 example of this important coin. This particular coin has exceptionally attractive mint luster. The colorations it exhibits are also noteworthy, particularly the subtle lilac and orange-gold patina on the reverse that deepens significantly on the lower portion of that side. Exceptional quality and definitely worthy of consideration for the one of the finest sets of commemorative gold coins being assembled today. Population: 73 in 66, 3 finer (11/14).

*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2004), lot 11262.*

*From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 26HD, PCGS# 7448*





## 1905 Lewis and Clark Dollar Spectacular MS67 Example of This Key Issue

**4454 1905 Lewis and Clark MS67 NGC.** Though the Philadelphia Mint struck 35,000 1905-dated Lewis and Clark dollars in addition to assay pieces, that figure has little connection to the issue's availability today, and even the commonly accepted net mintage of 10,000 pieces may be something of an illusion. The 25,000-coin gap was the result of the Philadelphia Mint striking more pieces than were in Farran Zerbe's original order for the issue, in anticipation of future requests. None were made, and so the pieces were melted again, having never left the Mint. Numerous commemorative specialists have noted that the 1905 Lewis and Clark coins are scarcer than their 1904 counterparts, and some authorities speculate that Farran Zerbe did not sell the entire group of 10,000 1905-dated examples, but later spent them at face value or redeemed them unofficially, removing them from the pool of survivors.

The Lewis and Clark dollars are well-known for their overall elusiveness, and as grades increase, the challenge associated with the pieces only grows. In *A Guide Book of United States Commemorative Coins*, Q. David Bowers writes " ... among commemorative gold [dollars], the Lewis and Clark issues of 1904 and 1905 are singularly distinctive for their rarity in higher grades. They are far rarer than any other commemorative gold dollar varieties." An overview of the combined certified population supports this; NGC has given just three other pieces a numerical grade of MS67, and PCGS has also certified just four such coins, with none finer at either service (10/14).

This brightly lustrous lemon-gold example displays an unusually strong cartwheel effect for a commemorative gold coin, though it also shows degrees of the mirrored finish seen on many high-end representatives. The strike is uncommonly bold, and the surfaces are beautifully preserved. An impressive candidate for the commemorative collector who demands only the finest.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 2143.

From The Empire Collection. NGC ID# 26HD, PCGS# 7448





### 1915-S Panama-Pacific Round Fifty Dollar Attractive Unc Details Example

**4455 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Round — Altered Surfaces — Genuine PCGS. Unc Details.** The Panama-Pacific International Exposition, held in San Francisco in 1915 to celebrate both the completion of the Panama Canal and the city's recovery from the earthquake of 1906, was intended to dwarf all previous world fairs, even the prestigious Centennial Exhibition of 1876. The bustling Exposition was constructed on a 635-acre plot in Golden Gate Park, and had the overall appearance of a miniature city. The internal buildings and structures were erected with temporary materials, primarily staff (a combination of plaster and burlap fiber), but the architectural appeal was nonetheless majestic. Numerous artists and sculptors were invited to showcase their works throughout the grounds, further heightening the event's visual excellence. Among the sculptors involved were Adolph A. Weinman, future designer of the Mercury dime, and Buffalo nickel designer James Earle Fraser, who exhibited his famous *The End of the Trail* statue.

Costing about \$50 million, the Exposition was a grand success in all respects, drawing some 19 million visitors between February 20th and December 4th, 1915. This achievement was not without advertisement, as many posters, postcards, and special stamps were issued in the months leading up to the event. Most memorable to numismatists, though, are the five commemorative coins that were issued in conjunction with the Exposition. Two of these coins are the largest and most prestigious gold pieces ever struck at the U.S. Mint: the octagonal and round fifty dollar gold pieces. These were distributed in extremely limited numbers (645 and 483 pieces, respectively), and are highly prized today.

This is an attractive Round fifty, much finer than its net grade would indicate. The surfaces are smooth and lustrous with even, light reddish-gold color throughout. Smoothing in the center of the obverse accounts for the Altered Surfaces designation.

The Panama-Pacific International was not the final large-scale exposition held in America, as Chicago hosted the Century of Progress Exposition in 1933 and the New York World's Fair was later held in 1939, but it was the final exposition for which the U.S. Mint produced special commemorative coins. That fact, along with the coins' scarcity, puts the Panama-Pacific fifty dollar gold pieces among the most highly sought-after of all U.S. commemorative issues.



## 1915-S Panama-Pacific Round Fifty Dollar, MS63 One of the Premier Designs by Robert Aitken

**4456 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Round MS63 PCGS.**  
Quick numismatic quiz:

**Q.** What other commemorative coin issue, besides the Panama-Pacific International Exposition octagonal and round fifty dollar designs, features sculptor Robert I. Aitken's interpretation of the goddess Minerva?

**A.** The 1935-S and 1936-D California-Pacific International Exposition silver commemorative half dollars — better known as the San Diego halves today — offer Aitken's design of Minerva on one side, taken from the State Seal of California.

In between the two designs, Aitken also sculpted the beautiful Missouri Centennial half dollar design. Art critic Cornelius Vermeule (*Numismatic Art in America*) likens the obverse portrait on the Missouri half dollar to a "Medici prince" and the reverse design to "Renaissance condottieri in a large fresco of court ceremonials."

Note that the two designs of Minerva (Athena) are markedly different, yet Aitken uses some of the same devices in each. The gold Pan-Pac fifties show the portrait of the goddess facing left, sporting a heavy, stylized helmet; the silver half dollars show a full-length Minerva seated, clutching a raised spear and lowered shield. Both designs, however, use heavy, raised circular inner borders that serve to uphold the lettering flush with the surface of the coin, while simultaneously delineating deeper levels for three-dimensional modeling of the central figures.

The popularity of the massive 1915-S Panama-Pacific fifty dollar gold pieces is undeniable, for their rarity as well as their artistry. Discriminating collectors who appreciate Aitken's coinage art, however, might consider assembling a four-coin commemorative set containing not only the two Pan-Pac fifty gold pieces, but also the Missouri and San Diego silver issues. This Pan-Pac Round will get such a collection off to a good start. The surfaces are rich orange-gold and a loupe will be required to locate the few tiny contact marks that are present. NGC ID# 26HM, PCGS# 7451



## 1915-S Panama-Pacific Fifty, MS62 Popular Octagonal Gold Issue Only 645 Pieces Distributed

**4457 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Octagonal MS62 PCGS.** In 1911, President William Howard Taft selected San Francisco, which had recovered remarkably from the devastating earthquake of 1906, to be the site of the 1915 Panama-Pacific International Exposition (PPIE), celebrating the opening of the Panama Canal and the 400th anniversary of the discovery of the Pacific Ocean. Representative Julius Kahn of California introduced a bill in Congress on June 3, 1914 advocating the issuance of commemorative coins for the PPIE, as had been done for the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago and the 1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis. Congress passed the legislation on January 13, 1915 and authorized the production of 25,000 gold dollars, 10,000 quarter eagles, 3,000 quintuple eagles (equally divided between round and octagonal format), and 200,000 gold dollars. President Woodrow Wilson signed the bill into law three days later on January 16.

Artist Robert Aitken was selected to design the fifty dollar gold coins, modeled after the famous California 'slugs' of the early 1850s produced by Augustus Humbert of the U.S. Assay Office and the 1877 half union patterns. In a letter to interim Mint Director Frederick P. Dewey dated January 15, 1915, as cited in Roger Burdette's *Renaissance of American Coinage 1909-1915*, Aitken wrote of his design:

"...as the exposition stands for all that wisdom and industry have produced, I have used as the central motif of the obverse, the head of the virgin goddess Minerva. She is the goddess of wisdom, of skill, of contemplation, of spinning and of weaving, of horticulture and agriculture. Moreover, she figures prominently upon the seal of California. This head will make a beautiful pattern in the circle and the use of the dolphins on the octagonal coin do much to add to its charm, as well as express the uninterrupted water route made possible by the canal.

"Upon the reverse I use the owl, the bird sacred to Minerva, also the symbol of wisdom, perched upon a branch of western pine, behind which is seen the web of the spider, suggesting Industry.

"With these symbols, as full of beauty in themselves, I feel that I have expressed the larger meaning of the exposition, its appeal and intellect."

Farran Zerbe, a prominent dealer at the time, was sanctioned with the coins' distribution. However, only 645 examples of the 1,509 octagonal fifty dollar gold coins minted in 1915 were sold. The remaining 864 pieces were melted. The issue's high face value was unaffordable for most visitors, and the widespread sale of imitation slugs and medals as souvenirs during the exposition made many potential buyers suspicious of the quintuple eagles' legitimacy. The low distribution total makes the 1915-S Octagonal Pan-Pac fifty a scarce issue in today's market, although most of the examples issued are still extant.

This attractive MS62 specimen offers vivid orange-gold surfaces, with lemon-yellow highlights and vibrant mint luster throughout. The design elements are well-detailed and the surfaces show the minimum number of minor contact marks for the grade. Eye appeal is outstanding for this marvelous commemorative gold issue. NGC ID# 26HN, PCGS# 7452







## 1915-S Panama-Pacific Fifty Dollar Octagonal, MS67 Unsurpassed Surface Quality

**4458 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Octagonal MS67 NGC.** The Panama-Pacific fifty dollar octagonal gold commemorative piques several collecting interests. It is one of just eight classic gold commemoratives produced from 1903 to 1926. It reprises the gold pieces first produced by Augustus Humbert in 1851 as United States Assayer of Gold in California, thus recalling the heritage of private and Territorial gold issues. It is a large coin, having the approximate size of four quarters arranged in a 2x2 grid, and a weight of about 15 of those quarters. Every auction appearance of the Pan-Pac octagonal commands interest, and the commemorative has been popular since it was released during the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in 1915.

Shortly after the United States started work on the Panama Canal in 1904, Reuben Hale and other members of the San Francisco Merchant's Association proposed an exposition. Not only would the event celebrate San Francisco's status as the major West Coast port for canal traffic, but it would also mark the 400th anniversary of Vasco Núñez de Balboa's discovery of the Pacific Ocean. The disastrous 1906 earthquake put a hold on those plans, but only temporarily. Roger W. Burdette (2007) elaborates: "The rebuilding of San Francisco seemed to stimulate fundraising for the exposition and some individual pledges exceeded \$250,000 ... the exposition was seen by San Francisco businesses as a unique opportunity to '... draw the attention of the world to San Francisco' and promote it as a 'playground of America for tourists.' "

That last sentiment proved prescient, as people came from all over the United States to view the magnificent displays. The crowds included politicians and celebrities such as Woodrow Wilson, Theodore Roosevelt, Eddie Rickenbacker, Thomas Edison, and Helen Keller. The Liberty Bell was there, shipped from Independence Hall in Philadelphia. The Ford Motor Company set up an assembly line in the Palace of Transportation, producing a car every 10 minutes for a few hours each afternoon. The promoters of the exposition did not hide their enthusiasm, stating in the exposition brochure that "the Panama-Pacific Exposition is an encyclopedia of modern achievement. You are afforded an opportunity to make a comparative study of the methods and manners of modern civilization ... such an event will not occur again while you live." Lest the motivation for the event be forgotten, the full-color cover displayed a larger-than-life man pushing apart the earth to make way for the canal.

The authors of the exposition brochure declared that the various architects, artists, and landscape gardeners had built a city that was "straight out of a beautiful dream." For numismatists, there were commemorative coins and a souvenir medal from the U.S. Mint. The coins included a silver half dollar, a gold dollar, a gold quarter eagle, and two types of a "quintuple eagle" or fifty dollar coin, one round and the other octagonal. Both medal and coins were to have been struck by the Mint on-site, but concerns about the legality of minting U.S. coins at a non-official mint location resulted in the moving of coin production to the nearby San Francisco Mint. Legislation limited production of the fifty dollar coins to 3,000 pieces, equally divided between the two styles. Designs for the coins were solicited both internally, from engravers Charles Barber and George Morgan, and from outside through lists of capable artists provided by the Commission of Fine Arts.

Robert Aitken, a New York artist on the commission's list as a possible coin designer, was officially notified on January 21, 1915, that he had been selected to prepare designs for the fifty dollar gold coins. Aitken, who had been persistent in his desire to obtain a design commission for the exposition, was ahead of the game. He had notified Mint Director George Roberts in November that he was willing to "take up this work" immediately, so that the process would not be compromised because of time constraints. Aitken delivered sketches of the obverse and reverse designs to acting Mint Director Frederick P. Dewey (Roberts had resigned November 15, 1914) only two days after receiving his authorization to proceed. After several weeks of negotiation between Aitken and Treasury officials (extensively documented in Burdette's *Renaissance of American Coinage 1909-1915*), Aitken's designs were approved in early March.

The obverse of both fifty dollar coins depicts the Roman goddess Minerva, while the reverse displays an owl, said to be sacred to Minerva and a symbol of wisdom. Some suggest that the motifs alluded to the need for America to be watchful and prepared on the eve of this country's involvement in World War I, already raging in Europe. The basic round and octagonal designs were the same, everything from the outer text ring inward, though reduced in size for the octagonal piece. On both obverse and reverse Aitken placed an unbroken circle of dolphins into the spaces provided by the angled corners of the octagonal design. Dolphins were considered friends and guardians of sailors, and were symbolic of the new connection between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans provided by the Canal.

The allegorical nature of Aitken's designs received mixed reactions both during design negotiations and after the coins were released. Though some thought the symbolism appropriate, others complained that the designs were nothing more than copies of ancient works. Despite the promotional efforts of the enigmatic and sometimes controversial Farran Zerbe, president of the ANA from 1908 to 1910 and the person in charge of the exposition's coin and medal department, most of the fifty dollar coins went unsold and were melted.

This offering is one of the 645 coins sold either during the exposition or shortly thereafter (though the later sales may have violated the terms of the authorizing legislation). The presentation of this piece is amazing. The surfaces are exceptionally clean, with no toning spots or significant marks, indicating the piece has been carefully treasured and protected for a century. Sharply struck, lustrous surfaces gleam with an orange-tinted, honey-gold patina. Though fifty dollar Pan-Pac octagonals are not uncommon in auction offerings, in this state of preservation the coin is extremely rare. Neither NGC nor PCGS has certified an example finer than MS67, and this sample is one of only four listings at that grade in the *NGC Census Report* (9/14). A rare and beautiful example of a historic issue, this coin is truly a "numismatic sensation" that will be a highlight of the most discriminating collection.

Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 4216.

From *The Empire Collection*. NGC ID# 26HN, PCGS# 7452



### 1922 Grant With Star Dollar, MS68 ★ Sumptuous Eye Appeal

**4459** 1922 Grant With Star MS68 ★ NGC. The sumptuous eye appeal of this condition rarity is paid just dues by the added NGC Star designation, reserved for coins with a top-notch appearance. NGC and PCGS combined show 11 submissions in MS68 (one at PCGS, all the rest at NGC), and none are finer (9/14). Among those coins, this piece is the sole example with the Star designation. A compelling argument could be made for this piece being the finest Grant With Star 1922 gold dollar in existence. The well-defined portrait is as smoothly lustrous as the fields, lemon-gold at the upper obverse and reverse with generally orange-gold surfaces below. The obverse also shows a hint of rose-violet and sea-green near the jaw.

*Ex: Jim O'Neal Collection / Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2008), lot 1703.*

*From The Empire Collection. NGC ID# 26HH, PCGS# 7459*

### 1926 Sesquicentennial Two and a Half, MS67 One of Three at This Top Grade Level

**4460** 1926 Sesquicentennial MS67 NGC. The 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle was the final commemorative gold issue prior to the modern era of gold commemoratives that began in 1984. Both the Sesquicentennial half dollars and quarter eagles were designed by John R. Sinnock, Mint chief engraver at the time. Today most certified survivors of this issue average no better than MS63. This Superb Gem is one of only three so graded, all at NGC. The devices offer exquisite detail, virtually unheard-of for this often-weak issue. Hints of sparkling frost appear on the uppermost design elements. The surfaces are delightfully lustrous, primarily yellow-gold with occasional hints of peach and straw close to the margins. The preservation is magnificent and the coin appears virtually flawless, even under close inspection. The discerning gold commemorative enthusiast would do well to consider this amazing Superb Gem.

*Ex: Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 5741; Dan McClure Collection / Baltimore ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 2150.*

*From The Empire Collection. NGC ID# 26HL, PCGS# 7466*



## PROOF COMMEMORATIVE GOLD



**1903 Louisiana/Jefferson Proof Gold Dollar  
In Original Signed  
and Sealed Mint Certificate  
56th Out of the First 100 Struck**

**4461** 1903 Louisiana Purchase/Jefferson Gold Dollar Proof, Uncertified, With Original Signed and Wax-Sealed Mint Certificate. Bearing the number 56 in the corner of its certificate, this gold dollar was apparently the 56th of 100 proofs struck. The entire certificate reads:

"This is to Certify, that the accompanying LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSITION GOLD DOLLAR struck at the mint of the United States, Philadelphia, in accordance with an Act of Congress approved June 28th, 1902, [underlined] is one of the first one hundred impressions from the Jefferson dies." (Signed) Rhine R. Freed, Coiner / John M. Landis, Superintendent.

A heavy string holds the coin mounted into the certificate, sealed at the bottom of the string with a red wax seal embossed SUPT. U.S. MINT PHILA., although about half of the wax seal has broken away. The entire ensemble is mounted inside a modern-era Capital plastic screw-mount holder.

A best guess for when these proof coins were issued would be December 1902, when the Mint presumably struck the proofs before beginning to produce around 75,000 examples of the McKinley and Jefferson coins combined.

Proof Jefferson gold dollars survive to the extent of perhaps 80 to 90 coins today, but this is the first we have ever encountered in the original packaging with circa-1902 security features intact. The obverse shows a couple of dark spots in the legend but the reverse is spot-free. We grade this piece PR63. PCGS# 7482



### 1903 Louisiana Purchase/Jefferson Gold Dollar Rare and Impressive Ultra Cameo PR67

**4462 1903 Louisiana Purchase/Jefferson PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Two different gold commemoratives were struck to help offset the cost of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, which was held in St. Louis to celebrate the 100th anniversary of this monumental event. Although the anniversary actually took place in 1903 — hence the date on each of these pieces — the fair was delayed until the next year because of the enormity of the undertaking. These pieces hold the distinction of being the first gold commemoratives struck by the United States. While both varieties feature a common reverse, one has a bust of Thomas Jefferson, who was president at the time of the Louisiana Purchase, and the other depicts William McKinley, who sanctioned the event.

Attractive yellow-gold patina drapes the surfaces of this carefully preserved specimen. The devices have a splendid frost, which shows outstanding cameo contrast against the deeply mirrored fields. Close inspection with a loupe reveals only a couple of nearly imperceptible handling marks. This dazzling piece has tremendous eye appeal and would suit even the most discerning eye.

Each of the two types had a total distribution of 17,500 pieces and were offered for sale to collectors or attendees of the exposition. The first 100 pieces of each variety were proofs and, rather than being sold, they were given to important individuals and officials. PCGS has certified only 38 proof Jefferson specimens, of which just nine have been certified as Cameo. NGC reports a total of 31 proof Jefferson dollars in all grades, and only 10 have received the coveted Ultra Cameo designation. A mere three examples have been certified in PR67 Ultra Cameo, two of which have received Star designation, and neither grading service reports any finer (9/14).

*Ex: West Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2008), lot 1697; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 1300.*

*From The Empire Collection. PCGS# 97482*



## 1903 Louisiana/McKinley Proof Gold Dollar In Original Signed and Sealed Mint Certificate 57th Out of the First 100 Struck



**4463** 1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley Gold Dollar Proof, Uncertified, With Original Signed and Sealed Mint Certificate. Bearing the number 57 in the corner of its certificate, this gold dollar was apparently the 57th of 100 proofs struck. The entire certificate reads:

"This is to Certify, that the accompanying LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSITION GOLD DOLLAR struck at the mint of the United States, Philadelphia, in accordance with an Act of Congress approved June 28th, 1902, [underlined] is one of the first one hundred impressions from the McKinley dies." (Signed) Rhine R. Freed, Coiner / John M. Landis, Superintendent.

A heavy string holds the coin mounted into the certificate, sealed at the bottom of the string with a red wax seal embossed SUPT. U.S. MINT PHILA., although some small portions of the wax are breaking away. The entire ensemble is mounted inside a modern-era Capital plastic screw-mount holder.

A best guess for when these proof coins were issued would be December 1902, when the Mint presumably struck the proofs before beginning to produce around 75,000 examples of the McKinley and Jefferson coins combined.

Proof McKinley gold dollars survive to the extent of perhaps 80 to 90 coins today, but this is the first we have ever encountered in the original packaging with circa-1902 security features intact. The obverse of this piece is a nice, bold orange-gold with a touch of alloy spotting on the rim at 3 o'clock. The reverse is quite reflective and shows more extensive alloy spotting. We grade this piece PR63. PCGS# 7483



## 1916 McKinley Gold Dollar, PR63 Only Four Known Proofs

**4464 1916 McKinley MS63 NGC. CAC.** Little concrete information survives concerning the proof McKinley gold dollars. It is clear that few exist, probably four or five in all. Walter Breen wrote in his *Proof Encyclopedia* of four examples, including one in the Smithsonian Institution.

However, we offered a PR63 Cameo PCGS example in our Chicago Signature and Platinum Night (Heritage, 8/2011), a piece that brought \$48,875. At that time we published a roster of three specimens, which included none certified by NGC. We repeat the roster below, updated to reflect the most recent appearances including the current NGC coin. It is worth noting PCGS and NGC both recognize the proof issues, with PCGS estimating a survivorship of between five and 8 pieces. We wrote in August 2011:

"Proof examples are extremely rare, with only three confirmed specimens. Walter Breen recorded a proof in the Smithsonian Institution, but Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth report that the Smithsonian coin 'is not a true Proof by today's standards.' "

As far as we can determine, there are four confirmed pieces:

**Choice Proof.** RARCOA (Auction '89, 7/1989), lot 363. Part of a three-piece set that also included a business strike and a nickel trial piece, Judd-1802. This is probably the piece that PCGS has graded PR64 Cameo, and it appears to be the same piece that is illustrated in the Garrett and Guth reference.

**PR64 PCGS.** Superior (10/1990), lot 2283; Superior (5/1994), lot 1745.

**PR63 Cameo PCGS.** Bowers and Merena (1/1996), lot 2320; Stack's (11/2008), lot 5076; Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 7718.

**PR63 NGC.** Orlando FUN Platinum (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 5140; Philadelphia Signature (Heritage, 8/2012), lot 5471.

### The present specimen.

The present coin is an unquestionable proof, with razor-sharp strike details far sharper than any business strike could possibly show. The surfaces are a medium yellow-gold, incredibly reflective on each side. A few minor contact ticks appear only a loupe. Census: 3 in 63, 3 finer (11/14). PCGS# 7487



## 1925 Norse-American Centennial Gold Medal, PR67 Top-Notch Matte Proof Survivor Only 47 Struck

**4465** 1925 Norse Gold PR67 NGC. CAC. There is no denying that the Norse American silver and gold pieces are medals rather than coins — since they lack any denomination, among other reasons — but, except among a few purists, they are avidly collected alongside the regular series of U.S. gold and silver commemorative coins. However, the medals' lack of status as legal tender (or noncirculating legal tender or NCLT, if you prefer) does mean that many or most of the various numismatic pundits — Breen, Bowers, the *Guide Book* — are mute on the subject of their sources and creation.

Ole Juulson "O.J." Kvale (1869-1929) was born in Decorah, Iowa, and from 1883 to 1894 attended Luther College and Seminary, established in Decorah in 1861 by Norwegian immigrants. He was ordained in 1894 as a Lutheran minister. He obtained a Master of Arts degree from the University of Chicago in 1914, at age 45. Kvale, representing Minnesota's rural Seventh District, ran unsuccessfully as an Independent Republican candidate to the 67th Congress in 1920. He was elected to the House of Representatives in 1922, narrowly defeating Republican Congressman Andrew John Volstead (of Volstead Act fame, which brought about Prohibition beginning in 1920). Kvale was a third-party candidate representing the Farmer-Labor party. His initial election victory was somewhat tainted when the Minnesota Supreme Court ruled that Kvale engaged in an unfair campaign practice when he accused Volstead of being an atheist. Kvale served in the 68th-71st Congresses, winning reelection in 1926. He died unexpectedly in 1929, forcing a special election in which Kvale's son Paul Kvale was chosen to replace him.

O.J. Kvale served as a member of the Coinage, Weights, and Measures Committee, placing him in a position to drive the development of the Norse-American Centennial medals, authorized by Congress in March 1925 and memorializing the 100th anniversary of the first organized arrival of Norse immigrants in the United States. After crossing the Atlantic Ocean on the sloop *Restaurationen*, a group of Scandinavians arrived in Orleans County, New York, on October 9, 1825. Kvale thought it best to petition for a medal instead of a coin because Congress had authorized four commemorative issues earlier in 1925. Besides the thick and thin silver medals, gold and copper-bronze versions were issued, the latter triple silver-plated. The 1-inch gold medals were struck to the extent of a mere 100 pieces, of which 53 were subsequently melted, for a net emission of just 47 gold medals.

The present example is among only a handful of PR67 survivors among the certified populations at NGC and PCGS. NGC has certified three in PR67 with one PR68 finer; the finest at PCGS are four in PR66, including one PR66+ (10/14). The surfaces of this NGC-certified PR67 matte proof example show rich, deep reddish-gold color with the expected fine-grained matte finish, and nary a flaw or blemish is reportable on either side. The CAC green approval sticker further separates this coin from an already meager surviving population. PCGS# 9452



## MODERN ISSUE



### 1988-P Troy Pound Gold Medal, MS67 Space Shuttle in Flight Young Astronauts

**4466** 1988-P Gold Space Shuttle, Young Astronauts MS67 NGC. 76 mm. According to the certificate of authenticity included in this lot, this U.S. Mint medal contains a "minimum 1 Fine Troy Pound of Gold" in an alloy of "90% gold, 6% silver, balance copper." A certificate of edition limit also accompanies the lot and states that the medal is #37 of a maximum 750 pieces. However, according to 1990 Annual Report of the Director of the Mint, the net mintage for this 3-inch, 12-ounce gold medal was only 38 pieces. A number of those may have been melted during the intervening quarter of a century since these pieces were struck. Brian Kachel of Jersey City, New Jersey, then 12 years old, is credited as designer, though the engraving was executed by U.S. Mint sculptor Chester Y. Martin. The design was also issued in 0.845-inch gold format. The present 3-inch caramel-gold medal has a pristine appearance and is fully struck. The sole example certified by either NGC or PCGS (12/14), and the only the second example of this variety offered in a Heritage auction. PCGS# 20510

## MODERN BULLION COIN



### 1995-W Silver Eagle, PR70 Deep Cameo Low-Mintage Key to the Series

**4467** 1995-W Silver Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. The proof 1995-W Silver Eagles were struck at the West Point Mint and only offered in 10th Anniversary five-piece proof sets, with a reported mintage of 30,125 pieces, making this issue the key to the series. The 1995-W is listed in the number 4 spot among the *100 Greatest U.S. Modern Coins*.

This magnificent specimen offers technically perfect surfaces and fully struck frosty design elements that contrast profoundly with the deeply mirrored fields to create a dramatic cameo effect when this coin is tilted in the light. Eye appeal is tremendous. Housed in a new holder with a retro-Doily label. Population: 50 in 70 (11/14). NGC ID# 28WZ, PCGS# 9887



## TERRITORIAL GOLD



**(1837-42) C. Bechtler Dollar, MS61  
K-4, N Reversed**

**4468** (1837-42) C. Bechtler Dollar, N Reversed, K-4, R.4, MS61 NGC. A scarce gold dollar variety, produced by Christopher Bechtler during the period from 1837 to 1842. Bechtler operated a coining facility near Rutherfordton, North Carolina beginning in 1831, producing coins in denominations of \$1, \$2.50, and \$5.00, to supply the monetary needs of the specie-starved South and to provide a convenient and safe way for the local miners to transform their dust and ore into manageable coins. Bechtler's gold dollars were the first gold issues of that denomination produced in the United States, preceding the U.S. Mint by some 18 years.

The K-4 variety exhibits ONE on the reverse spelled with an inverted N, and the A's in the peripheral legend are represented by inverted V's, without crossbars. This example is boldly struck on the relief lettering, with semiprooflike fields and medium green-gold coloration. A highly appealing example, struck from mildly rotated dies. Census: 0 in 61, 0 finer (11/14). PCGS# 10055



**1851 Humbert Fifty, K-2, MS62+  
Lettered Edge, No 50, 880 Thous.  
Rarely Seen Finer**

**4469 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Lettered Edge, No 50, 880 Thous. MS62+ NGC. K-2, R.5.** The 1851 Humbert fifty dollar coins were struck under the auspices of the U.S. Assay Office, operating under a contract between the United States government and the firm of Moffat & Company in San Francisco. The firm functioned as a provisional mint, providing a much needed medium of exchange in the currency starved, booming economy of the Gold Rush era. Augustus Humbert was the official U.S. Assayer during this period, and the Assay Office enjoyed a reputation for honesty and reliability that was second to none. The huge octagonal fifty dollar slugs produced from 1851-1853 were extremely useful in settling large business transactions and paying customs duties, etc. because no paper money circulated in California during the Gold Rush time frame. Examples found their way to many Eastern destinations, and were often seen in overseas trade, as well as circulating heavily in the regional economy.

B. Max Mehl described an example of the K-2 variety of the 1851 Humbert fifty in lot 704 of the Charles Cowell Collection (Mehl, 11/1911):

**"Rare Fifty Dollar Gold Piece.** 1851 \$50.00 Defiant eagle to left with head turned to right; supporting a U.S. shield and three arrows in his right talon, and holding olive branch in his left talon, holding in beak a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY; above a scroll on which is inscribed 880 THOUS, below 50 D C. Around UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. The 880 of scroll and the 50 of 50 D are stamped in. On edge, stamped in, AUGUSTUS HUMBERT UNITED STATES ASSAYER OF GOLD CALIFORNIA. Fine to very fine. Very rare."

The reverse of the coin was engine-turned, and the K-2 variety does not show the number 50 on the central reverse. These Lettered Edge fifty dollar coins were extremely difficult to produce because the edge lettering had to be applied in eight separate operations, with the appropriate part of the legend punched into each of the eight sides of the coin. The Lettered Edge fifties were soon replaced by the more practical Reeded Edge design, which was much less labor-intensive to strike. The Lettered Edge coins are seen less frequently than their Reeded Edge counterparts, and a particularly nice MS63 PCGS example of the K-2 variety, with the word HUMBERT punched upside down on the edge, realized \$546,250 when it sold in Heritage Auctions' Boston Signature in August of 2010.

The present coin is a high-end MS62 specimen with lightly marked surfaces that show semiprooflike reflectivity in sheltered areas on the obverse and vibrant mint luster on the reverse. The design elements are well-detailed and the lemon-yellow surfaces show strong highlights of green. Listed on page 384 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. Census: 4 in 62 (1 in 62+), 9 finer (11/14). PCGS# 10196







**1851 Lettered Edge Humbert Fifty  
K-4, VF35  
An Icon of the California Gold Rush**

**4470** 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Lettered Edge, 887 Thous., 50 Reverse, VF35 NGC. K-4, R.5. The first Lettered Edge fifty dollar gold coins produced by Augustus Humbert, from the iconic obverse die designed by Charles Cushing Wright (1796-1854), were flexible in the extreme, capable if need be of adapting to a wide range of finenesses, thicknesses of the resultant struck coins, and even to striking odd values of dollars and cents if need be. In practice, however, the 1851 octagonal Lettered Edge pieces were all struck in the even value of 50 dollars and no cents in two finenesses, 880 and 887, the 887 pieces presumably a smidgen thinner to compensate for the higher purity. This is the K-4 variety, struck with a small 50 on the reverse inside of a 24-pointed star. (Another extremely rare variety, unlisted in Kagin, shows a 12-pointed star with 50 in the center.) As expected from the grade the surfaces show considerable wear and ticks and bumps, but the essential appeal and collectibility of these iconic coins is nonetheless on abundant display. This piece is certified in an NGC "no line fatty" holder, and the variety is listed on page 385 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 10208



### 1851 Humbert Fifty, Lustrous AU55 Reeded Edge, 887 Thous., K-6

**4471** 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Reeded Edge, 887 Thous. AU55 NGC. K-6, R.4. The Moffat & Co. various gold coin issues of the early 1850s, both private and semiofficial in character, are a foremost demonstration of the rapid advance of technology in the face of hurdles to be overcome. On September 9, 1850, California was officially admitted to the Union as the 31st state, despite its not ever having been a territory of the United States. This was directly attributable to the vast California gold discoveries, which even the most vapid Washington politician could see would increase the wealth, standing, and prestige of America among the nations of the world. Very shortly afterward, a New York watchcase maker, Augustus Humbert, was appointed U.S. Assayer of Gold and directed to assay gold and to oversee the production of gold coins and ingots in conjunction with Moffat & Co., a San Francisco enterprise of good repute that had been striking private gold coins and ingots since 1849.

In anticipation of a much-increased business as a contractor for the federal government, the Moffat & Co. firm moved from the corner of Clay and Dupont streets to larger offices on Montgomery Street, between Clay and Commercial.

The first dies that Humbert brought with him to California were “modular” dies that could receive hand-stamped values for dollars and cents, if necessary, as well as a hand-applied fineness. The date 1851 and other legends were relegated to the edges, however, where they also required hand application. A major redesign of the pieces placed reeding on the edges and moved the legends and date to the peripheral obverse. The fifty dollar gold pieces of 1851 were also struck in two different finenesses, 880 and 887.

This Choice AU 887 fineness example represents the R.4 Kagin-6 variety, showing a medium-sized concentric circle on the engine-turned reverse. Copious luster emanates from wheat-gold surfaces that show the usual scattered ticks and rim bumps expected at this grade level. An excellent and appealing example of this historic and iconic Gold Rush issue, listed on page 385 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 10214





### 1852 Humbert Fifty, Unc Details K-11, Iconic California Gold Octagon

**4472** 1852 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Reeded Edge, 887 Thous., NGC Details. Unc. K-11, R.5. Reeded Edge. One of the final fifty dollar issues with the Augustus Humbert nameplate as the United States Assayer of Gold. Struck with a natural alloy of silver at .887 fineness, beneath the .900 mandated standard but adjusted in weight to be of full mint value. Lack of copper and the necessary parting acids to produce .900 coins was a political football and a source of interference by Congress and the Treasury Department to the U.S. Assay Office (even though foreign gold was approved for trade and accepted regardless of fineness). Without reliable sources of lower-denomination coinage, the “monstrous chunks” were necessary for local commerce as well as custom duties and banking transactions. As a result, few fifties have survived in Uncirculated condition.

This example has been cleaned but without serious consequences to its eye appeal or surface quality. It is a bit bright, but hairlines are minimal as a result of the cleaning and some orange highlights remain over the medium gold surfaces. The engine-turned reverse shows only a few pinprick marks and crisp detail. Some original mint luster remains over the lightly marked surfaces. A mint-made planchet flaw at 1 o'clock on the obverse and a raised area at 5 o'clock are the sole rim marks of note. Sharp detail on the eagle and shield remain. Listed on page 385 of the 2015 *Guide Book*.





## 1852/1 Humbert 'Double Eagle,' MS64 Finest Certified

### *Guide Book Plate Coin, Ex: Eliasberg/Riverboat Collections*

**4473 1852/1 Humbert Twenty Dollar MS64 NGC. K-9, R.6.** Ex: Eliasberg. 884 THOUS., as are all of the overdated 1852/1 Humbert twenty dollar coins. The U.S. Assay Office of Gold was established via congressional act in September 1850 under the auspices of Moffat & Co.; Augustus Humbert, who arrived in California in January 1851, was appointed chief assayer. This small issue, amounting to only 7,500 pieces, was reportedly struck all in a single day sometime between March 5 and April 2, 1852, according to both Breen and Kagin. Later 1852-dated (non-overdate) twenty dollar gold pieces would be issued, but bearing the U.S. ASSAY OFFICE OF GOLD imprint rather than AUGUSTUS HUMBERT on the reverse.

These overdated 1852/1 twenty dollar coins and their companion 1852/1 ten dollar gold pieces were struck from dies that had been originally prepared in 1851, in anticipation of U.S. Treasury Secretary Thomas Corwin granting permission for Moffat & Co. and the official U.S. assayer of gold to strike coins in denominations smaller than fifty dollars. That permission was given in December 1851 and then lifted the very next day. An emergency issue of ten dollar gold pieces was struck in early 1852 with the Moffat brand, and in February 1852 the authorization was again given; the 1851 dies were overdated 1852/1, and ten and twenty dollar coins were struck that bore the Humbert-Assay Office identification.

Most examples of the 1852/1 Humbert twenty dollar gold coin, including the present finest known piece certified MS64 NGC, show a die crack joining many of the peripheral letters. This coin shows the crack extending all the way around the obverse periphery, with the sole exception of DOLS. The bright yellow-gold surfaces are quite reflective and prooflike, boldly struck, and simply distraction-free. A loupe reveals die polishing lines evident on each side, which, along with the near-pristine preservation, makes us wonder if this piece would have passed as a special presentation or specimen strike in early Gold Rush California. There is no conclusive evidence one way or the other, but in any case the exceptional surface quality makes this example stand out from the small surviving population. This piece is equally remarkable as the **Guide Book Plate Coin**.

The R.6 rarity rating of these seldom-seen "Humbert double eagle" pieces is possibly understated. Trades of this issue in any grade are infrequent; in fact, except for the Eliasberg coin at hand, we can find no auctions in Mint State for the issue in recent decades, at Heritage or elsewhere. We also handled the second finest known example, an MS61 piece in our April 2014 Riverboat Collection. The certified populations at both NGC and PCGS, particularly in Mint State, seem quite inflated. Listed on page 386 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. Census: 1 in 64 (the present specimen), 0 finer (9/14).

*Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 345, where it was conservatively graded as "MS-60, prooflike, one of the finest known" (raw), realizing \$31,900; Riverboat Collection Signature (Heritage, 4/2014), where it brought \$211,500.*

*From The Empire Collection. PCGS# 10193*



### 1852 U.S. Assay Office of Gold Fifty, XF40 K-14, Emergency Issue Delivered in 1853

**4474** 1852 Assay Office Fifty Dollar, 900 Thous. XF40 NGC. **K-14, High R.5.** The arrival of new machinery enabled the U.S. Assay Office to produce ten and twenty dollar gold pieces in large quantities under the direction of Curtis, Perry, and Ward, and foreshadowed the demise of the cumbersome fifty dollar octagons in everyday commerce. However, the oft-maligned fifty dollar "slugs" were still preferred for some customs payments and bank-to-bank transactions.

"Emergency" deliveries of 13,800 fifty dollar pieces were made in January, 1853 and another 10,000 pieces in February, 1853 of the 1852-dated coins. Struck with the mandated .900 fineness, these coins were the last of their type. This example shows the "ribbon folding out" design and sharp rims. Numerous marks from transport and handling are small and expected for the assigned XF grade, but do not interfere with the coin's original appeal. Orange accents and slight luster remain over the attractive, medium-gold surfaces. Listed on page 387 in the 2015 *Guide Book*. Census: 4 in 40, 50 finer (12/14). PCGS# 10019





## 1852 Assay Office Fifty 900 Thous., K-14, AU55 Last of the Iconic Octagonal Gold Rush 'Slugs'

**4475** 1852 Assay Office Fifty Dollar, 900 Thous. AU55 NGC. **K-14, High R.5.** The 1852 Assay Office fifty dollar gold pieces bearing the 900 thousandths fineness stamp were actually struck in 1853, the last variety of the denomination struck in California before the San Francisco Mint opened in 1854, and in fits and starts slowly began producing sufficient gold for the coin-starved, thriving California economy.

Earlier variants of the iconic fifty dollar "slugs" or "ingots" or "quintuple eagles" struck in 1851 and 1852 had included 887 thousandths and 880 thousandths, some with lettered edges and some with reeded edges, some bearing a legend beginning AUGUSTUS HUMBERT and some beginning UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE OF GOLD, and there were other minor variations as well.

All of these fifty dollar gold coinage types were struck by Moffat & Co. with Augustus Humbert functioning as U.S. assayer, or by its successor entity, the United States Assay Office of Gold with Humbert as assayer under partners Curtis, Perry, and Ward. The Assay Office also struck ten and twenty dollar gold coins in 1853 of 884 thousandths fineness.

All of these lower-fineness (but correspondingly heavier) gold coins were made irrelevant when the U.S. Congress passed a law on August 31, 1852, prohibiting the acceptance at Customs offices of gold coinage in any fineness except 900 thousandths, the federal standard. The politicians in Washington, blithely ignorant of the needs and wants of commerce in faraway California, feared that the use of semiofficial (but nominally substandard) gold coinage in international trade might damage the reputation of the United States.

The *National Intelligencer* newspaper, published in Washington, D.C., commented on September 14, 1852: "Perhaps a more unnecessarily severe and wanton injury has never been committed upon an entire community by the National Legislature, than this enactment, comprised in two lines, has inflicted upon the people of California." It required an emergency issue of 23,800 examples of 900 fine fifty dollar gold pieces, using the 1852-dated dies but, as mentioned, struck in early 1853. Those were the last fifty dollar octagonal coins struck under the Humbert/Moffat/U.S. Assay offices auspices, and they are among the rarest types, given their small production. Smaller-denomination gold coins of the required purity now filled the void, making the cumbersome, larger coins a pesky and unwieldy nuisance. Many were undoubtedly melted to provide the San Francisco Mint with bullion for official coinage in the following year.

The surfaces of this lightly circulated Choice AU coin are quite attractive, showing minimal contact marks and a great wealth of detail remaining on the wheat-gold surfaces. Finding a nicer example will require a long, difficult, and expensive hunt. Listed on page 387 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. Census: 9 in 55, 27 finer (10/14). PCGS# 10019



**1852 Assay Office Ten Dollar, AU55  
K-12a, Faint Beads, Late Die State**

**4476** 1852 Assay Office Ten Dollar AU55 PCGS. K-12a, R.4. Bright luster illuminates the obverse legends and eagle. The reverse has nearly full mint luster. The honey-gold surfaces are only lightly abraded, and the eagle is splendidly detailed, with minor wear confined to the leg feathers and fletchings. The late die state with faint beads or dentils across much of the reverse rim. An impressive example of this scarce variety, struck shortly after the exit of founder John Little Moffat from the firm managing the U.S. Assay Office. Certified in an old green label holder. Listed on page 386 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 10001







## 1852 U.S. Assay Office Ten Dollar, MS63 K-12a, Lustrous Surfaces

**4477** 1852 Assay Office Ten Dollar MS63 NGC. CAC. K-12a, R.4. Ex: Newman. The United States Assay office of Gold continued the government contract to strike gold coinage in California after its predecessor firm of Moffat & Co. was dissolved on February 14, 1852. The company continued to issue coins in ten, twenty, and fifty dollar denominations, in either .884 or .887 fineness. This coinage adequately met the needs of the local economy until late summer of 1852, when a federal law was passed that required the customs collector to refuse any coin of less than .900 fineness in payment of customs duties.

The ten dollar pieces were issued in several varieties, with this coin representing the scarce K-12a variety, identified by the position of the O in OFFICE directly below the N in UNITED, and strong beads around the reverse border. Most of the K-12a coins were promptly turned in for reminting into coins of higher fineness that would satisfy the requirements of the new legislation. As a result, the K-12a is scarce in today's market, but some high-quality examples have survived, possibly because the issue only circulated readily for a short time.

An early auction appearance of the Assay Office ten dollar piece was in lot 213 of the Bruce Cartwright Collection (Sotheby, Wilkinson and Hodge, 6/1907):

*"Ten-Dollar Piece, 1852, Eagle with shield and ribbon inscribed LIBERTY, upon a rock, 884 THOUS on a ribbon above; R in an oblong compartment UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE OF GOLD SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA 1852, very fine."*

Cartwright was a collector who lived in the exotic location of Honolulu, Hawaii. It is interesting to see how far the Assay Office coins traveled in the short time they were in circulation, as examples have turned up in collections as far away as England (see Sotheby's Murdoch Collection of 7/1903).

The present coin is an attractive Select example with sharp definition on all design elements and vibrant mint luster throughout. The pleasing yellow-gold surfaces, with a few hints of peach at the peripheries, show only minor signs of contact. A die crack shows on the obverse from the rim, through the lower part of the letters in TEN, continuing on through the top of the letters in UNIT. A network of spidery cracks is also evident on the left reverse, among the letters in the legend. NGC has certified only this single coin in MS63, with three finer examples in MS64 (8/14).

Ex: Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Newman Collection Part V (Heritage, 11/2014), lot 3463, where it brought \$49,938. PCGS# 10001



**1853 Assay Office Twenty  
900 Thous., MS63  
Copious Luster and a Bold Strike**

**1853 Assay Office Twenty  
Crisply Struck MS63  
K-18 Variety, 900 Thous.**

**4478** 1853 Assay Office Twenty Dollar, 900 Thous. MS63 NGC. **K-18, R.2.** Although these Assay Office twenties are collected by specialists in the Territorial gold private coinage, they are neither in reality. California became a state in September 1850, and the U.S. Assay Office was a provisional mint of the United States operated by the U.S. Assay Office of Gold, the successor entity to Moffat & Co. The tariff charged for producing double eagles was less than that for eagle or ten dollar coins, explaining the wide availability of the larger denomination and the existence of glorious Mint State coins such as this beaming Select example. The mellow yellow-gold surfaces show copious luster complementing a bold strike and no mentionable distractions. A great-looking example of the issue, listed on page 388 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 10013

**4479** 1853 Assay Office Twenty Dollar, 900 Thous. MS63 PCGS. **K-18, R.2.** The 1853 United States Assay Office twenty dollar pieces were struck off over a period of several months in what was the provisional Mint of the United States, in the year before the "official" San Francisco Mint would take its place, opening in 1854 but still periodically short of the "parting acids" require to separate gold and silver from their alloys and refine gold to the correct purity. The pieces were struck from dies that originally showed the fineness as 880, but they were corrected to 900, creating an "overfineness" issue. The underdigits 880 fade with time, but this lovely, crisply struck, lustrous orange-gold example shows the second 8 boldly under the 0. Radiant cartwheel luster and a lack of singular marks make this a highly collectible example of this issue, which is listed on page 388 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. Population: 30 in 63, 26 finer (12/14). PCGS# 10013





## 1853 Assay Office Twenty, MS65 900 Thous. K-18 Variety

**4480** 1853 Assay Office Twenty Dollar, 900 Thous. MS65 PCGS. **K-18, R.2.** The U.S. Assay Office gold pieces are normally included in the Territorial and private mint gold coinage of the early West, but in reality the pieces are neither Territorial nor private. The U.S. Assay Office was the forerunner of what would in 1854 become the San Francisco Mint, which began producing quarter eagles, half eagles, eagles, and double eagles in that year. When legislation was passed that required all Assay Office coinage to conform to the Mint Act of 1837, the effect was to have the older dies, with a listed fineness of 880 THOUS, repunched with 900 over the 880. All the pieces made by the U.S. Assay Office are of the 900 over 880 variety, but the undertype 880 fades over time. The 900 fine pieces were coined from March 1 to Oct. 30, 1853, with a total production of about 2.5 million pieces. Those dies, perhaps 30 in all, were destroyed in the San Francisco Great Earthquake and Fire of 1906, which ironically left the San Francisco Mint standing amid the rubble of hundreds of other nearby buildings.

This piece shows considerable evidence remaining of the 88. While the 9 shows an unrecognizable jumble at the top left loop, the first 0 shows prominent "horns" atop, from the left and right sides of the underlying 8's top loop, which fail to join at the apex of their respective arcs. Both sides are highly lustrous, with deep golden-orange color and a virtual absence of singular distractions. A tiny dig in the engine-turned pattern above STATES is minor for the issue. This delightful specimen of Territorial gold stands squarely atop the Condition Census of known examples of this available variety. It is one of four pieces graded in Gem condition at PCGS, with one finer; NGC has graded an additional five pieces in MS65, with none finer (10/14). Listed on page 388 of the 2015 *Guide Book*.

*Ex: Orlando FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3875; Orlando FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3445.*

*From The Empire Collection. PCGS# 10013*



### 1853 Moffat & Co. Twenty Dollar, AU55 K-19, Curious Late Moffat Issue

**4481** 1853 Moffat & Co. Twenty Dollar AU55 NGC. CAC. K-19, High R.5. The Moffat twenty dollar gold pieces were produced toward the twilight of the Territorial gold issues of the California Gold Rush, in response to one of the recurring shortages of gold coinage that were so prevalent in the region until the years following 1854, when the San Francisco Mint officially opened for production. Even then, sporadic shortages of "parting acids" used to refine gold to the federal 900 fine standard led to sporadic private issues up through 1855. The last issue from the well-respected Moffat firm, the K-19 double eagle is similar in design to the federal issue that it imitates. The 1853 Moffat twenties are a curious issue, given that the Assay Office tens and twenties dated 1853 were struck by the same firm. Why was this issue struck? This lovely Choice AU piece is well-struck and essentially problem-free. Light reddish patina surrounds the devices on both sides, increasing the appeal. Listed on page 388 of the 2015 *Guide Book*.

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (2/2009), lot 3153.  
From The Empire Collection. PCGS# 10255*











**1850 Dubosq & Co. Ten Dollar Gold Piece, MS60  
Very Rare K-2 Example, Ex: Riverboat Collection  
Second-Finest Certified Example**

**4482 1850 Dubosq & Co. Ten Dollar MS60 NGC. K-2, R.7.** The 1850 Dubosq & Co. ten dollar gold piece is one of the most elusive issues in the Territorial gold series. In his 1909 publication *Official Premium List of United States Private and Territorial Gold Coins*, Edgar Adams noted only two examples were known. As late as 1981, Donald Kagin rated the Dubosq ten dollar gold piece a High R.7 issue, meaning he was aware of 4-6 specimens in all grades. A few more have been discovered since, including one in the *S.S. Central America*, another found by a treasure hunter in Placerville, California, and the present coin. This piece was found by Allen Pankey, of Breckinridge, Colorado in the San Francisco Bay area in 1986 with the aid of a metal detector. Even with the recent finds, only eight coins are extant in all grades, with two examples in institutional collections and the status of one coin unknown since its theft in 1967. This coin was last offered in the Riverboat Collection (Heritage, 4/2014), the most important collection of Territorial gold offered publicly in many years, where it realized a record \$329,000 (2015 *Guide Book* value \$275,000 in VF). Heritage Auctions is privileged to offer this piece again, the second-finest certified example of this rare Pioneer gold issue, in just its third auction appearance.

The firm of Dubosq and Co. was founded by Theodore Dubosq, a Philadelphia jeweler, and his family in 1849. Apparently, the Dubosqs came to California for the express purpose of starting a private mint, as evidenced by the following account of their departure on the ship *Grey Eagle* in the January 18, 1849 edition of the *Philadelphia Evening Bulletin*:

“Mr. Theodore Dubosq, Sr., jeweler, North Second Street, we understand takes out with him the machinery for melting and coining gold, and stamping it with a private mark, so as to establish a currency which will afford the greater convenience and facility for dealing in the raw material.”

The Dubosqs arrived in California on May 18, 1849, but they may not have set up business operations right away, despite the dire need for circulating coinage in the local economy. No 1849-dated coins are known with the Dubosq name, but a few pattern quarter eagles and half eagles in copper exist, so it is possible that gold coins were struck, but none have survived. The only surviving gold coins from Dubosq & Co. are the very rare 1850-dated five and ten dollar pieces. Edgar Adams believed Dubosq engraved the dies for the 1849 patterns himself, but there is much speculation that the 1850-dated coins were struck from dies engraved by James B. Longacre, Chief Engraver at the Philadelphia Mint. The design elements on the 1850 five and ten dollar Dubosq coinage closely resemble the motifs used for regular-issue federal coinage of that time, and a pair of Dubosq patterns were found in Longacre's estate, corroborating this theory. However, the 1849 copper patterns do not look at all like the 1850 gold issues, so it seems unlikely that Longacre engraved the 1849 dies. The case for Longacre engraving the 1850 dies is much stronger, and Donald Kagin accepted it in his *Private Gold Coins and Patterns of the United States*. However, when Kagin's offered the present coin in the 1986 ANA Convention sale, the cataloger thought it more likely that Albert Kuner engraved, or at least reengraved, the obverse.

Whoever engraved the ten dollar dies, they were certainly well-made and durable. They were apparently used to strike all the Dubosq ten dollar coins in 1850 and 1851 (without changing the date), and then sold to Wass, Molitor & Co. for use on that firm's 1852 ten dollar coinage. A careful comparison of the 1850 Dubosq ten dollar obverse, K-2, with that of the 1852 Wass, Molitor ten dollar gold piece, K-3, reveals the following similarities:

1. The placement of the stars and their orientation in relation to the dentils and the bust are an exact match.
2. The placement of the first three numerals of the date also matches.
3. The contours of the hair, coronet, and facial features are identical.
4. Both coins show 210 dentils on the obverse.

It would be virtually impossible to duplicate all these features so closely with the technology the California minters had at their disposal in the early 1850s. Kagin noted the final digit in the date had been drilled out and replaced by a 2, but he theorized that Wass, Molitor & Co. had prepared the die in late 1851 and had not used it that year, making it necessary to alter the date for 1852 coinage. It now seems more likely that it was the 0 in the Dubosq ten dollar die that was drilled out and replaced. Of course, the inscription on the coronet was extensively reworked. Remnants of the U and S of DUBOSQ are barely visible in the area of the first and second periods on the W.M. & Co. inscription. The Wass, Molitor coins have always been known for their weak strike, but the extensive reworking of the die probably accounts for much of the incomplete detail. Kagin noted that the reverse dies for the Dubosq ten dollar coins were also used by Wass, Molitor & Co., but we believe this is the first time the reworking and later use of the obverse has been noted.

Dubosq formed a partnership with a man named Goodwin in 1850, and it is likely that the firm began issuing gold coins at that time. Judging by later reports, their output must have been prodigious during this period. The San Francisco *Alta California* reported that Dubosq & Co. struck \$150,000 face value in gold coins during the first three months of 1851. Either the firm was still using the 1850-dated dies, or the entire mintage from this period was later destroyed, because no 1851-dated coins of any denomination are known today. Seven ten dollar coins and three five dollar pieces were assayed by Augustus Humbert, at the behest of James King of William, on March 21, 1851. The ten dollar pieces were found to contain on average \$9.93 worth of gold and the five dollar coins had an intrinsic value of \$4.96. Dubosq claimed the small difference in face versus intrinsic value was made up by the inclusion of silver alloy in each coin, which Humbert failed to evaluate in his assay.

Even though the results of the assay were much better than those for many other firms, Dubosq & Co. was tarred with the same brush as the other private mints. The exact date when the firm stopped operations is not known, but the discredited coinage, which had circulated widely, was soon turned in for recoinage and the Dubosq coins became extremely elusive at an early date.

The first auction appearance of a Dubosq ten dollar gold piece was not until 1929, in lot 1357 of Thomas Elder's Dr. George Alfred Lawrence Collection:

"1850. \$10. Head of Liberty to left. DUBOSQ & CO. on coronet. 13 stars, date. Rx. Eagle holds arrows and sprig in talons. S. M. V. CALIFORNIA GOLD. Below, TEN D. Edge milled. A few edge nicks. Fine. Exceedingly rare. It is believed none has been offered at auction in forty years, if ever. It is said to have cost its owner several thousands of dollars. Adams # 39. **Perhaps the greatest headliner of this sale. Plate.**"

The lot realized \$3,900, a staggering price at the time, when the average car cost \$425 and the median price for a single family dwelling was \$7,882. PCGS has certified only four examples, the finest in AU50, while NGC has graded just two coins, this specimen in MS60 and another in MS61 (11/14).

The present coin is an attractive Mint State example, with sharply detailed design elements that show full star radials and just a touch of softness on the hair above the ear. The pleasing yellow-gold surfaces retain much of their original mint luster and show a scattering of minor contact marks. A shallow scratch between stars 10 and 11 and some light pinscratches in the left obverse field act as pedigree markers. This coin had been off the market for almost 27 years before its recent appearance in the Riverboat Collection, where it realized \$329,000. It may be decades before a coin with this combination of absolute rarity, great historic interest, and high technical grade becomes available again for public offering. Listed on page 391 of the 2015 *Guide Book*.

#### Roster of 1850 Dubosq & Co. Ten Dollar Gold Pieces

1. **MS61 NGC.** Found in a Placerville, California creekbed in 1985; purchased by Ron Gillio; Long Beach Sale (Pacific Coast Auction Galleries, 6/1987), lot 1814, realized \$55,000.
2. **MS60 NGC.** Discovered in the San Francisco Bay area in May of 1986 by Allan Pankey, of Breckinridge, Colorado, using a metal detector; ANA Convention Auction (Kagin's, 8/1986), lot 5456, bought-in at \$46,200; unknown intermediaries; Riverboat Collection (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 5434, realized \$329,000; **the present coin.**
3. **AU53 estimated grade.** Smith & Son; Stack's; Josiah K. Lilly; Smithsonian Institution.
4. **XF40 PCGS.** A specimen recovered from the wreck of the *S.S. Central America*; Gold Rush Treasures (Christie's-Spink, 12/2000), lot 122.
5. **XF estimated grade.** A specimen in the collection of the Bank of California.
6. **VF20 PCGS.** R.C.W. Brock; University of Pennsylvania; Phillip Ward; Rovensky-Hoffecker Collections (B. Max Mehl, 11/1954), lot 1919; Amon Carter, Sr.; Amon Carter, Jr.; Carter Family Collection (Stack's, 1/1984), lot 1153, realized \$38,500; San Francisco Collector; Long Beach Sale (Pacific Coast Auction Galleries, 6/1987), lot 1815; Charles Kramer; Kramer Collection (Stack's-Superior, 11/1988), lot 935, realized \$23,100; Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 5550, realized \$25,850; Father Flanagan's Boys Home Sale (Superior, 5/1990), lot 6012, realized \$19,250.
7. **VF estimated grade.** Discovered in California by B. Max Mehl in 1914; Waldo Newcomer; B. Max Mehl, circa 1931; Charles Williams; Numismatic Gallery Monthly January 1951 FPL; Lamot duPont; Willis duPont; stolen in 1967; possibly recovered; present location unknown.
8. **VG 8 PCGS.** Joel Rettew Winter 1976 FPL; Jack Klausen; ANA Convention Auction (Kagin's, 8/1983), lot 3625, realized \$27,500; Paul S. Mory Collection (Bowers and Merena, 6/2000), lot 1042; offered by Bowers and Merena in the June 11, 2001 issue of *The Coin Collector* at \$49,500; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 1/2002), lot 849, realized \$29,900.

#### Additional Appearances

- A. A specimen reportedly in the possession of B. Max Mehl in 1923; sold to Virgil Brand for \$1,500.
- B. An example exhibited at the January 2, 1924 meeting of the Chicago Coin Club by Henry Chapman, per the March 1924 issue of *The Numismatist*. Walter Breen believed this was the coin in number 8 above. It might also be the coin in C below.
- C. Dr. George Alfred Lawrence; Lawrence Collection (Thomas Elder, 6/1929), lot 1357, realized \$3,900.
- D. **VF in 1948, possibly XF today.** DeWitt Smith; Virgil Brand in 1908 (Brand Journal number 47372); Brand Estate; Armin Brand; purchased by B.G. Johnson on 3/19/1946 for \$4,500; Jacob Shapiro (a.k.a. J.F. Bell); Hollinbeck Coin Company 1946 FPL number 28 at \$6,000, unsold; Jacob Shapiro; Memorable Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 3/1948), lot 960, realized \$1,950. Possibly the coin in number 3 or 5 above. PCGS# 10179





## 1851 Baldwin Ten Dollar, K-4, AU Sharpness Extremely Rare Second-Series California Issue

**4483 1851 Baldwin Ten Dollar — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. K-4, High R.6.** The tale of Baldwin & Co. is a similar story to several of the other private coiners of California gold who struck their coins and/or ingots in 1849-1851. A first wave of private coiners included the Mormons (who were instrumental in the first discoveries of gold at Sutter's Mill as well as its subsequent publication and promotion) and the Pacific Company, but the coins of these companies were discredited early on, opening the door for a second set of coiner-assayers including Baldwin & Co., among the most prominent firms from the second period (1850-1851). The Mormon and Pacific Company issues were grossly underweight in gold content, but their demise took several other firm and their products down with them. Only Moffat & Co. escaped seemingly unscathed from that first wave.

Baldwin & Co. bought the coining operations and machinery of Frederick D. Kohler, who in April 1850 had been named California State Assayer (rare Kohler gold ingots are known today). Baldwin & Co. began striking coins in April or May 1850 and produced prodigious amounts of gold coins in denominations of five, ten, and twenty dollars. The coins were well-received for a short time, filling the vacuum created by the commercial needs for such coins. In March 1851, however, James King of William, a river coiner and newspaperman, published an assay (performed by Augustus Humbert) showing that the three Baldwin coins were underweight by anywhere from 1.8% for the five dollar to 3% for the twenty dollar. The public soon lost all faith in the Baldwin coinage, despite the clear conflict of interest that both James King of William and Augustus Humbert had in discrediting rivals, and despite Baldwin's publication of another assay much more favorable to his coins, performed by state assayer Kohler. By April 17, 1851, Baldwin and his partner had left California on the steamer *Panama*, bound for the "Atlantic states." Merchants who accepted the discredited Baldwin coins at a 20% discount also had much to gain by melting them and recovering the gold.

The 1850 ten dollar coins of Baldwin featured the famous Vaquero design — the five dollar 1850s were federal-style — but the 1851 ten and twenty dollar pieces also showed the familiar Liberty Head motif. The 1851 twenty dollar pieces are great rarities, with perhaps four to six known, while the 1851 Baldwin tens are "merely" very rare. Perhaps a couple dozen survive today. This example shows attractive amber-gold color and a decent amount of detail remaining (always better on the obverse than on the reverse, a design deficiency), but the luster is somewhat drab. This is an extremely collectible example nonetheless, posing an attractive entry point to these exceedingly rare Territorials. Listed on page 391 of the 2015 *Guide Book*.



### 1854 Kellogg Twenty Dollar, K-2, MS62 Rich Reddish Patina, Seldom Seen Finer

**4484** 1854 Kellogg & Co. Twenty Dollar MS62 NGC. K-2, R.4. The arrowheads on the reverse are long, and on the obverse the CO of KELLOGG & CO. is centered underneath two beads of the coronet. According to an October 2006 *Coin World* article by Brian Koller titled "Key differences clarify study of Kellogg \$20 die varieties," research has uncovered two different obverses paired with the Long Arrows reverse, one of them, "Kagin-2a," unlisted in the 1981 Donald Kagin reference. "K-2a" is apparently a great rarity, identified by larger letters in the coronet inscription than on the (merely very scarce) K-2. Kagin notes that high-grade examples of the K-2 owe their existence to discovery of the "Thayer County Hoard" but unfortunately provides no further information. A Google search reveals a Thayer County in Nebraska; Bowers' *American Coin Treasures and Hoards* here reveals nothing relevant.

This example of the K-2 is sharply struck in the centers and displays a rich overlay of reddish patina on each side. There are no singularly mentionable abrasions, and the eye appeal is abundant. The Kellogg & Co. twenty dollar issue is listed on page 395 of the 2015 *Guide Book* and on page 287 of Kagin's 1981 reference. Despite the recovery of a few pieces from a small hoard, the 1854 Kellogg twenties are very scarce overall and rare in Mint State; this MS62 NGC example is one of three at that service, and two are finer there (10/14). PCGS reports two in MS62 and one MS65 finer (could this be a duplicate of the MS66 NGC example?). We offered an MS62 PCGS example of the K-2 in our Chicago Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2014) as lot 5447, which realized \$70,500. We would be hard-pressed to say which example is finer, but the present NGC example certainly holds its own both technically and aesthetically. A finer-graded piece would be hard to find and might not appear at auction for years; forewarned bidders will be forearmed.

*From The Empire Collection. PCGS# 10222*





## 1850 K-5 Mormon Five, AU55 Important Territorial Issue

**4485** 1850 Mormon Five Dollar AU55 PCGS. CAC. K-5, High R.5. The Mormon people settled in Utah's Great Salt Lake Valley in 1847. They arrived nearly broke, with less than \$200 remaining after purchasing supplies on their journey. They had left their homes and property behind when they journeyed westward.

Less than two years passed before the Mormon people established coinage operations in Utah. A supply of gold came from Mormon soldiers in the Mexican-American War who received their pay in gold, and also from California as returning soldiers stopped at the gold fields. The Mormons remained long enough to gather a small fortune, then left before the drama of the Gold Rush developed.

There are only a few varieties of Mormon gold coins, including 1849 quarter eagles; 1849, 1850, and 1860 half eagles; 1849 ten dollars; and 1849 twenty dollars. The designs are simple, featuring the traditional Mormon symbols of a crowned eye and clasped hands. The coins were substandard, with their gold value below the face value, although that was of little concern to the community who accepted the coins without questioning their value. However, once the coins were transported away from Utah, the valuation was an important consideration, and most of the coins were melted to recover as much gold as possible. The result is a limited supply for today's collectors.

One of those is the present Choice AU example that has a distinct green appearance, suggesting a high silver content. This piece has scattered marks and traces of luster on each side. The 1850 Mormon five has a limited population in higher grades. Population: 12 in 55, 4 finer (10/14). PCGS# 10265



### 1860 Clark, Gruber Ten Dollar, AU55 Kagin-3, Pikes Peak Design

**4486** 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. Ten Dollar AU55 NGC. K-3, R.5. A late die state of this iconic pioneer gold issue. A bold die crack ventures from 3 o'clock to 4:30 across the right border of the landscape. Lesser cracks are noted through the RK in CLARK, the PIK in PIKES, and the EAK in PEAK. The reverse imitates the Federal ten dollar piece, while the obverse differs through a dramatic volcanic representation of Pikes Peak, designed by an East Coast engraver without access to a drawing of the mountain. The present lemon-gold example is lightly circulated and mildly bright with noticeable mint luster. Marks are inconsequential except for a small rim ding beneath the TE in TEN. Listed on page 398 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 10137

### 1860 Clark, Gruber Ten, K-2, MS60 Fully Lustrous, Greenish-Gold Surfaces

**4487** 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. Ten Dollar MS60 NGC. K-2, R.4. Not many Territorial gold pieces have their specific city of origin on them, but the Clark, Gruber pieces are among them. The 1860 ten dollar gold pieces show a volcanic-looking triangular mountain with PIKES PEAK GOLD DENVER TEN D, while the reverse periphery reads CLARK GRUBER & CO. 1860. In 1861, the ten dollar pieces were modified to resemble the federal-style eagles of the period, placing PIKES PEAK on the coronet of the Liberty head and CLARK GRUBER & CO. DENVER TEN D. around the reverse periphery, encircling an eagle. This greenish-gold 1860 ten is fully lustrous but shows extensive scattered, mostly small marks that constitute the grade. An appealing example of this first-year Colorado gold issue, listed on page 398 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 10137





## 1861 Clark, Gruber Ten, AU58 Popular Colorado Gold Issue, K-7

**4488** 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Ten Dollar AU58 NGC. K-7, R.4. Clark, Gruber & Company was the most prominent of the Colorado Gold Rush banking and assaying companies, with an unparalleled reputation for honesty and integrity. They only operated their private mint for two years, but their output was prodigious. Unlike the 1860 Clark, Gruber ten dollar coins, which featured an artist's conception of Pike's Peak on the obverse, the 1861 issue employed more familiar devices and closely resembled the federal issues of that time period. Most survivors show extensive signs of circulation, and even AU specimens are elusive today.

The coin is accompanied by two letters written in reply to queries from an early owner of this piece, Mr. W.D. Hays, of the Hastings National Bank, Hastings, Michigan. The first, dated 27 June, 1895, is on letterhead from the Philadelphia Mint and is signed by Chief Clerk George R. Snowden. It relates some general information about private mints and confirms that this issue is "somewhat rare." The second letter, dated May 19, 1903, is from the Colorado National Bank, Denver, Colorado, signed by a cashier whose name appears to be Berger. He reports "these coins are quite rare, and we have found a party here who states that in case you want to dispose of it, he would give you \$12.50 for same." A fascinating glimpse into the early history of this coin.

This impressive near-Mint example displays pleasing yellow-gold surfaces that show a few minor contact marks and just a trace of wear on the high points of the design elements. This piece retains traces of original mint luster and the visual appeal is quite strong for a Territorial gold issue. Listed on page 399 of the 2015 *Guide Book*. Census: 28 in 58, 14 finer (12/14). PCGS# 10141



## S.S. CENTRAL AMERICA GOLD BAR

### Justh & Hunter Large Gold Ingot 144.25 Ounces, 886 Fine Exceptionally Attractive S.S. Central America Ingot

**4489 Justh & Hunter Gold Ingot, 144.25 Ounces.** CAGB-313. Mold J&H S.F.-08. For those who may not know, the *E-Sylum* is a weekly online publication. It mostly deals with numismatic literature since it is a web-based offshoot of *The Asylum*, a quarterly printed publication for numismatic bibliophiles. However, there is the occasional nugget of pure numismatic information that is included. The June 2, 2013 issue included the following information about the San Francisco Mint in 1857 and its relationship with private gold refineries in the region.

"In April of 1857, the Branch Mint's policy for receiving all forms of gold including unrefined dust to be coined into double eagles and smaller denominated gold coins was suspended with one notable exception. Refined gold bars of a quality suitable for coinage were accepted.

"This temporary change in policy was apparently the equivalent of winning the lottery for gold refineries like the magnificent Eureka Gold & Silver Refinery and the California Metallurgical Works run by Haraszthy's business associate Charles Uznay and the firm of Justh & Hunter or Justh, Hunter & Uznay. The San Francisco Branch Mint's records revealed that from mid to late April through July 28th, 1857, these firms were the dominant depositors of refined gold bars being received at the Mint for coinage. They were supplying the Mint with parted gold bars ranging from 900 to 993 1/2 fine. Three of their bars that assayed out at only 876, 877 and 886 fine were rejected by the Mint.

"Just prior to the Branch Mint's re-opening, Justh, Hunter & Uznay submitted a 14.01 oz. gold bar that was 998 1/2 fine. Perhaps they were just showing off their refining capabilities."

This passage does much to explain the nature of this ingot by Justh. At 886 fine, it was not sufficiently refined to sell to the San Francisco branch mint. It would, however, be salable in New York. So it was loaded on board the *S.S. Central America* which was bound for the East Coast, but sank along with the ship in the Atlantic in September 1857. If this ingot's fineness had been 900 or higher, it would undoubtedly have been converted into S-mint gold (probably twenties) dated 1854. But the quirk of fate of its lower fineness has preserved this massive brick of gold for 158 years.

This is an unusually attractive and problem-free ingot. No dings or scratches are worthy of mention. Just a perfectly formed block of gold, 97mm x 55mm x 47mm. On the back side there is a small area of discoloration, most likely from the rusted iron from the ship's ribbing. The top side contains all the necessary information: NO. 4244. / [Justh & Hunter logo] / 144.25 OZS. 886 FINE. / \$2641.96.





## CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD



**(No Date) Round Quarter, BG-209A, MS63**  
**Ex: Jack Totheroh, Possibly Two Known**

**4490** (No Date) Round Quarter, BG-209A, R.8, MS63 PCGS. Ex: Jack Totheroh Collection. A second example of this variety once thought to be unique. The obverse shows 11 stars, several of them with seven points, a broken bridge of the nose on Liberty, star 2 repunched with a second star lightly punched between it and the rim, and star 7 double-punched and touching the hairbun. The reverse is rotated 90 degrees counterclockwise from coin turn, showing a wreath with 1/4 DOLLAR enclosed. A nicely preserved example of this rarity, largely golden-yellow with some lilac toning on each side. Ex: *Superior* (7/1982); *Robert Lecce, sold privately in 2003 or 2004*; *Jack Totheroh Collection (Holabird-Kagin Americana, 4/2013)*, lot 135. PCGS# 10419



## PATTERNS



### 1838 Half Dollar Pattern Judd-72, PR66 Cameo Tied for Finest at PCGS

**4491** 1838 Half Dollar, Judd-72, Pollock-75, R.5, PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. The design shows a large profile bust of Liberty facing left, wearing what may be loosely termed a diadem, although rather than a coronet of jewels, the central ornament appears to be a rising sun with rays. Thirteen stars surround her, seven left and six right, with the date 1838 below. Her lush hair curls also sport a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY. The reverse Standing Eagle motif, showing a stocky body, thick, spread wings, and head facing right, comes from a drawing by Christian Gobrecht, depicted as number 38 in the article "From the Drawingboard of a Coin Engraver" by Elvira Clain-Stefanelli, reprinted in the *ANA Centennial Anthology* as well as in *Gobrecht Dollars Illustrated by the Collection of Julius Korein, M.D.*, by Heritage chief cataloger Mark Van Winkle along with Michael Carboneau, Jim Gray, John Dannreuther, and Saul Teichman. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

The 1838 Judd-72 half dollar patterns are among the earliest Mint patterns that are somewhat obtainable, since the coins were struck as originals and as restrikes, according to USPatterns.com beginning around 1858 and continuing through the 1860s and 1870s. This Premium Gem proof is tied with three other submissions for the finest at PCGS, a great-looking and immaculate coin with original, unperturbed surfaces. Sunset-orange patina with hints of pale blue enhances each side, more prominently near the rims. A squiggly lint mark appears at the rear corner of Liberty's eye, and a small patch of planchet roughness in the reverse field, below the claw and right of the branch tip, is as made at the Mint. A top-quality early pattern. Population: 4 in 66, 0 finer (10/14).

*From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II.* PCGS# 390800







## 1839 Original Half Dollar, Judd-93, PR66 Finest Certified, Possibly Sole Finest Known

**4492** 1839 Half Dollar Judd-93 Original, Pollock-105, R.7, PR66 PCGS. CAC. The obverse design resembles used on the 1839 gold eagles including the rounded forward bust truncation and pointed rear truncation, but the bust of Liberty faces right rather than left. The reverse employs the regular Small Letters die of the year. Per the authoritative USPatterns.com website, the Judd-93 coins are the only original patterns using this obverse die, of which perhaps seven survive today. (Several of those examples, however, are in institutional holdings.) Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This problem-free piece boasts incredible eye appeal on surfaces that show excellent preservation amid the beautiful medium blue tones around the peripheries with pale lavender centers on each side. This PR66 PCGS piece is possibly the sole finest known and apparently the finest certified. It is the finest at PCGS by two grade points; the finest at NGC is a single PR65 (11/14).

*From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II. PCGS# 11396*

## 1857 Flying Eagle Cent in Copper Judd-187, PR63 Brown

### Only Two or Three Pieces Believed Known

**4493** 1857 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-187, Pollock-223, R.8, PR63 Brown PCGS. Regular dies trial piece for the Flying Eagle cent. Struck in copper with plain edge. This is a genuinely rare Flying Eagle cent pattern that was struck in copper rather than the normal copper-nickel alloy seen on standard Flying Eagle cents. Only two or three pieces are believed known, according to USPatterns.com, one of which shows extensive signs of circulation. The difference is immediately obvious. This piece was definitely not struck in copper-nickel. The color is deep reddish-brown, suggestive of the color seen on large cents. The USPatterns website states: "These appear to have been struck from business strike dies ..." However, close examination of this piece suggests at least the fields of the dies were polished prior to striking, and it appears the piece may have been struck more than once as all the design elements are crisp — certainly not a given on many 1857 Flying Eagle cents. PCGS# 11818



### 1866 Nickel, Judd-486, PR64 In-Demand Lincoln Head Design

### 1870 Aluminum Seated Half Pattern PR66 Cameo, Judd-994, High R.7

**4494** 1866 Five Cents, Judd-486, Pollock-575, Low R.7, PR64 NGC. A bust of President Abraham Lincoln faces right, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA at the top of the obverse and the date below. The reverse shows an open olive or laurel wreath with IN GOD WE TRUST in tiny letters at the top and a tall 5 / CENTS in the center ("Tall 5 reverse"). Struck in nickel with a plain edge. USPatterns.com estimates that about more than a half-dozen survive of the nickel pieces, including three in museum holdings. The design was also struck in copper and/or bronze (Judd-487/488), the two metals virtually indistinguishable one from another. These pieces are under intense demand as the only 19th century American patterns featuring the martyred President Lincoln. The present attractive near-Gem proof offers pinkish-gold and dove-gray surfaces that show no mentionable distractions save for a few microscopic dark toning flecks. This is the sole example of the Judd-486 at NGC, although PCGS reports seven submissions — one PR63 and six PR64, with duplications almost a certainty (10/14).

**4495** 1870 Half Dollar, Judd-994, Pollock-1124, High R.7, PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Denali Collection. From regular issue Seated Liberty half dollar dies, but struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. An extremely rare die trials pattern that may have been produced as part of an aluminum alloy proof set for presentation purposes, or for sale to well-connected collectors. This specimen, crisply struck and remarkably light in the hand, also is carefully preserved with faint glimpses of greenish-gold patina over the pale whiteness of aluminum. Clearly contrasted fields and devices make for excellent all-around eye appeal. One of the most remarkable survivors from this extremely rare issue. PCGS# 800069

*From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II. PCGS# 60682*





## 1870 Indian Princess Dollar in Silver Judd-1015, Deeply Toned PR63

**4496** 1870 Dollar, Judd-1015, Pollock-1149, Low R.7, PR63 PCGS. A deeply toned example of Longacre's majestic Indian Princess design. The obverse shows Liberty seated, left hand resting on a globe and right hand holding a Liberty pole with cap on top. There are two conjoined flags behind her, one ornamented with twenty two stars. The reverse is the regular issue Seated dollar design. Struck in silver with a plain edge. The surfaces are heavily and originally toned a deep gray, with gold and electric-blue highlights. The heavy toning covers a few patches of light hairlines, and also somewhat subdues the underlying luster and reflectivity of the coin. The strike, while somewhat average on the reverse, is strong on the obverse, showing excellent detail. Overall a Select and attractive example of this extremely rare pattern.

*Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 11/2004), lot 7321.*

*From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II. PCGS# 61263*

## 1871 Dies Trial Half Dollar in Copper Judd-1117, PR65 Brown

**4497** 1871 Half Dollar, Judd-1117, Pollock-1253, R.7, PR65 Brown NGC. *Ex: Samuel Bergard Collection.* The obverse and reverse designs are the same as those of the regular issue 1871 half dollar. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. The so-called regular dies trial piece. These are believed to have been deliberately struck for sale to collectors as part of complete off-metal sets, as opposed to being true dies trial pieces. Fewer than a half dozen are known. This Gem displays fully struck, smooth, sea-green surfaces, which are entirely free of contact or handling marks. There are only a few tiny traces of carbon. A lovely and very rare pattern piece.

*Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 10029; November Signature (Heritage, 11/2003), lot 11183. PCGS# 61376*



### 1871 Standard Silver Pattern Dollar, PR63 Judd-1120, The Harry Bass Specimen

**4498** 1871 Standard Silver Dollar, Judd-1120, Pollock-1256, **High R.7, PR63** PCGS. CAC. The James Longacre Indian Princess design dominates the central obverse, showing no stars or other peripheral elements. The initials J.B.L. appear at the lower right of Liberty's rock, in the field. The date 1871 appears below the rock. The 1870 Standard Silver reverse features an open agricultural wreath enclosing 1 / DOLLAR, with STANDARD at the top rim. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. These were apparently fashioned by Chief Engraver William Barber, as Longacre died in 1869. The Standard Silver patterns sold in sets to collectors, complete from half dime to silver dollar. USPatterns.com estimates that only three or four pieces are known of this issue. This piece shows surfaces that are mostly brilliant, with a touch of light champagne toning on each side.

*Ex: Gene Henry, private sale to Harry W. Bass, Jr. (4/1972), lot ; Harry W. Bass, Jr.; Bass Collection, Part One (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1252; Teletrade iAuction 1383 (12/2000), lot 1596.*

*From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II. PCGS# 61379*



### 1872 Trade Dollar, Judd-1220, PR65 Tied for the Finest Certified

**4499** 1872 Trade Dollar, Judd-1220, Pollock-1362, **High R.7, PR65** NGC. One of the popular Trade dollar patterns, a subset collecting specialty among pattern aficionados. The obverse is William Barber's adaptation of Longacre's Indian Princess design. She faces left, with 13 stars each around and on the flag, a large globe inscribed LIBERTY in raised letters, date 1872 below. The reverse is the first Trade dollar pattern, copying the Commercial dollar designs: a wreath with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA at upper rim, and inside TRADE / DOLLAR / (bar ornament) / 420 GRAINS. 900 FINE / (bar ornament). IN GOD WE TRUST is on the ribbon of the wreath. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Perhaps a half-dozen are known of this design and metal. This attractive Gem proof boasts strong eye appeal on surfaces that are uniform golden-champagne tone with no mentionable distractions. This appears to be the first offering of a Gem proof at Heritage or elsewhere in many years, certainly since we began our Permanent Auction Archives in 1993. The top populations are one PR65 each at NGC (this coin) and PCGS (10/14).

*Ex: Terrell Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 5/1973), lot 621; Sieck Collection / ANA Auction (Bowers and Ruddy, 8/1981), lot 314; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/1995), lot 494.*

*From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II. PCGS# 61492*





## 1872 Trade Dollar Pattern in Copper Judd-1221, PR66 Red and Brown Rare Market Appearance

**4500** 1872 Trade Dollar, Judd-1221, Pollock-1363, High R.7, PR66 Red and Brown NGC. CAC. Ex: Newman. The obverse is the William Barber adaptation of Longacre's Indian Princess design. She faces left, with 13 stars each around and on the flag, a large globe inscribed LIBERTY in raised letters, date 1872 below. The reverse is the first Trade dollar pattern, copying the Commercial dollar patterns. A wreath with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA at upper rim, and inside TRADE/DOLLAR/(bar ornament)/420 GRAINS. 900 FINE/(bar ornament). IN GOD WE TRUST is on the ribbon of the wreath. Struck in bronze with a reeded edge.

Less than half a dozen examples of this Trade dollar pattern are known. The actual surviving population may be as low as three or four pieces. Prior to certification of the Newman specimen, NGC and PCGS had each certified a single PR63 Red specimen. The two grading events almost certainly represent a single coin that appeared in a 1994 Bowers and Merena sale as PR63 Red PCGS, and reappeared in a 2003 American Numismatic Rarities sale as PR63 Red NGC.

Lightly mirrored and fully brilliant orange surfaces host delicate blue patina, with 90% of the original mint color remaining. A sharp strike and excellent eye appeal are evident.

Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$75; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Newman Collection Part I (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 3999. PCGS# 71493



### 1875 Twenty Cent, Gorgeous PR66 Cameo Judd-1410 Struck in Nickel

**4501** 1875 Twenty Cents, Judd-1410, Pollock-1553, R.8, PR66 Cameo NGC. The obverse die for this pattern is similar to the regular-issue twenty cent piece of 1875, save that the date appears in slightly smaller numerals and LIBERTY is incused rather than raised. The reverse shows an open wreath encircling 1/5 OF A DOLLAR with the issuing country and denomination around the periphery. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. This is a simply gorgeous example with well-contrasted surfaces showing tinges of the palest yellow-green and pastel pinkish-blue in the centers. Only three examples are confirmed of this rare pattern. The population data appear to contain duplications, but this is likely the sole finest survivor of this issue. PCGS# 535136 Base PCGS# 61717





**1876 'Sailor Head' Dollar  
Struck in Silver, PR62  
Judd-1457 Trade Dollar Pattern  
One of Two Known, R.8**



**4502** 1876 Sailor Head Dollar, Judd-1457, Pollock-1606, R.8, PR62 PCGS. William Barber's Sailor Head design, presented without stars or the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. The obverse design, limited to the date and the profile of Liberty (LIBERTY is on her coronet) with no peripheral legends or devices, presents a certain minimalist appeal. The reverse displays a laurel wreath and three statutory legends: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, ONE DOLLAR, and E PLURIBUS UNUM. The reverse die is familiar to pattern specialists of this important date, since it was used for Judd-1457 through Judd-1469. This range includes five designs, each of which was struck in three varieties: silver, copper with a reeded edge, and copper with a plain edge. The present Judd-1457 is struck in silver with a reeded edge.

All 1876 silver dollar patterns are extremely rare, yet well-known because of their Sailor Head or Liberty at the Seashore motifs. This brilliant and intricately struck piece displays some moderate cameo contrast. Wispy field hairlines and a hair-thin line above the jaw are appropriate for the grade. This piece is certified in a green-label holder. According to USPatterns.com, only two examples of Judd-1457 are known. The pedigree below is based on that from USPatterns.com (lightly edited). USPatterns.com note that these pieces were struck on Trade dollar planchets and can be considered as Trade dollar pattern coins. Bidders should be ready to obtain this exceedingly rare pattern via their most liberal bids: The only other example known, PR65 NGC, is in the Bob Simpson Collection and liable to reside there for many years to come.

*Ex: William Woodin; H.O. Granberg; Abe Kosoff 1/1968 Fixed Price List; Sotheby's 12/1973, lot 282; Rogers M. Fred, Jr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1995), lot 2296; Jones Beach Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 1522.*

*From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II. PCGS# 61777*



### 1876 Copper Five Dollar PR65 Red and Brown

#### Judd-1484, Only Two Believed Known

**4503** 1876 Five Dollar, Judd-1484, Pollock-1637, R.7, PR65 Red and Brown NGC. This copper five dollar pattern is struck from the regular dies for the 1876 half eagle. Judd lists it as a die trial; US-Patterns.com calls it a pattern likely deliberately struck for sale to collectors. This piece is the only example certified in any grade at NGC. PCGS has certified a single PR65 Red and Brown, although we believe that to be the Harry W. Bass, Jr. specimen, and a different example as far as we can ascertain. This may nonetheless be one of only two examples in existence, a conclusion that USPatterns.com supports as well. This is an attractive, sparkling Gem with lots of field-device contrast and plenty of mint orange-red remaining in the fields on both sides, punctuated by dollops of cobalt-blue.

*Ex:* 1976 ANA Sale (Stack's, 8/1976); Paramount (3/1978); Dallas Auction (Heritage, 7/2006), lot 773, where it brought \$12,650; 2009 ANA Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/2009), lot 4198, where it realized \$38,525; 2010 FUN Sale (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2376, where it brought \$35,000. PCGS# 71806



### 1877 Pattern One Dollar in Copper PR66 Brown

#### Judd-1542, 'Sailor Head' Design

**4504** 1877 Sailor Head Dollar, Judd-1542, Pollock-1715, R.7, PR66 Brown PCGS. The William Barber Sailor Head design, a modified version of which first appeared on 20 cent patterns of 1875. The obverse shows a bust of Liberty facing left, sporting a coronet reading LIBERTY, the motto IN GOD WE TRUST above and the date 1877 below. Two prominent ribbon ends dangle behind her head. The reverse features the denomination 1 DOLLAR centered within a wreath of corn, wheat, and cotton. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the upper periphery, E PLURIBUS UNUM around the lower. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Pattern dimes, quarters, and (some) half dollars of 1877 also showed the same design. This is a lovely Premium Gem proof for which the Brown designation is totally inadequate. Beautiful golden, lilac, and pale blue highlights swirl on each side of this problem-free example, the sole Brown example in any grade at PCGS. A PR66 Red and Brown piece, formerly in the Queller and McCoy Family collections, brought \$32,200 in its most recent 2011 appearance with us. We know of seven examples of this pattern surviving.

*Ex:* Abner Kreisberg Mail Bid Sale (11/1972), lot 731; Rogers M. Fred, Jr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1995), lot 2306, which brought \$9,900; Teletrade (12/31/2001); Teletrade (2/6/2002).

*From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II.* PCGS# 61886











## 1915 No S Panama-Pacific Half Dollar Judd-1962, PR66 Red and Brown Only Three Examples Traced

**4505 1915 No S Panama-Pacific Half Dollar, Judd-1792/1962, Pollock-2030, R.8, PR66 Red and Brown NGC.** An ambitious program of five commemorative coins was authorized for the 1915 Panama-Pacific Exposition, which was held in San Francisco to commemorate the opening of the Panama Canal and to celebrate the resurgence of San Francisco after the great earthquake of 1906. The denominations included both round and octagonal versions of a fifty dollar gold piece, a gold quarter eagle, a gold dollar, and a silver half dollar. The authorizing legislation specified that the coins would be struck at the San Francisco Mint. In the case of the half dollars, there was a special provision that coins could also be produced on machinery set up in an exhibit by the Mint on the fair grounds of the exhibition at Golden Gate Park. The design of the half dollar was conceived by Chief Engraver Charles Barber, with help from Assistant Engraver George Morgan and the coins were distributed by the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, Coin and Medal Department (Farran Zerbe).

Because it was intended to produce all the coins at the San Francisco Mint, Philadelphia Mint Superintendent Adam Joyce believed placing a mintmark on the coins would be superfluous. As a result, the dies for the gold dollar and half dollar, which were prepared first, were shipped to the San Francisco Mint without a mintmark. The dollar dies were sent on 4/22/1915 and the half dollar dies on 4/30/1915. Mint Director Robert Wooley happened to be in San Francisco when the dies for the gold dollar arrived on 4/27/1915. When he was informed about the missing mintmark, he rightly believed it would be a mistake to issue the coins without the S, as:

“... numismatists and the public generally, in the absence of this mark, would conclude that they were struck at Philadelphia; also because the people of the far west, who use gold and silver money to the exclusion of paper, are very proud of this Mint and would be justified in regarding the omission of the mark as an intentional slight.”

Joyce was directed to prepare new dies for the dollar and half dollar coins with the mintmark included, and to ensure the mintmark was in place on the quarter eagle and fifty dollar dies, as well. San Francisco officials were instructed to return the sans-mintmark dies to Philadelphia. Luckily, the half dollar dies were still in the Philadelphia express office when Joyce received the order, and he was able to retrieve them before they were sent on. It was a simple matter to add the mintmark before reshipping them to the San Francisco Mint.

Sometime before the mintmark was added to the dies, they were used to strike the very rare 1915 No S Panama-Pacific half dollars. Experts are divided over the question of whether these coins were legitimately struck as die trials, or if they are all fantasy pieces. Examples are known in gold (Judd-1960), silver (Judd-1961), and copper (Judd-1962). All three Judd varieties have a reeded edge. It would make sense if some copper and silver pieces were struck as die trials, but there is no apparent reason to strike gold trials of an issue meant to be struck in silver. Walter Breen quoted Farran Zerbe as stating the coins “may have been struck as trial pieces at the Philadelphia Mint by the instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury (W.G. MacAdoo) who was a coin collector.” Today, we can account for only three examples of the copper Judd-1962, but a fourth coin was long-rumored. Only two examples of the gold Judd-1960 are extant, and four silver Judd-1961 specimens are currently traced.

Prominent coin dealer and commemorative specialist Anthony Swiatek purchased this coin, and many other commemorative patterns in his collection, from Sol Kaplan at a coin show in Shaker Heights, Ohio in 1971. This delightful Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout. The impeccably preserved original red surfaces have mellowed to brown in most areas, but vibrant original mint luster shines through the patina. Overall visual appeal is tremendous. This coin possesses an irresistible combination of intense historic interest, absolute rarity, high technical grade, and outstanding eye appeal. Census: 2 in 66 (1 in 66 + ★) Red and Brown, 0 finer (11/14).

### Roster of 1915 No S Panama-Pacific Half Dollars, Judd-1962

- 1. PR66+ ★ Red and Brown NGC.** Possibly Treasury Secretary W.G. McAdoo; unknown intermediaries; Eric P. Newman; Selections From the Eric P. Newman Collection, Part I (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 4048, realized \$199,750.
- 2. PR66 Red and Brown NGC.** Possibly Treasury Secretary W.G. McAdoo; William Woodin; Fred E. Olsen Collection (B. Max Mehl, 11/1944), lot 625, realized \$180; Abe Kosoff and Sol Kaplan; purchased by Anthony Swiatek at a Shaker-Heights Coin Show in 1971; **the present coin.**
- 3. PR65 Red and Brown NGC.** Possibly Treasury Secretary W.G. McAdoo; unknown intermediaries; Abe Kosoff; Saint Louis ANA (New England Rare Coin Auctions, 7/1979), lot 1363, offered with an example of Judd-1960 and Judd-1961 in separate lots, realized \$5,000; Sound Beach Collection (Heritage, 11/2003), lot 11251, offered with the other coins from the 1979 ANA in separate lots, realized \$63,250; Southern collection; Simpson Collection.

### Additional Appearances

**A. PR63 Brown PCGS.** Denver ANA (Heritage, 8/1996), lot 5193, realized \$15,400, possibly the same as number 3 above.

**B. Proof.** A specimen exhibited by F.C.C. Boyd at the June 11, 1943 meeting of the New York Numismatic Club, per the July 1943 issue of *The Numismatist*, Page 559. This citation could represent any of the coins mentioned above. PCGS# 72266

## 1922 Grant With Star Gold Dollar, PR65 Judd-2025 Variant, Bronze Die Trial Only Verified Example

**4506** 1922 Grant With Star Gold Dollar, Judd-2025, Pollock-2066, PR65 NGC. **Unique.** This fascinating piece is a die trial for the 1922 Grant With Star gold dollar, struck from the regular dies on an oversized brass or bronze planchet. The 1922 Grant gold dollar and silver half dollar were struck to commemorate the 100th anniversary of President Ulysses S. Grant's birth. The Ulysses S. Grant Centenary Memorial Association was the sponsoring organization and the design was conceived by famous sculptress Laura Gardin Fraser. Congress authorized the striking of 10,000 gold dollars and 250,000 half dollars. The Grant Centenary Association requested that 5,000 gold dollars be struck with a star added to the basic design, following the lead of the distributors of the Alabama and Missouri half dollars. Inadvertently, 5,000 pieces of the Grant half dollar were also struck with the star added.

Experts are divided over whether this piece represents a legitimate trial piece struck to test the dies before striking the gold dollar, or a fantasy piece produced clandestinely in later years. It is almost certainly unique on the oversized planchet, and mentions in the literature are almost as rare as the item itself. The only auction appearance we can locate was in lot 3714 of the ANA Convention Auction (Stack's, 8/1976):

**"Grant Gold Dollar Die Trial.** 1922. Obverse and reverse of the Grant Commemorative gold dollar, regular dies, variety with obverse star, struck upon a broad (23.20 mm.) bronze alloy coin blank. Uneven impression. See Judd, Appendix A ("Die Trials"), p. 239 (where the brass Lohr specimen, obv. normal, rev. incuse hub impression, on a narrow, cracked planchet, lot 2041, 1958 ANA Convention sale, is described and pictured); different than Scott (Taxay) EP1349, 1351. Tarnished Uncirculated. Ex: Farran Zerbe, F.C.C. Boyd. Of unusual interest! Unique."

The lot realized \$1,000, a very strong price at the time. As indicated in the description, this issue is easily mistaken for other die trials of the 1922 Grant dollar, and the standard reference books have been confused about its specifics. It was not mentioned in the Judd reference before the sixth edition, and Pollock (P-2066) was not sure if the dies were the variety with or without the star. The current edition of the Judd reference shows the obverse image and a partial description of this piece under the J-A1922-10 designation, and lists a description of the reverse under designation J-A1922-12. Until now, no one realized these two designations were actually two sides of the same coin. Pattern specialist Saul Teichman believes this piece is actually an example of Judd-2025, struck on an oversized planchet (see [USPatterns.com](http://USPatterns.com)). Anthony Swiatek acquired this specimen shortly after the 1976 auction, and the variety is mentioned on page 89 of his *Encyclopedia of United States Silver and Gold Commemorative Coins 1892-1954*.

This impressive Gem exhibits glossy well-preserved medium brown surfaces that retain much original luster. The design elements are well-detailed, but the strike is slightly off center, with a broad rim on one side of the impression, and the legends slightly clipped on the other. This mysterious trial piece combines intense historic interest with high technical grade and outstanding eye appeal. It has not been publicly offered in 38 years and it may not become available again for a generation, if ever. A terrific prize for the advanced pattern collector.







**1915 Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar  
J-A1915-2, White Metal, Bronzed  
PR64 Brown  
Unique Reverse Die Trial**

**4507 1915 Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar, Judd-A1915-2, Unique, PR64 Brown NGC.** This unique experimental piece is a uniface trial of the reverse die for the 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. A corresponding obverse die trial exists, and the trials were struck before the S mintmark was added to the die. The design of the 1915-S Pan-Pac gold dollar was conceived by George Keck, of New York City. This piece, and the corresponding obverse trial, were discovered in his estate. The coins were first offered publicly in the 1952 ANA Convention Auction (New Netherlands, et al, 8/1952), lot 1166:

**"Trial Strikes of the 1915 Panama Pacific Dollar.** 1915. Dollar, as last above. Uniface trial impressions, obverse and reverse separate, struck in White Metal, Bronzed. Similar to the regular dies, but without the mintmark "S" on reverse. The obverse is slightly thicker, and the reverse is slightly thinner than the regularly issued coin. Ex. Fine. Obtained from the estate of the late Charles Keck by R.J. Lathrop and believed to be unique. 2 Pcs. Plate."

Subsequently, the two trials were offered in the Dr. Curtis Paxman Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1974), lot 1051. This reverse die trial was later acquired by Anthony Swiatek.

The glossy light brown surfaces of this attractive Choice specimen are free of mentionable distractions, but a minor rim bruise is evident at 3 o'clock on the obverse. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout. We expect intense competition from both pattern collectors and commemorative enthusiasts when this lot is called.



## 1915 Octagonal Pan-Pac Fifty, PR65 Red Obverse and Reverse Hubs Trial Unique Judd-A1915-3

**4508 1915 Panama-Pacific Octagonal Fifty Dollar, Judd-A1915-3, Unique, PR65 Red NGC.** The octagonal 1915 Panama-Pacific fifty dollar gold pieces were intended to capture the romance and historic appeal of the old fifty dollar slugs issued by the United States Assay Office in San Francisco from 1851-1853. The design was conceived by New York artist Robert Aitken. The obverse features the helmeted goddess Minerva (who also appears on the arms of the State of California) inside a circle with the legend UNITED.STATES.OF.AMERICA. above and FIFTY.DOLLARS. below. The reverse displays an owl (symbolic of wisdom) perched on a branch of western pine inside a circle with the legend PANAMA.PACIFIC.EXPOSITION. above and SAN FRANCISCO. below. Dolphins appear in the angles of the octagonal corners, outside the circle on both sides.

The present piece is a unique hubs trial of these dies struck on an oversized copper planchet. It was probably in the fabulous collection of Virgil Brand for many years, and made its only auction appearance in lot 2249 of the Brand-Lichtenfels, et al Collections (Kreisberg/Schulman, 3/1964):

**"\$50 PANAMA-PACIFIC TRIAL PIECE.** To test the die prior to the striking in gold an impression of the \$50 Octagonal die both obverse and reverse was struck on a round copper planchet (60 mm in diameter). We have never seen any other such trial piece offered. Possibly unique. Perfect condition. Mounted in a custom plastic case. PLATE."

Of course, the cataloger of this lot misspoke slightly, as the impression was taken from the hubs used to impress the die and not the die itself. Thus, this piece shows the mirror image of the devices that actually appear on the coins. Razor-sharp definition is evident throughout and the well-preserved surfaces of this impressive Gem radiate vibrant mint luster. A medium-size carbon spot at 3 o'clock on the obverse is the only mark of note. Anthony Swiatek purchased this hubs trial from Sol Kaplan at a coin show in Shaker Heights, Ohio in 1971, and it has been off the market ever since. This lot represents a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to acquire this unique numismatic treasure.





**1935 Hudson Half Dollar, PR66  
Uniface Obverse Hub Trial, J-A1935-2  
Possibly Only Two Copper-  
Plated Examples Known**

**4509** 1935 Hudson Half Dollar, Judd-A1935-2, R.8, PR66 NGC. This beautiful piece is an obverse hub trial for the 1935 Hudson, New York Sesquicentennial half dollar. Three of these obverse hub trials (J-A1935-2) are mentioned in the literature. Two are struck on copper-plated silver planchets, including the example offered here, and a single specimen is struck on an oversized copper planchet. The piece in this lot and the unique copper example are both from the collection of prominent coin dealer Anthony Swiatek, and the copper piece is offered in another lot in this sale.

According to Don Taxay, both of the copper-plated hub trials were originally in the collection of Steven Nagy. Nagy was a coin dealer with an intense interest in patterns and restrike issues from the United States Mint. He was a protege of Captain John W. Haseltine in the early 20th century. Together, they handled the marketing for the 1884 and 1885 Trade dollars when those coins first came on the market, circa 1908. Nagy and Haseltine were also involved in the famous scandal of the 1877 Half Union patterns, which were improperly sold to coin collector William Woodin and returned to the Mint Cabinet around 1910. In the 1920s, Nagy owned all five examples of the 1913 Liberty nickel, before selling them to Wayne Raymond. Nagy died in 1958 and his estate contained many numismatic items that were handled by Catherine Bullowa and, later, Lester Merkin.

All three of the obverse hub trials were acquired at some point by R.E. Cox, a collector known for his fabulous half dollar collection. The three pieces were sold as a single lot in the Stack's 1962 auction of his collection. Sometime shortly afterward (or perhaps at the sale itself), Sol Kaplan acquired at least two of the hub trials, this piece and the unique copper example. Both coins were sold to Anthony Swiatek at a Shaker Heights, Ohio coin show in 1971.

This delightful Premium Gem depicts the obverse design of the 1935 Hudson half dollar in mirror image of the way the design elements appear on the regular-issue coins. The devices are sharply rendered and the well-preserved surfaces are a pleasing copper-red on the obverse, with vibrant mint luster and extraordinary eye appeal. The blank reverse shows the unplated silver planchet. This fascinating hub trial has been off the market for 43 years and it may be decades before another example becomes available. The discerning collector should bid accordingly.

**1935 Hudson Sesquicentennial  
Half Dollar, PR67  
Uniface Obverse Hub Trial, J-A1935-2  
Possibly Unique in Copper**



**4510** 1935 Hudson Half Dollar, Judd-A1935-2, R.8, PR67 NGC. A wonderful Superb Gem specimen of the obverse hub trial for the 1935 Hudson, New York Sesquicentennial half dollar. Three obverse hub trials of this issue are known to numismatists today, classified as J-A1935-2 in the Judd pattern reference. The hub trials were struck on planchets with different composition and sizes. Apparently, two of the known trial pieces were struck on copper-plated silver planchets and the third example (the coin offered here) was struck on an oversized copper planchet (a copper-plated example of this trial was also in Anthony Swiatek's collection and is offered in another lot in this sale). The first auction appearance of this hub trial was probably in lot 2047 of the ANA Convention Auction (Abe Kosoff, 8/1958):

"Hub impression (incused) of the obverse of the Hudson Sesqui-Centennial half dollar, 1935. Struck in copper, uniface, on a large planchet. Probably unique."

The lot was purchased for \$80 by bidder number 172. Several other extremely rare trial pieces, including the obverse of the 1925 California Jubilee half dollar in lead (J-A1925-1), the reverse of the 1935 San Diego half dollar in copper (J-A1935-3), and the incomplete trial of the 1918 Lincoln half dollar in copper were also purchased by bidder number 172. Bidder 172 is identified as Harry Forman in a sale-room copy of the catalog, but all four of these extremely rare issues later appeared in the collection of R.E. Cox, Jr., so Forman must have been acting as an agent for him. All three of the known examples of the 1935 Hudson half dollar hub trial appeared together in lot 2306 of the R.E. Cox, Jr. Collection (Stack's, 4/1962):

"1935 Hudson, N.Y. 3 different hub impressions of obverse design (the ship) of this rare half dollar. Each shows minor die adjustments over preceding piece. As these are so close to each other in actual appearance we decided to sell them as a lot, so that the owner could have this set. 3 pieces."

Oddly, the cataloger did not mention the composition of the planchets. At least two of these hub trials (the present coin and the copper-plated example in this sale) were acquired by Sol Kaplan at some point and sold to Anthony Swiatek at a Shaker Heights, Ohio coin show in 1971. The other copper-plated example was offered in a Coin Galleries auction in 2004. Don Taxay indicated that the two copper-plated examples that were not in the 1958 ANA sale were once owned by Steven Nagy.

The present coin is a stunning Superb Gem, with sharply detailed design elements in mirror image of the way they appear on the obverse of the regular-issue coin. The original red surfaces are free of mentionable distractions and eye appeal is terrific. This lot represents a rare opportunity to acquire this historic issue, which has only been offered publicly twice before.



## INGOTS



**1930-Dated New York Assay Office  
Gold Ingot  
20.96 Ounces**

**4511 1930-Dated New York Assay Office Gold Ingot. 20.96 Ounces.** The New York Assay Office was established in the autumn of 1854 and lasted until 1982. The February 15, 1902 issue of *Scientific American* explained its location and significance:

“The United States Assay Office is located in a low modest-looking marble building located beside the more imposing Sub-Treasury building at the intersection of Wall and Broad Streets, which marks one of the most historic spots in the country, namely, the site of the old Federal Hall where Washington took the oath as first President of the United States. Although the building is small, yet it only masks a really large, inner building surrounded on all sides by office buildings and the Sub-Treasury. The Assay Offices, and particularly this one, have an important position in the world of finance, for here the precious metals — gold and silver — in all forms and conditions of fineness are assayed and refined.”

The NYAO produced gold ingots that approached 100% purity. This is a smaller ingot that measures 35mm x 55mm x 16mm. The Assay Office imprint is partially obliterated, most likely by an imperfection (gas bubble?) in that area. The top side reads: [1930 NYAO imprint] / FINE. / 999.7. The sides show 7099 / 20.96 / 177 / \$433.15.



### 1945-Dated New York Assay Office Gold Ingot 27.40 Ounces

**4512 1945-Dated New York Assay Office Gold Ingot. 27.40 Ounces.** We take much for granted with gold and silver ingots. But precious metals are not found in a pure state in nature. The high-fineness ingots and coins we are accustomed to requires a great deal of labor. It also requires a surprising amount of acid to separate the various elements found in naturally occurring alloys. In the March 15, 1902 issue of *Scientific American*, the entire melting and refining process was broken down in its individual parts. The Separating Room was described as:

"This is termed the "separating room," for here the silver is separated from the gold. About 200 pounds of sulphuric acid are added gradually during approximately three hours' boiling. The silver is also dissolved and the resulting solution is siphoned off into reducing vats on the floor below. Another charge of 150 pounds is added and heated for one and one half hours, when it is also run off. The fire having been withdrawn a third charge of acid is added, and the gold is taken out with a perforated iron ladle and put in small kettles. Here it is heated in three successive charges of acid for about six hours."

The results of several days' labor (and parting acids) at the U.S. Assay Office were ingots that approached 100% purity. This is an especially well-made and well-preserved gold ingot. The top side shows: [1945 NYAO imprint] / FINE / 999.8. This is ingot number 199 and melt number 1061. The weight is stamped on the long side with OZS placed diagonally followed by 27.40. The surfaces are bright yellow-gold with no noticeable defects.

### *End of Session Two*



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Current Bid	Bid Increment	Current Bid	Bid Increment
< \$10	\$1	\$10,000 - \$19,999	\$1,000
\$10 - \$49	\$2	\$20,000 - \$49,999	\$2,000
\$50 - \$99	\$5	\$50,000 - \$99,999	\$5,000
\$100 - \$199	\$10	\$100,000 - \$199,999	\$10,000
\$200 - \$499	\$20	\$200,000 - \$499,999	\$20,000
\$500 - \$999	\$50	\$500,000 - \$999,999	\$50,000
\$1,000 - \$1,999	\$100	\$1,000,000 - \$4,999,999	\$100,000
\$2,000 - \$4,999	\$200	\$5,000,000 - \$9,999,999	\$250,000
\$5,000 - \$9,999	\$500	>= \$10,000,000	\$500,000

Bid in whole dollar amounts only.

LOT NO.	AMOUNT

Please print your bids.

LOT NO.	AMOUNT

LOT NO.	AMOUNT

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\$10 - \$49	\$2
\$50 - \$99	\$5
\$100 - \$199	\$10
\$200 - \$499	\$20
\$500 - \$999	\$50
\$1,000 - \$1,999	\$100
\$2,000 - \$4,999	\$200
\$5,000 - \$9,999	\$500

Current Bid	Bid Increment
\$10,000 - \$19,999	\$1,000
\$20,000 - \$49,999	\$2,000
\$50,000 - \$99,999	\$5,000
\$100,000 - \$199,999	\$10,000
\$200,000 - \$499,999	\$20,000
\$500,000 - \$999,999	\$50,000
\$1,000,000 - \$4,999,999	\$100,000
\$5,000,000 - \$9,999,999	\$250,000
>= \$10,000,000	\$500,000

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23. All sales are strictly for cash in United States dollars (including U.S. currency, bank wire, cashier checks, travelers checks, eChecks, and bank money orders, and are subject to all reporting requirements). All deliveries are subject to good funds; funds being received in Auctioneer's account before delivery of the Purchases; and all payments are subject to a clearing period. Auctioneer reserves the right to determine if a check constitutes "good funds": checks drawn on a U.S. bank are subject to a ten business day hold, and thirty days when drawn on an international bank. Clients with pre-arranged credit status may receive immediate credit for payments via eCheck, personal, or corporate checks. All others will be subject to a hold of 5 days, or more, for the funds to clear prior to releasing merchandise. (Ref. T&C item 7 Credit for additional information.) Payments can be made 24-48 hours post auction from the My Orders page of the HA.com website.
24. Payment is due upon closing of the Auction session, or upon presentment of an invoice. Auctioneer reserves the right to void an invoice if payment in full is not received within 7 days after the close of the Auction. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) on the lot and any other damages pertaining to the lot or Auctioneer, at its option, may charge a twenty (20%) restock fee on the amount of the purchase and offset the restock fee against any monies paid to the Auctioneer or against any of the purchaser's properties held by the Auctioneer.
25. Lots delivered to you, or your representative in the States of Texas, California, New York, or other states where the Auction may be held, are subject to all applicable state and local taxes, unless appropriate permits are on file with Auctioneer. (Note: Coins are only subject to sales tax in California on invoices under \$1,500, and there is no sales tax on coins in Texas.) Bidder agrees to pay Auctioneer the actual amount of tax due in the event that sales tax is not properly collected due to: 1) an expired, inaccurate, or inappropriate tax certificate or declaration, 2) an incorrect interpretation of the applicable statute, 3) or any other reason. The appropriate form or certificate must be on file at and verified by Auctioneer five days prior to Auction, or tax must be paid; only if such form or certificate is received by Auctioneer within 4 days after the Auction can a refund of tax paid be made. Lots from different Auctions may not be aggregated for sales tax purposes.
26. In the event that a Bidder's payment is dishonored upon presentment(s), Bidder shall pay the maximum statutory processing fee set by applicable state law. If you attempt to pay via eCheck and your financial institution denies this transfer from your bank account, or the payment cannot be completed using the selected funding source, you agree to complete payment using your credit card on file.
27. If any Auction invoice submitted by Auctioneer is not paid in full when due, the unpaid balance will bear interest at the highest rate permitted by law from the date of invoice until paid. Any invoice not paid when due will bear a three percent (3%) late fee on the invoice amount. If the Auctioneer refers any invoice to an attorney for collection, the buyer agrees to pay attorney's fees, court costs, and other collection costs incurred by Auctioneer. If Auctioneer assigns collection to its in-house legal staff, such attorney's time expended on the matter shall be compensated at a rate comparable to the hourly rate of independent attorneys.
28. In the event a successful Bidder fails to pay any amounts due, Auctioneer reserves the right to sell the lot(s) securing the invoice to any underbidders in the Auction that the lot(s) appeared, or at subsequent private or public sale, or relist the lot(s) in a future auction conducted by Auctioneer. A defaulting Bidder agrees to pay for the reasonable costs of resale (including a 15% seller's commission, if assigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). The defaulting Bidder is liable to pay any difference between his total original invoice for the lot(s), plus any applicable interest, and the net proceeds for the lot(s) if sold at private sale or the subsequent hammer price of the lot(s) less the 15% seller's commissions, if sold at an Auctioneer's auction.
29. Auctioneer reserves the right to require payment in full in good funds before delivery of the merchandise.

# Terms and Conditions of Auction

30. Auctioneer shall have a lien against the merchandise purchased by the buyer to secure payment of the Auction invoice. Auctioneer is further granted a lien and the right to retain possession of any other property of the buyer then held by the Auctioneer or its affiliates to secure payment of any Auction invoice or any other amounts due the Auctioneer or affiliates from the buyer. With respect to these lien rights, Auctioneer shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code, including but not limited to the right of sale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). In addition, with respect to payment of the Auction invoice(s), the buyer waives any and all rights of offset he might otherwise have against the Auctioneer and the consignor of the merchandise included on the invoice. If a Bidder owes Auctioneer or its affiliates on any account, Auctioneer and its affiliates shall have the right to offset such unpaid account by any credit balance due Bidder, and it may secure by possessory lien any unpaid amount by any of the Bidder's property in their possession..

31. Title shall not pass to the successful Bidder until all invoices are paid in full. It is the responsibility of the buyer to provide adequate insurance coverage for the items once they have been delivered to a common carrier or third-party shipper.

## **Delivery; Shipping; and Handling Charges:**

32. Buyer is liable for shipping, handling, registration, and renewal fees, if any. Please refer to Auctioneer's website HA.com/c/shipping.zx for the latest charges or call Auctioneer. Auctioneer is unable to combine purchases from other auctions or affiliates into one package for shipping purposes. Lots won will be shipped in a commercially reasonable time after payment in good funds for the merchandise and the shipping fees is received or credit extended, except when third-party shipment occurs. Buyer agrees that Service and Handling charges related to shipping items which are not pre-paid may be charged to the credit card on file with Auctioneer.

33. Successful international Bidders shall provide written shipping instructions, including specified customs declarations, to the Auctioneer for any lots to be delivered outside of the United States. NOTE: Declaration value shall be the item(s) hammer price together with its buyer's premium and Auctioneer shall use the correct harmonized code for the lot. Domestic Buyers on lots designated for third-party shipment must designate the common carrier, accept risk of loss, and prepay shipping costs.

34. All shipping charges will be borne by the successful Bidder. On all domestic shipments, any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by Heritage until the shipping carrier's confirmation of delivery to the address of record in Auctioneer's file (carrier's confirmation is conclusive to prove delivery to Bidder; if the client has a Signature release on file with the carrier, the package is considered delivered without Signature) or delivery by Heritage to Bidder's selected third-party shipper. On all foreign shipments, any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by the Bidder following Auctioneer's delivery to the Bidder's designated common carrier or third-party shipper.

35. Due to the nature of some items sold, it shall be the responsibility for the successful Bidder to arrange pick-up and shipping through third-parties; as to such items Auctioneer shall have no liability. Failure to pick-up or arrange shipping in a timely fashion (within ten days) shall subject Lots to storage and moving charges, including a \$100 administration fee plus \$10 daily storage for larger items and \$5.00 daily for smaller items (storage fee per item) after 35 days. In the event the Lot is not removed within ninety days, the Lot may be offered for sale to recover any past due storage or moving fees, including a 10% Seller's Commission.

36A. The laws of various countries regulate the import or export of certain plant and animal properties, including (but not limited to) items made of (or including) ivory, whalebone, turtle shell, coral, crocodile, or other wildlife. Transport of such lots may require special licenses for export, import, or both. Bidder is responsible for: 1) obtaining all information on such restricted items for both export and import; 2) obtaining all such licenses and/or permits. Delay or failure to obtain any such license or permit does not relieve the buyer of timely compliance with standard payment terms. For further information, please contact Ron Brackemyre at 800- 872-6467 ext. 1312.

36B. California State law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California, thus no lot containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California.

36C. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any loss caused by or resulting from:

- a. Seizure or destruction under quarantine or Customs regulation, or confiscation by order of any Government or public authority, or risks of contraband or illegal transportation of trade, or
- b. Breakage of statuary, marble, glassware, bric-a-brac, porcelains, jewelry, and similar fragile articles

37. Any request for shipping verification for undelivered packages must be made within 30 days of shipment by Auctioneer.

## **Cataloging, Warranties and Disclaimers:**

38. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY DESCRIPTION CONTAINED IN THIS AUCTION OR ANY SECOND OPINE. Any description of the items or second opine contained in this Auction is for the sole purpose of identifying the items for those Bidders who do not have the opportunity to view the lots prior to bidding, and no description of items has been made part of the basis of the bargain or has created any express warranty that the goods would conform to any description made by Auctioneer. Color variations can be expected in any electronic or printed imaging, and are not grounds for the return of any lot. NOTE: Auctioneer, in specified auction venues, for example, Fine Art, may have express written warranties and you are referred to those specific terms and conditions. .

39. Auctioneer is selling only such right or title to the items being sold as Auctioneer may have by virtue of consignment agreements on the date of auction and disclaims any warranty of title to the Property. Auctioneer disclaims any warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purposes. All images, descriptions, sales data, and archival records are the exclusive property of Auctioneer, and may be used by Auctioneer for advertising, promotion, archival records, and any other uses deemed appropriate.

40. Translations of foreign language documents may be provided as a convenience to interested parties. Auctioneer makes no representation as to the accuracy of those translations and will not be held responsible for errors in bidding arising from inaccuracies in translation.

41. Auctioneer disclaims all liability for damages, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any Property by Auctioneer to Bidder. No third party may rely on any benefit of these Terms and Conditions and any rights, if any, established hereunder are personal to the Bidder and may not be assigned. Any statement made by the Auctioneer is an opinion and does not constitute a warranty or representation. No employee of Auctioneer may alter these Terms and Conditions, and, unless signed by a principal of Auctioneer, any such alteration is null and void.

42. Auctioneer shall not be liable for breakage of glass or damage to frames (patent or latent); such defects, in any event, shall not be a basis for any claim for return or reduction in purchase price.

## **Release:**

43. In consideration of participation in the Auction and the placing of a bid, Bidder expressly releases Auctioneer, its officers, directors and employees, its affiliates, and its outside experts that provide second opines, from any and all claims, cause of action, those of action, whether at law or equity or any arbitration or mediation rights existing under the rules of any professional society or affiliation based upon the assigned description, or a derivative theory, breach of warranty express or implied, representation or other matter set forth within these Terms and Conditions of Auction or otherwise. In the event of a claim, Bidder agrees that such rights and privileges conferred therein are strictly construed as specifically declared herein; e.g., authenticity, typographical error, etc. and are the exclusive remedy. Bidder, by non-compliance to these express terms of a granted remedy, shall waive any claim against Auctioneer.

44. Notice: Some Property sold by Auctioneer are inherently dangerous e.g. firearms, cannons, and small items that may be swallowed or ingested or may have latent defects all of which may cause harm to a person. Purchaser accepts all risk of loss or damage from its purchase of these items and Auctioneer disclaims any liability whether under contract or tort for damages and losses, direct or inconsequential, and expressly disclaims any warranty as to safety or usage of any lot sold.

## **Dispute Resolution and Arbitration Provision:**

45. By placing a bid or otherwise participating in the auction, Bidder accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction, and specifically agrees to the dispute resolution provided herein. Consumer disputes shall be resolved through court litigation which has an exclusive Dallas, Texas venue clause and jury waiver. Non-consumer dispute shall be determined in binding arbitration which arbitration replaces the right to go to court, including the right to a jury trial.

46. Auctioneer in no event shall be responsible for consequential damages, incidental damages, compensatory damages, or any other damages arising or claimed to be arising from the auction of any lot. In the event that Auctioneer cannot deliver the lot or subsequently it is established that the lot lacks title, or other transfer or condition issue is claimed, in such cases the sole remedy shall be limited to rescission of sale and refund of the amount paid by Bidder; in no case shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot. After one year has elapsed, Auctioneer's maximum liability shall be limited to any commissions and fees Auctioneer earned on that lot.

47. In the event of an attribution error, Auctioneer may at its sole discretion, correct the error on the Internet, or, if discovered at a later date, to refund the buyer's purchase price without further obligation.

48. Exclusive Dispute Resolution Process: All claims, disputes, or controversies in connection with, relating to and/or arising out of your Participation in the Auction or purchase of any lot, any interpretation of the Terms and Conditions of Sale or any amendments thereto, any description of any lot or condition report, any damage to any lot, any alleged verbal modification of any term of sale or condition report or description and/or any purported settlement whether asserted in contract, tort, under Federal or State statute or regulation or any claim made by you of a lot or your Participation in the auction involving the auction or a specific lot involving a warranty or representation of a consignor or other person or entity including Auctioneer { which claim you consent to be made a party} (collectively, "Claim") shall be exclusively heard by, and the claimant (or respondent as the case may be) and Heritage each consent to the Claim being presented in a confidential binding arbitration before a single arbitrator administrated by and conducted under the rules of, the American Arbitration Association. The locale for all such arbitrations shall be Dallas, Texas. The arbitrator's award may be enforced in any court of competent jurisdiction. If a Claim involves a consumer, exclusive subject matter jurisdiction for the Claim is in the State District Courts of Dallas County, Texas and the consumer consents to subject matter and in personam jurisdiction; further CONSUMER EXPRESSLY WAIVES ANY RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY. A consumer may elect arbitration as specified above. Any claim involving the purchase or sale of numismatic or related items may be submitted through binding PNG arbitration. Any Claim must be brought within two (2) years of the alleged breach, default or misrepresentation or the Claim is waived. Exemplary or punitive damages are not permitted and are waived. A Claim is not subject to class certification. Nothing herein shall be construed to extend the time of return or conditions and restrictions for return. This Agreement and any Claim shall be determined and construed under Texas law. The prevailing party (a party that is awarded substantial and material relief on its damage claim based on damages sought vs. awarded or the successful defense of a Claim based on damages sought vs. awarded) may be awarded its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.

49. No claims of any kind can be considered after the settlements have been made with the consignors. Any dispute after the settlement date is strictly between the Bidder and consignor without involvement or responsibility of the Auctioneer.

50. In consideration of their participation in or application for the Auction, a person or entity (whether the successful Bidder, a Bidder, a purchaser and/or other Auction participant or registrant) agrees that all disputes in any way relating to, arising under, connected with, or incidental to these Terms and Conditions and purchases, or default in payment thereof, shall be arbitrated pursuant to the arbitration provision. In the event that any matter including actions to compel arbitration, construe the agreement, actions in aid or arbitration or otherwise needs to be litigated, such litigation shall be exclusively in the Courts of the State of Texas, in Dallas County, Texas, and if necessary the corresponding appellate courts. For such actions, the successful Bidder, purchaser, or Auction participant also expressly submits himself to the personal jurisdiction of the State of Texas.

51. These Terms & Conditions provide specific remedies for occurrences in the auction and delivery process. Where such remedies are afforded, they shall be interpreted strictly. Bidder agrees that any claim shall utilize such remedies; Bidder making a claim in excess of those remedies provided in these Terms and Conditions agrees that in no case whatsoever shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot.

## **Miscellaneous:**

52. Agreements between Bidders and consignors to effectuate a non-sale of an item at Auction, inhibit bidding on a consigned item to enter into a private sale agreement for said item, or to utilize the Auctioneer's Auction to obtain sales for non-selling consigned items subsequent to the Auction, are strictly prohibited. If a subsequent sale of a previously consigned item occurs in violation of this provision, Auctioneer reserves the right to charge Bidder the applicable Buyer's Premium and consignor a Seller's Commission as determined for each auction venue and by the terms of the seller's agreement.

53. Acceptance of these Terms and Conditions qualifies Bidder as a client who has consented to be contacted by Heritage in the future. In conformity with "do-not-call" regulations promulgated by the Federal or State regulatory agencies, participation by the Bidder is affirmative consent to being contacted at the phone number shown in his application and this consent shall remain in effect until it is revoked in writing. Heritage may from time to time contact Bidder concerning sale, purchase, and auction opportunities available through Heritage and its affiliates and subsidiaries.

54. Rules of Construction: Auctioneer presents properties in a number of collectible fields, and as such, specific venues have promulgated supplemental Terms and Conditions. Nothing herein shall be construed to waive the general Terms and Conditions of Auction by these additional rules and shall be construed to give force and effect to the rules in their entirety.

## **State Notices:**

Notice as to an Auction in California. Auctioneer has in compliance with Title 2.95 of the California Civil Code as amended October 11, 1993 Sec. 1812.600, posted with the California Secretary of State its bonds for it and its employees, and the auction is being conducted in compliance with Sec. 2338 of the Commercial Code and Sec. 535 of the Penal Code.

Notice as to an Auction in New York City. These Terms and Conditions of Sale are designed to conform to the applicable sections of the New York City Department of Consumer Affairs Rules and Regulations as Amended. This sale is a Public Auction Sale conducted by Heritage Auctioneers & Galleries, Inc. # 41513036. The New York City licensed auctioneers are: Sam Foose, #095260; Kathleen Guzman, #0762165; Nicholas Dawes, #1304724; Ed Beardsley, #1183220; Scott Peterson, #1306933; Andrea Voss, #1320558, who will conduct the Sale on behalf of itself and Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc. (for Coins) and Currency Auctions of America, Inc. (for currency). All lots are subject to: the consignor's rights to bid thereon in accord with these Terms and Conditions of Sale, consignor's option to receive advances on their consignments, and Auctioneer, in its sole discretion, may offer limited extended financing to registered bidders, in accord with Auctioneer's internal credit standards. A registered bidder may inquire whether a lot is subject to an advance or a reserve. Auctioneer has made advances to various consignors in this sale. On lots bearing an estimate, the term refers to a value range placed on an item by the Auctioneer in its sole opinion but the final price is determined by the bidders.

Notice as to an Auction in Texas. In compliance with TDLR rule 67.100(c)(1), notice is hereby provided that this auction is covered by a Recovery Fund administered by the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation, P.O. Box 12157, Austin, Texas 78711 (512) 463-6599. Any complaints may be directed to the same address.

Notice as to an Auction in Ohio: Auction firm and Auctioneer are licensed by the Dept. of Agriculture, and either the licensee is bonded in favor of the state or an aggrieved person may initiate a claim against the auction recovery fund created in Section 4707.25 of the Revised Code as a result of the licensee's actions, whichever is applicable.



# Terms and Conditions of Auction

## Additional Terms & Conditions:

### COINS & CURRENCY

COINS and CURRENCY TERM A: Signature. Auctions are not on approval. No certified material may be returned because of possible differences of opinion with respect to the grade offered by any third-party organization, dealer, or service. No guarantee of grade is offered for uncertified Property sold and subsequently submitted to a third-party grading service. There are absolutely no exceptions to this policy. Under extremely limited circumstances, (e.g. gross cataloging error) a purchaser, who did not bid from the floor, may request Auctioneer to evaluate voiding a sale: such request must be made in writing detailing the alleged gross error; submission of the lot to the Auctioneer must be pre-approved by the Auctioneer; and bidder must notify Ron Brackemyre (1-800-872-6467 Ext. 1312) in writing of such request within three (3) days of the non-floor bidder's receipt of the lot. Any lot that is to be evaluated must be in our offices within 30 days after Auction. Grading or method of manufacture do not qualify for this evaluation process nor do such complaints constitute a basis to challenge the authenticity of a lot. AFTER THAT 30-DAY PERIOD, NO LOTS MAY BE RETURNED FOR REASONS OTHER THAN AUTHENTICITY. Lots returned must be housed intact in their original holder. No lots purchased by floor Bidders may be returned (including those Bidders acting as agents for others) except for authenticity. Late remittance for purchases may be considered just cause to revoke all return privileges.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM B: Auctions conducted solely on the Internet THREE (3) DAY RETURN POLICY: Certified Coin and Uncertified and Certified Currency lots paid for within seven days of the Auction closing are sold with a three (3) day return privilege unless otherwise noted in the description as "Sold As Is, No Return Lot". You may return lots under the following conditions: Within three days of receipt of the lot, you must first notify Auctioneer by contacting Client Service by phone (877-HERITAGE (437-4824)) or e-mail (Bid@HA.com), and immediately ship the lot(s) fully insured to the attention of Returns, Heritage, 3500 Maple Avenue, 17th Floor, Dallas TX 75219-3941. Lots must be housed intact in their original holder and condition. You are responsible for the insured, safe delivery of any lots. A non-negotiable return fee of 5% of the purchase price (\$10 per lot minimum) will be deducted from the refund for each returned lot or billed directly. Postage and handling fees are not refunded. After the three-day period (from receipt), no items may be returned for any reason. Late remittance for purchases revokes these Return privileges.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM C: Bidders who have inspected the lots prior to any Auction, or attended the Auction, or bid through an Agent, will not be granted any return privileges, except for reasons of authenticity.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM D: Coins sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for a guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Numismatic Guaranty Corporation (NGC), P.O. Box 4776, Sarasota, FL 34230, <http://www.ngccoin.com/services/writtenguarantee.asp>; Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS), PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658, <http://www.pcg.com/guarantee.html>; ANACS, 6555 S. Kenton St. Ste. 303, Englewood, CO 80111; and Independent Coin Grading Co. (ICG), 7901 East Bellevue Ave., Suite 50, Englewood, CO 80111.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM E: Notes sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Grading, condition or other attributes of any lot may have a material effect on its value, and the opinion of others, including third-party grading services such as PCGS Currency, PMG, and CGA may differ with that of Auctioneer. Auctioneer shall not be bound by any prior or subsequent opinion, determination, or certification by any grading service. Bidder specifically waives any claim to right of return of any item because of the opinion, determination, or certification, or lack thereof, by any grading service. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Paper Money Guaranty (PMG), PO Box 4711, Sarasota FL 34230; PCGS Currency, PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658; Currency Grading & Authentication (CGA), PO Box 418, Three Bridges, NJ 08887. Third party graded notes are not returnable for any reason whatsoever.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM F: Since we cannot examine encapsulated coins or notes, they are sold "as is" without our grading opinion, and may not be returned for any reason. Auctioneer shall not be

liable for any patent or latent defect or controversy pertaining to or arising from any encapsulated collectible. In any such instance, purchaser's remedy, if any, shall be solely against the service certifying the collectible.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM G: Due to changing grading standards over time, differing interpretations, and to possible mishandling of items by subsequent owners, Auctioneer reserves the right to grade items differently than shown on certificates from any grading service that accompany the items. Auctioneer also reserves the right to grade items differently than the grades shown in the prior catalog should such items be reconsigned to any future auction.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM H: Although consensus grading is employed by most grading services, it should be noted as aforesaid that grading is not an exact science. In fact, it is entirely possible that if a lot is broken out of a plastic holder and resubmitted to another grading service or even to the same service, the lot could come back with a different grade assigned.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM I: Certification does not guarantee protection against the normal risks associated with potentially volatile markets. The degree of liquidity for certified coins and collectibles will vary according to general market conditions and the particular lot involved. For some lots there may be no active market at all at certain points in time.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM J: All non-certified coins and currency are guaranteed genuine, but are not guaranteed as to grade, since grading is a matter of opinion, an art and not a science, and therefore the opinion rendered by the Auctioneer or any third party grading service may not agree with the opinion of others (including trained experts), and the same expert may not grade the same item with the same grade at two different times. Auctioneer has graded the non-certified numismatic items, in the Auctioneer's opinion, to their current interpretation of the American Numismatic Association's standards as of the date the catalog was prepared. There is no guarantee or warranty implied or expressed that the grading standards utilized by the Auctioneer will meet the standards of any grading service at any time in the future.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM K: Storage of purchased coins and currency: Purchasers are advised that certain types of plastic may react with a coin's metal or transfer plasticizer to notes and may cause damage. Caution should be used to avoid storage in materials that are not inert.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM L: NOTE: Purchasers of rare coins or currency through Heritage have available the option of arbitration by the Professional Numismatists Guild (PNG); if an election is not made within ten (10) days of an unresolved dispute, Auctioneer may elect either PNG or A.A.A. Arbitration.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM M: For more information regarding Canadian lots attributed to the Charlton reference guides, please contact: Charlton International, PO Box 820, Station Willowdale B, North York, Ontario M2K 2R1 Canada.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM N: Some of the lots offered herein have been assigned to 1031 Services, Inc. for the purpose of consignor's tax deferred exchange.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM O: Financing. Auctioneer offers various extended payment options to qualified pre-approved persons and companies. The options include Extended Payment Programs (EPP) Flexible Payment Program (FPP) and Dealer Terms. Each program has its specific terms and conditions and such terms and conditions are strictly enforced. Each program has to be executed by the purchaser. Auctioneer reserves the right to alter or deny credit and in such case these auction terms shall control.

For wiring instructions call the Credit department at 877-HERITAGE (437-4824) or e-mail: CreditDept@HA.com

## New York State Auctions Only

Notice as to an Auction in New York City. These Terms and Conditions of Sale are designed to conform to the applicable sections of the New York City Department of Consumer Affairs Rules and Regulations as Amended. This sale is a Public Auction Sale conducted by Heritage Auctioneers & Galleries, Inc. #1364738. The New York City licensed auctioneers are: Samuel Foose 0952360; Robert Korver 1096338; Kathleen Guzman 0762165; Michael J. Sadler 1304630; Scott Peterson 1306933; Andrea Voss 1320558; Nicholas Dawes 1304724; Ed Beardsley 1183220; Bob Merrill 1473403; Paul Minshull 2001161; Fiona Elias 2001163; Brian Nalley 2001162; Jennifer Marsh 2009623; Alissa Ford 2009565, who will conduct the Sale on behalf of itself and Heritage Auctioneers & Galleries, Inc. All lots are subject to: the consignor's rights to bid thereon in accord with these Terms and Conditions of Sale, consignor's option to receive advances on their consignments, and Auctioneer, in its sole discretion, may offer limited extended financing to registered bidders, in accord with Auctioneer's internal credit standards. A registered bidder may inquire whether a lot is subject to an advance or a reserve. Auctioneer has made advances to various consignors in this sale. On lots bearing an estimate, the term refers to a value range placed on an item by the Auctioneer in its sole opinion but the final price is determined by the bidders. Rev 10-6-2014

# Department Specialists

For the extensions below, please dial  
877-HERITAGE (437-4824)

## Comics & Comic Art

HA.com/Comics

Ed Jaster, Ext. 1288 • EdJ@HA.com \*\*  
Lon Allen, Ext. 1261 • LonA@HA.com  
Barry Sandoval, Ext. 1377 • BarryS@HA.com  
Todd Hignite, Ext. 1790 • ToddH@HA.com

### Animation Art

Jim Lentz, Ext. 1991 • JimL@HA.com

## Entertainment & Music Memorabilia

HA.com/Entertainment

Margaret Barrett, Ext. 1912 • MargaretB@HA.com \*\*  
Garry Shrum, Ext. 1585 • GarryS@HA.com  
Dean Harmeyer, Ext. 1956 • DeanH@HA.com  
John Hickey, Ext. 1264 • JohnH@HA.com

### Vintage Guitars & Musical Instruments

HA.com/Guitar

Mike Gutierrez, Ext. 1183 • MikeG@HA.com  
Isaiah Evans, Ext. 1201 • IsaiahE@HA.com

## Fine Art

### American Indian Art

HA.com/AmericanIndian

Delia Sullivan, Ext. 1343 • DeliaS@HA.com

### American & European Art

HA.com/FineArt

Brian Roughton, Ext. 1210 • BrianR@HA.com  
Ed Jaster, Ext. 1288 • EdJ@HA.com \*\*  
Aviva Lehmann, Ext. 1519 • AvivaL@HA.com \*  
Ariana Hartsock, Ext. 1283 • ArianaH@HA.com  
Alissa Ford, Ext. 1926 • AlissaF@HA.com \*\*\*  
Marianne Berardi, Ph.D., Ext. 1506 • MarianneB@HA.com

### Decorative Arts & 20th Century Design

HA.com/Decorative

Karen Rigdon, Ext. 1723 • KarenR@HA.com  
Carolyn Mani, Ext. 1677 • CarolynM@HA.com \*\*  
Brandon Kennedy, Ext. 1965 • BrandonK@HA.com

### Illustration Art

HA.com/Illustration

Ed Jaster, Ext. 1288 • EdJ@HA.com \*\*  
Todd Hignite, Ext. 1790 • ToddH@HA.com

### Lalique & Art Glass

HA.com/Design

Nicholas Dawes, Ext. 1605 • NickD@HA.com \*

### Modern & Contemporary Art

HA.com/Modern

Frank Hettig, Ext. 1157 • FrankH@HA.com  
Brandon Kennedy, Ext. 1965 • BrandonK@HA.com  
Holly Sherratt Ext. 1505 • HollyS@HA.com \*\*\*

### Photographs

HA.com/Photographs

Ed Jaster, Ext. 1288 • EdJ@HA.com \*\*  
Rachel Peart, Ext. 1625 • RPeart@HA.com \*

### Fine Silver & Objects of Vertu

HA.com/Silver

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U.S. Rare Coins (FUN)	Orlando	January 7-12, 2015	Closed
Rare World Paper Money (FUN)	Orlando	January 7-8, 12-13, 2015	Closed
Currency (FUN)	Orlando	January 7-10 & 13, 2015	Closed
U.S. Rare Coins (Long Beach Expo)	Long Beach	January 28 - February 2, 2015	December 15, 2014
U.S. Rare Coins (PNG Invitational)	Dallas	February 25 - March 2, 2015	January 12, 2015
World Coins (CICF)	Chicago	April 8-13, 2015	February 16, 2015
Rare World Paper Money (CICF)	Chicago	April 9-13, 2015	February 17, 2015
Currency (CSNS)	Chicago	April 22-27, 2015	March 2, 2015
<b>Fine &amp; Decorative Arts Auctions</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Auction Dates</b>	<b>Consignment Deadline</b>
Fine & Decorative Arts including Estates	Dallas	February 21-22, 2015	December 15, 2014
20th & 21st Century Design	Dallas	March 31, 2015	January 22, 2015
Photographs	Dallas	April 20, 2015	February 11, 2015
Fine Silver & Objects of Vertu	Dallas	April 28, 2015	February 24, 2015
American Art	Dallas	May 2, 2015	February 23, 2015
Illustration Art	Beverly Hills	May 6-7, 2015	February 27, 2015
American Indian Art	Dallas	May 15-16, 2015	February 23, 2015
Texas Art	Dallas	May 16, 2015	March 9, 2015
European Art	Dallas	May 18, 2015	March 11, 2015
Modern & Contemporary Art	Dallas	May 30, 2015	March 23, 2015
Tiffany, Lalique & Art Glass	Dallas	November 23, 2015	September 16, 2015
<b>Memorabilia &amp; Collectibles Auctions</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Auction Dates</b>	<b>Consignment Deadline</b>
Animation Art: The Art of Laika Studios	Beverly Hills	February 12, 2015	Closed
Comics & Original Comic Art	New York	February 19-20, 2015	January 6, 2015
Sports Platinum Night Auction	New York	February 21-22, 2015	December 31, 2014
Vintage Guitars & Musical Instruments	Beverly Hills	February 28, 2015	January 7, 2015
Animation Art	Dallas	March 19, 2015	February 3, 2015
Vintage Movie Posters	Dallas	March 28, 2015	February 3, 2015
Entertainment & Music Memorabilia	Dallas	April 4, 2015	February 11, 2015
Sports Catalog Auction	Dallas	May 14-16, 2015	March 23, 2015
<b>Historical Collectibles Auctions</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Auction Dates</b>	<b>Consignment Deadline</b>
Civil War + Arms & Armor	Dallas	December 12-14, 2014	Closed
Americana & Political (The Donald P. Dow Collection)	Dallas	January 24, 2015	Closed
Rare Books	Beverly Hills	February 3, 2015	December 12, 2014
Americana & Political	Dallas	February 28, 2015	January 7, 2015
Texana	Dallas	March 14, 2015	January 21, 2015
Historical Manuscripts + Rare Books	New York	April 8-9, 2015	February 16, 2015
Space	Dallas	May 22, 2015	March 31, 2015
Civil War	Dallas	June 2015	April 15, 2015
Arms & Armor	Dallas	June 14, 2015	April 23, 2015
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Luxury Accessories	New York	February 9, 2015	Closed
Fine Jewelry & Luxury Accessories	New York	April 27-29, 2015	February 24, 2015
Timepieces	New York	May 21, 2015	March 20, 2015
Fine & Rare Wine	Beverly Hills	Spring 2015	January 15, 2015
Luxury Real Estate	TBD	Spring 2015	March 1, 2015
<b>Nature &amp; Science Auctions</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Auction Dates</b>	<b>Consignment Deadline</b>
Nature & Science	Dallas	June 7, 2015	April 13, 2015
<b>Domain Names</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Auction Dates</b>	<b>Consignment Deadline</b>
Domain Names	Dallas	Spring 2015	February 1, 2015

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# HERITAGE<sup>®</sup>

U.S. COIN AUCTION

JANUARY 8, 2015 | FUN | ORLANDO



DONALD G.  
PARTRICK  
COLLECTION

EXTRAORDINARY  
UNITED STATES  
COLONIALS  
PART I







Front Cover Lot: 5504

Inside Front Cover Lot: 5842

Inside Back Cover Lot: 5847

Back Cover Lot: 5511





# *The Donald G. Partrick Collection of Extraordinary United States Colonials*

January 8, 2015 | Orlando

## **Signature® Floor Sessions 1-7**

(Floor, Telephone, HERITAGE Live!® Internet, Fax, and Mail)

Orange County Convention Center  
West Concourse • Rooms 221 A, B  
9800 International Drive • Orlando, FL 32819

Session 1 (see separate catalog)

Wednesday, January 7 • 12:00 PM ET • Lots 3001-3930

Session 2 - PLATINUM NIGHT (see separate catalog)

Wednesday, January 7 • 6:00 PM ET • Lots 4001-4512

Session 3 (see separate catalog)

Thursday, January 8 • 12:00 PM ET • Lots 4513-5427

## **Session 4 - PARTRICK COLLECTION**

Thursday, January 8 • 6:00 PM ET • Lots 5501-5855

Session 5 (see separate catalog)

Friday, January 9 • 11:00 AM ET • Lots 5856-6684

Session 6 (see separate catalog)

Friday, January 9 • 4:30 PM ET • Lots 6685-6972

Session 7 (see separate catalog)

Friday, January 9 • 7:00 PM ET • Lots 6973-7897

## **Signature® Internet Sessions 8-9**

(HERITAGE Live!® Internet, Fax, & Mail only Session)

Session 8 (see separate catalog)

Sunday, January 11 • 1:00 PM CT • Lots 9001-10672

Session 9 (see separate catalog)

Monday, January 12 • 12:00 PM CT • Lots 10673-12644

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Friday, January 9 • 10:00 AM – 1:00 PM ET

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Saturday, January 10 • 8:00 AM – 12:00 PM ET

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Plate 1  
The Wheele Goes Round  
Higley Copper



Lot 5637



# Plate 2 1792 Pattern Coinage



Lot 5501



Lot 5502



Lot 5503



Lot 5504



Lot 5505



Lot 5506



Lot 5507



Lot 5508



Lot 5509



Lot 5510



Lot 5511



Lot 5512



# Plate 3 Massachusetts Silver Selections



Lot 5513



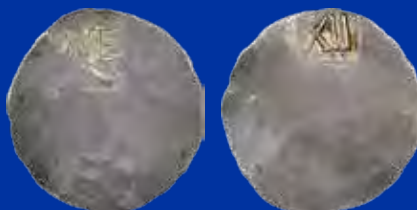
Lot 5514



Lot 5515



Lot 5516



Lot 5517



Lot 5518



Lot 5519



Lot 5521



Lot 5522



Lot 5523



Lot 5524



Lot 5526



Lot 5528



Lot 5531



Lot 5532



Lot 5567



Lot 5568



Lot 5570

# Plate 4 Lord Baltimore and Maryland Coinage Selections



Lot 5618



Lot 5619



Lot 5620



Lot 5621



Lot 5622



Lot 5623



Lot 5624



Lot 5625



Lot 5626



Lot 5627



Lot 5628



Lot 5654



Lot 5655



Lot 5656



Lot 5657



Lot 5658



Lot 5659



Lot 5660



# Plate 5 Partrick Collection Selections



Lot 5629



Lot 5631



Lot 5632



Lot 5633



Lot 5634



Lot 5635



Lot 5636



Lot 5638



Lot 5639



Lot 5640



Lot 5641



Lot 5645



Lot 5847



Lot 5849

# Plate 6 New York Coinage Selections



Lot 5643



Lot 5644



Lot 5645



Lot 5646



Lot 5647



Lot 5648



Lot 5649



Lot 5650



Lot 5651



Lot 5652



Lot 5653



Lot 5661



Lot 5663



Lot 5664



Lot 5665



Lot 5666



Lot 5669



Lot 5671



## Plate 7

### Massachusetts Copper Selections

**Lot 5681****Lot 5687****Lot 5688****Lot 5692****Lot 5693****Lot 5697****Lot 5699****Lot 5700**

## Lot 5701

**Lot 5702****Lot 5703****Lot 5708****Lot 5709****Lot 5711****Lot 5717****Lot 5722****Lot 5724****Lot 5734**

# Plate 8 Vermont Copper Selections



Lot 5735



Lot 5741



Lot 5775



Lot 5776



Lot 5777



Lot 5779



Lot 5800



Lot 5801



Lot 5811



Lot 5813



Lot 5817



Lot 5819



Lot 5822



Lot 5823



Lot 5824



Lot 5825



Lot 5828



Lot 5830



# Plate 9 Continental Dollars



Lot 5834



Lot 5836



Lot 5837



Lot 5838



Lot 5840



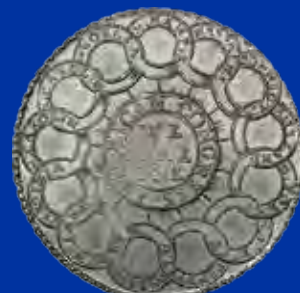
Lot 5841



Lot 5842



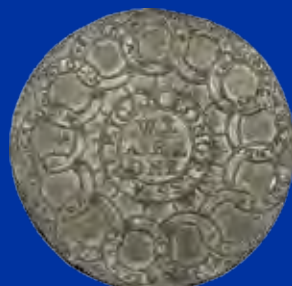
Lot 5843



Lot 5844



Lot 5845





# HERITAGE AUCTIONS HA.com

Dear Bidder:

We are extremely pleased to present the first of four unprecedented auctions featuring the collection of U.S. Colonials from Donald Groves Partrick. To be held the evening of January 8, 2015 as Session 4 of the Orlando FUN Convention, this memorable sale showcases 355 lots from what is undisputedly among the finest sets of colonial American coins ever assembled. The collection also includes a tremendous group of 1792 U.S. Mint Patterns and coinage of the Confederacy.

The sale leads off with the extraordinary group of 1792 U.S. Mint Patterns – 12 distinct patterns of our earliest federal coinage, a total that exceeds the number of such examples that appeared in the Garrett Collection auctions, the Norweb sales, and the seven examples held in the Smithsonian Institution. These lots are cataloged as numbers 5501 through 5512 in the current auction.

Another "group of 12" commands attention in this sale: a dozen Continental dollars, including (incredibly) two of the four-known silver examples. Seven die varieties in all are represented, in all known metals: the most complete set ever formed. The Continental dollars appear as lots 5834 through 5845 in this catalog.

An equally impressive array of rarities represents early state coinage. The "states series" are led by a fabulous group of Massachusetts silver ... Higley coppers (including six different varieties, including the unique "WHEEL GOES ROUND" copper) ... plus Massachusetts half cents and cents by variety in high grades.

New York coppers include five Confederatio pieces as well as 11 Immune and Immunis Columbia examples and a beautiful set of Nova Eborac coppers. An unrivaled gathering of early Maryland colonials includes the finest known Lord Baltimore Groat, the famous Lord Baltimore Pattern Denarium, and several other unsurpassed Maryland colonials. Collectors of Vermont coppers will find multiple examples (including several Mint State coins) with nearly 100 Vermont pieces represented including each of the rarest Ryder-Richardson varieties.

Several lots are of special interest to specialists in Confederate States of America coinage. The collection includes one of the four known original Confederate half dollars, pedigreed to Jefferson Davis, as well as a Jefferson Davis "dime" also linked to the president of the Confederacy. See Lots 5847 to 5854.

Other Donald Groves Partrick Collection sales are planned in conjunction with the 2015 and 2016 ANA conventions as well as the Tampa FUN event in 2016. We strongly encourage your attendance at these auctions for a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to view and bid on these exceptional colonial rarities.

Sincerely,



Jim Halperin  
Co-Chairman of the Board



# Don Partrick

## The Consummate Collector

An Appreciation by Jon Hanson



Jon Hanson (front left) seated next to Don Partrick (light sweater) at the December 1968 New Netherlands 60th auction.

I first met Don Partrick while manning the New Netherlands Coin Company bourse table at the GENA convention in the fall of 1966. Don had sought me out at the show, as I had just joined the firm in August of that year assisting at the New Netherlands ANA bourse table.

Don was interested in early American and colonial coinage and sought someone knowledgeable in these fields that would take the time to answer questions, find nice coins reasonable, teach old school conservative grading, and generally assist in building a decent collection of coins. Don was a very busy and highly successful businessman with great energy, working seven days a week and liked me as someone

who could be "on call" to guide him as what to acquire and pay. Shortly after that initial meeting in New York City, Don and I became great friends. Other coins besides colonials were acquired, and a decent collection was gathered. Then one day, the decision was made to sell unwanted federal coins and continue to concentrate on historically significant American colonial coins. I begged him for years to buy early historical American medals, but he just didn't have the time to devote to them as he did his Colonials. So I continued counseling, advising and locating fine coins for him, and what a journey – buying, owning and handling great colonial coins for a collector who would listen and wanted to learn.

With the advent of many of the great collections of the time going on the auction block, such as Taylor, Roper, Garrett, Norweb, etc., and eventually Ford, Don called me one day and stated that he had decided to upgrade everything and go for higher quality and all rarities that either I selected or he liked. So the hunt was on for what arguably has become the finest collection of American colonial coins ever auctioned.

In the mid to latter part of the 1990s, I moved East from Southern California and our friendship continued with the addition of relaxing trips to Don's nature preserve and hunting grounds in upstate New York during the summer months. Don has always been a very energetic and busy guy, famously independent. In fact, one night at the preserve he held up dinner at his lodge for an hour because he wanted to take a walk with me in the woods to talk coins! Coins were truly one of his great passions.

This year marks the 49th year I have been closely associated with Don Partrick, a fine and honorable man with unbelievable energy, high accomplishments, and wonderful philanthropic endeavors. He will go down in numismatic history as one of the greatest American colonial collectors of all time.



# Developing a Collection

## Donald Groves Partrick and His Quest for the Best

### A foreword and Appreciation

During more than 50 years as a serious collector, Donald Groves Partrick succeeded in building the finest cabinet of colonial coins ever assembled. A man of seemingly boundless energy, Don built his collection while running a very successful real estate and development business in his home state of New York. His passion for Early American numismatics, and his tireless quest to obtain the best examples of coins possible, will be evident to all who peruse this catalog. Throughout his life, Don has also generously donated his time and financial resources to business associations, conservation concerns, community facilities, educational institutions, and numismatic organizations.

Don became a member of the American Numismatic Society in 1969, a Fellow of the organization in 1987, and a Life Fellow in 1992. His service on the Board of Trustees began in 1990, and he remains an Honorary Trustee today. He has chaired the standing committee of the ANS Coinage of the Americas Conference and served as President of the ANS (1999-2007). Don has long endeavored to encourage the study of the American numismatics, stating "that one of our priority goals is to make the ANS the premier organization for the U.S. collector" and "continue to seek ways to make numismatics as a whole more accessible to both specialized scholars and the general public."

A generous benefactor of the Society and a charter member of the Augustus B. Sage Society, Don was the "angel" who provided significant funding to acquire the former home of the ANS in Manhattan's financial district; he was honored with a gold medal designed by Eugene Daub to commemorate the move to Fulton Street. Additionally, he endowed the position of North American Curator and established the Donald Groves Fund, which promotes research and writing on early American numismatics.

Don's contributions to the numismatic community were also recognized by the American Numismatic Association, which in 1999 presented him with its Presidential Award. He is also a Life Member of the ANA.

All great collectors form connections that lead them to the rarities they seek. In Don's case, he sought out Jon Hanson, an eager, like-minded young dealer, at the 1966 Great Eastern Numismatic Association convention. This led to a lifelong business and personal relationship. Equally enthusiastic about early American coinage, Jon has been instrumental in assembling the exquisite Partrick Collection. We encourage you to view this unprecedented offering.

Maureen and Stuart Levine, Catalog Editors  
December 2014

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We would like to express our appreciation to the following:

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## **SESSION FOUR**

Thursday, January 8, 2015

Selections from the

**DONALD G. PARTRICK COLLECTION OF  
EXTRAORDINARY UNITED STATES COLONIALS PART I**







Lot 5501



## PATTERNS



Collection	Year	Silver Center Cents (Judd-1 and Judd-2)	Birch Cents (Judd-3 to Judd-6)	Half Dimes (Judd-7 and Judd-8)	Dimes (Judd-9 to Judd-11)	Eagle-on-Globe Quarters (Judd-12 and Judd-13)	Total
Mickley	1867	1	1	1	2	0	5
Seavey	1873	2	2	1	2	0	7
Bashnell	1882	1	1	1	1	3*	7
Parmelee	1890	2	2	2	2	1	9
Lehr (FPL)	1961	2	1	2	1	1	7
Judd	1962	1	2	1	2	1	7
Garrett	1981	2	2	1	2	2*	9
Lauder	1983	2	1	1	1	0	5
Norweb	1988	2	2	1	2	1	8
Smithsonian	2015	2	1	2	1	1	7
Patrick	2015	3	2	1**	4	2	12

\* The Bashnell collection included obverse and reverse surface trial impressions of the Eagle-on-Globe quarter, which are included in this count. These two pieces reappeared in the Garrett sale.

\*\* The Patrick set includes the copper half dime (Judd-8), but not the silver half dime (Judd-7), which is no longer considered a pattern issue.

### 1792 Silver Center Cent, Judd-1, XF45+ United States' First Bimetallic Coin

**5501** 1792 One Cent, Judd-1, Pollock-1 XF45+ NGC. CAC. 67.9 grains. This Silver Center cent begins an unprecedented offering of 1792 pattern coinage. The Partrick collection comprises 12 specimens of that year, exceeding by three the closest competitors. The Act establishing the Mint passed on April 2, 1792, and considerable experimentation with multiple aspects of coining continued for the remainder of that year. The Partrick group details this process more fully than any other previous or existing collection. Bimetallism was one of these early experiments, embodied in the Judd-1 Silver Center cent, which is known to the extent of 14 examples. Appearances of any 1792 patterns demand attention, and even more so when a piece exhibits the quality seen on this choice XF45+ example.

#### Design

Liberty faces right with hair flowing behind. The obverse periphery reads LIBERTY PARENT OF SCIENCE & INDUSTRY, with 1792 just below the bust. The reverse has a wreath tied with a ribbon at the bottom; ONE CENT is within. Around the rim is UNITED STATES OF AMERICA with the fraction 1/100 below. Struck in copper with a silver insert in the center and a reeded edge. Medallic die alignment.

#### Sets of 1792 Coinage

Section 10 of the Coinage Act of April 2, 1792, reads in part "That, upon the said coins respectively, there shall be the following devices and legends....and the year of the coinage." The inclusion of the date places the coin within a historical context and invites a chronological connection with the collector. Birth year coins are ever popular as gifts and have launched many a collector on their journey. The *American Journal of Numismatics* in 1878 wrote of the collector Joseph Mickley, "He was about seventeen years old (say in 1816) when he formed a wish to own a cent, coined in the year of his nativity. He had hard work to find one, as you can readily understand. A good cent of 1799 now brings many dollars." Similarly, other collectors have focused on a single date, not necessarily of their birth year, but for other reasons. Harry X Boosel was fascinated with the wide array of coinage of 1873, and formed a substantial collection that was sold at auction by RARCOA in 1972. John Whitney Walter's collection of 1796 coinage, sold in 1999, extended the concept with the inclusion of the numerous





die varieties of that year. "First year of issue" is a similar theme for type collectors, who might form a collection consisting of a 1793 cent, 1796 dime, 1796 quarter eagle, and so on.

Aside from obvious "stopper" years represented by extreme rarities (the 1804 dollar, the 1885 trade dollar, the 1913 Liberty nickel), 1792 represents the stiffest challenge for collectors of United States coinage by year. The most accessible entry coin, the 1792 silver half disme (Judd-7), is by itself a prized rarity that would be the centerpiece of many collections. From there the pursuit becomes considerably more difficult, requiring not only financial capability but also *opportunity*. Donald G. Partrick accordingly pursued the 1792 coinage for a long period of time, purchasing from auctions and private collections as each rarity became available.

As a result, the present selection of 1792 coinage is unparalleled. Most other collections of 1792s are defined by what *is* included - perhaps a silver half disme, a copper disme, or a low-grade cent. The Partrick collection, unlike any other, is better defined by what is *not* included. The consignor aimed for completeness by Judd variety, and, viewed in that light, only three pieces are absent - the plain edge Birch cent (Judd-3), the G★W.PT. Birch cent (Judd-6), and the silver half disme (Judd-7). Of these three, one is unique (Judd-6) and one is represented by two known (Judd-3). Even beyond the Judd varieties, this collection includes the thick-flan silver disme and the unique Sans Silver Center cent, which are not specifically listed in that reference as separate varieties. No other collection compares. Besting the finest private cabinets by three coins, and the Smithsonian's National Numismatic Collection by five, the current assemblage of 1792 coinage surpasses all previous attempts and rightly claims title to the ultimate date set of United States coinage. The accompanying table summarizes the most important collections of 1792 coinage.

### Early American Views of Bimetallic Coinage

The legislative development of the United States' Mint took root in the 1780s within the Continental Congress. On July 6, 1785, Congress named the dollar as the official "money unit of the United States of America." More important, Congress mandated a "decimal ratio," a progressive idea for the time, and likely influenced by Thomas Jefferson, who sought to unite the young country's system of weights, measures, and coinage. While unsuccessful with respect to weights and measures, as the United States retained the British standards, the infant republic was able to throw off the burden of pounds, shillings, and pence, thereby simplifying monetary calculations for all time. Congress next approached the subject on August 8, 1786 when it mandated coinage standards including denomination and fineness. With the dissolution of the Continental Congress in 1789, these old proposals faded away and the discussion began anew with the advent of the first United States Congress on March 4, 1789, which now operated under the newly approved Constitution.

Coinage was a topic that invited many ideas but little action. Proposing a series of denominations or ideal ratios for gold and silver was easy on paper; actually building a Mint and engaging the requisite equipment and technicians proved considerably more arduous. That did not stop people from weighing in. In 1785 William Barton (nephew of the eventual first Mint Director David Rittenhouse) "humbly submitted to Congress" a plan which proposed free coinage of gold and silver, to be financed by the seigniorage on copper. The plan was wonderful on paper, but in practice the procurement of sufficient copper was problematic. Another offering his viewpoint was the popular patriot Thomas Paine. (His pamphlet *Common Sense* (1776) sold half a million copies, an extraordinary number for a country of several million.) Paine offered his thoughts on bimetallic coinage in a letter to Thomas Jefferson on September 28, 1790:

"The metal convenient for a coin under the silver coin, should not differ more in its value from silver than silver does from gold - and if it differed still less it would be better; but as the relative values now stand, the difference increases where convenience requires it should decrease. But as no such a metal, which convenience requires, exists naturally, the question is whether it will answer to produce it by composition.

"Of compositions, three methods present themselves-1st. Mixing silver and copper in fusion-2d. Plating the copper with silver-3d. Plugging the copper with silver. But against all these there are very capital objections. Wherever there is a want of satisfaction there must necessarily be a want of confidence; and this must always take place in all compounded metals. There is also a decrease in the intrinsic value of metals when compounded; one shilling worth of silver compounded with one shilling worth of copper, the composition is not worth two shillings, or what the metals were worth before they were compounded, because they must again be separated to acquire their utmost value, and this only can be done at a refiner's [sic]. It is not what the coin cost to make, but what the coin is intrinsically worth when made; that only can give it currency in all cases. Plugging copper with silver is the least detrimental to the intrinsic value of the metals, because they are the easiest separated; but in all these cases the value of the silver put into the composition will be so predominant to the value of the copper, that it will be rather a base silver coin than a copper coin."

While Paine considered the idea of bimetallic coppers, the real answer, he thought, was to introduce a lower denomination of silver coin. The lowest silver denomination in the Continental Congress resolution of August 8, 1786 had been a dime. In his letter to Jefferson, Paine suggested an extension to the half dime:

"In England, the lowest silver coin is six-pence, which is equal to twelve coppers, and therefore the recourse to coppers for change, or for the purchase of small articles under the value of six-pence is frequently recurring; but if in America we were to coin silver as low as the twentieth part of a dollar, which would be pieces of five cents, the occasion for coppers would be very much diminished, and such pieces would be nearly of the size of the French silver six sous. I think the policy is in favor of keeping as much silver coin as we can in the country; and this is one of my motives for excluding copper as much as possible. Some denomination under the five cent pieces would still be necessary-but as the occasions would be diminished, a small quantity would be sufficient."

Alexander Hamilton, the Secretary of the Treasury, next approached the subject of bimetallic coinage in his masterful report to Congress on January 28, 1791:

"With regard to the proposed size of the Cent, it is to be confessed, that it is rather greater, than might be wished, if it could, with propriety and safety, be made less; and should the value of Copper continue to decline, as it has done for some time past, it is very questionable, whether it will long remain alone a fit metal for money. This has led to a consideration of the expediency of uniting a small proportion of silver with the copper, in order to be able to lessen the bulk of the inferior coins. For this, there are

precedents in several parts of Europe. In France, the composition, which is called billon, has consisted of one part silver and four parts Copper; according to which proportion a Cent might contain seventeen grains; defraying out of the material the expense of coinage. The convenience of size is a recommendation of such a species of coin, but the Secretary is deterred from proposing it by the apprehension of Counterfeits. The effect of so small a quantity of silver, in, comparatively, so large a quantity of Copper, could easily be imitated by a mixture of other metals of little value, and the temptation to doing it would not be inconsiderable."

Hamilton's essay neatly summarizes the essential problem - the size of the Cent as legislated was heavy and awkward, but alloying with silver invited counterfeits. With these thoughts in mind, the Mint went to work.

### The Silver Center Cent

Among the 1792 patterns, the Judd-1 Silver Center cent is one of the best documented. Henry Voigt's second account book, which covered the period from October 12 to December 31, 1792, contains the first mention of the coin. While the whereabouts of the Voigt volume are currently unknown, Frank Stewart made extracts in 1921 for his landmark *History of the First United States Mint* (1924). On December 17, the coiner Voigt (who was not appointed "Chief Coiner" until January 29 of the following year) wrote in the account book "struck off a few pieces of copper coin." As Voigt normally used the account book to record expenditures, the addition of this comment indicates that he considered the occasion noteworthy. The following day, Thomas Jefferson sent two Silver Center cents to George Washington:

"Th: Jefferson has the honor to send the President 2 Cents made on Voigt's plan, by putting a silver plug worth  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a cent into a copper worth  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a cent. Mr. Rittenhouse is about to make a few by mixing the same plug by fusion with the same quantity of copper. He will then make of copper alone of the same size, and lastly he will make the real cent, as ordered by Congress, four times as big. Specimens of these several ways of making the cent will be delivered to the Committee of Congress now having that subject before them."

"Voigt's plan" seemingly satisfied Hamilton's concerns voiced almost two years previous. It reduced the weight of the coin while not alloying the copper and silver. The *Baltimore Evening Post* commented on December 28, 1792:

"It is proposed by some persons connected with the mint of the United States, in order to make the real value of the copper coinage equal to the nominal, and at the same time, reduce the piece to a convenient size to introduce a silver stud of a certain size in the coin, thro' a hole in its centre, and after this operation to coin it so that the silver should bear part of the impression. The idea is certainly ingenious, and the improvement it is said, is not difficult of execution, nor does it increase the labour in any material degree.

"One objection to this mode of coining, strikes at first view; whether it might not be a temptation to counterfeit, by coining with studs of base white metal. Perhaps, however, the silver saved in this way may not equal the expense of coining, and then the objection falls to the ground."

Although the insertion of the silver plug was claimed to be "not difficult of execution," the practical reality was that each individual cent planchet required additional processing. Congress took matters into its own hands and solved the problem with the Act of January 14, 1793, which decreased the weight of the large cent from 264 to 208 grains. The Act debased the copper coinage but provided financial relief to the Mint in the form of increased seigniorage on the copper cents and half cents.

### Physical Appearance

This Choice XF+ coin is a pleasing specimen of the 18th century Mint. Smooth obverse surfaces surround a well detailed figure of Liberty. The plug is cleanly inserted and the design flows seamlessly between the copper and silver. A few minor marks surround the all-important 1792 date. The strike is slightly off-center and the dentils present more prominently on the upper and right portions. As the dies are medal aligned, the reverse exhibits the same effect with extended dentils on the upper and left sides. The reverse is minimally marked as expected for the grade. The coin is an even brown and gray throughout, and would be most desirable even as a specimen of a later date large cent.

### 1792 Silver Center Cent Roster

The following roster was expanded from earlier work by Scott Rubin, Saul Teichman, Mark Borckardt, and David Stone with the important assistance of Wayne Burt, Stuart Levine, Pete Smith and Joel Orosz.

**1. MS67 Brown PCGS.** Peter Gschwend Collection (Thomas L. Elder, 6/1908), lot 116; Henry Chapman; James W. Ellsworth; purchased by Wayne Raymond and John Work Garrett via Knoedler Galleries in May of 1923; John Work Garrett; Johns Hopkins University; Garrett Collection, Part IV (Bowers and Ruddy, 3/1981), lot 2347; Joel Perlin; Bob Simpson Collection.

**2. MS64 Brown.** R.C.H. Brock Collection; University of Pennsylvania; Philip H. Ward; Charles Dochus; Harry Forman; New Netherlands Coin Company; purchased by the Norwebs on 3/14/1958; Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1988), lot 3392; Americana Sale (Stack's, 1/2002), lot 724; Ed Milas; Marvin Browder; purchased for \$2.5 million and subsequently resold in 2011 by Stuart Levine, Joe O'Connor, and Anthony Terranova; Oliver Jung; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2014), lot 5517. Pollock plate coin.

**3. MS63+ Brown NGC.** F.C.C. Boyd; Eric P. Newman (Newman traded the Clinton cent from the Theodore Grand collection for this piece in 1951); Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Selections From the Eric P. Newman Collection Part IV (Heritage, 5/2014), lot 30426; realized \$1,410,000.

**4. MS61+ Brown NGC.** Possibly Edward Cogan Collection (Edward Cogan, 4/1863), lot 1075, per New Netherlands catalog of 12/1958; Charles Ira Bushnell (S.H. & H. Chapman, 6/1882), lot 1766; Lorin G. Parmelee (New York Coin & Stamp Co., 6/1890), lot 5; Harlan Page Smith (S.H. & H. Chapman, 5/1906), lot 1315; George H. Earle (Henry Chapman, 6/1912), lot 2179; Carl Wurtzbach; Virgil M. Brand; Col. E.H.R. Green; Belden Roach Collection (B. Max Mehl, 2/1944), lot 3111; Will W. Neil Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1947), lot 1794; Stockmayer Collection (Stack's, 7/1952), lot 174; Mrs. R. Henry Norweb; Landau Sale (New Netherlands, 12/1958), lot 104; Corrado Romano Collection (Stack's, 6/1987), lot 143; Jay Parrino FPL; Americana Sale (Stack's, 1/1999), lot 143; 65th Anniversary Sale (Stack's, 10/2000), lot 56; Southern Collection; Simpson Collection; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 4113; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2014), lot 3007, realized \$705,000. The 1914 ANS Exhibition plate coin; Standard Catalog plate coin; former Guide Book plate coin. The October 2000 Stack's catalog cites an appearance in "Stack's sale of January 3, 1952," but there was no such sale. Scott Rubin suggests this might be a misprint for the Stack's 7/1952 sale listed in the pedigree above.



**5. MS61 Brown PCGS.** Charles Morris (S.H. & H. Chapman, 4/1905), lot 361; James O. Sloss; William Mitkoff; Great Eastern Numismatic Association Sale (Pine Tree, 9/1974), lot 1272a; William T. Anton; private collection; Liberty Collection (Heritage, 4/2012), lot 5403, realized \$1,150,000; Kevin Lipton and Anthony Terranova; Cardinal Foundation. Breen *Encyclopedia* plate coin; former *Guide Book* plate coin. We believe this specimen is earlier from William J. Jenks Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 9/1880), lot 1383; A. Dohrmann Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 3/1882), lot 437; Lady of Western New York Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 2/1887), lot 816.

**6. Mint State.** Thomas Warner (S.H. & H. Chapman, 6/1884), lot 3215; Richard B. Winsor (S.H. & H. Chapman, 12/1895), lot 291; Loye Lauder (William Doyle Galleries, 12/1983), lot 233; Alan Weinberg. Featured on the front cover of Joel Orosz and Leonard Augsburg's *Secret History of the First United States Mint* (2011).

**7. AU.** Robert Coulton Davis (New York Coin & Stamp, 1/1890), lot 1008a; John Story Jenks (Henry Chapman, 12/1921), lot 5569; Waldo Newcomer; F.C.C. Boyd; Lenox R. Lohr; Empire Coin (1961 FPL); River Oaks Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1976), lot 908; New England Rare Coin Gallery; private sale; Robert Hughes; private collection; Smithsonian Institution. Judd plate coin for the ninth and 10th editions; current *Guide Book* plate coin.

**8. XF45+ NGC.** Bernard Gimelson (5/15/1968); sold for \$9,400 to Donald Groves Partrick. **The present specimen.** Bruce Gimelson, son of Bernard, related that this example was found by a contractor from Doylestown, PA. During a building renovation, a jar of coins was discovered in a wall. Bruce recalled the moment: "My father emptied the jar on his desk and there it was - a Silver Center cent in super condition."

**9. XF.** C.H. Stearns Collection (Mayflower, 12/1966), lot 280; Lester Merkin; Henry P. Kendall.

**10. XF.** Hersch, Levick, Farrell Collections (Thomas Elder, 10/1907), lot 1732; later, Dr. J. Hewitt Judd; Illustrated History (A. Kosoff, 1962), lot 19; Julian Leidman; Eastern Collector. The original Judd plate coin.

**11. VF30 NGC.** Joseph J. Mickley (W. Elliot Woodward, 10/1867), lot 2135; Colonel Mendes I. Cohen (Bangs, Merwin & Co. for Edward Cogan, 10/1875), lot 380; William Sumner Appleton; later, Virgil Brand; Brand-Lichtenfels Collections (Abner Kreisberg and Hans M.F. Schulman, 3/1964), lot 1106; Gibson Collection (Stack's, 11/1974), lot 14; John L. Roper (Stack's, 12/1983), lot 425; Stuart Levine and Anthony Terranova; Bertram Cohen; San Diego Show (Dana Linett, 10/1988), lot 9; Denis Loring; Stack's, privately; David Queller (Lemus Collection); Queller Family Collection (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 1500; offered at fixed prices by Heritage in 2010 and 2011; Philadelphia Signature (Heritage, 8/2012), lot 5015.

**12. VF.** Nigel Willmott; Glendining's Sale (1997); Stu Levine and Anthony Terranova; Larry Stack; Martin Ohgigian; Ohgigian Estate.

**13. Fine 15 PCGS.** George Seavey; Seavey Descriptive Catalog (William Strobridge, 6/1873), lot 842; Lorin G. Parmelee; Virgil M. Brand (Brand Journal number 20765); Armin Brand, per his notebook; 311th Sale (J.C. Morgenthau, 10/1933), lot 78; Floyd Starr; Starr Collection (Stack's, 10/1992), lot 3; Jay Parrino, offered in several fixed price lists in the mid-1990s; unknown dealer intermediaries; Stuart Levine in 2004; purchased by Ed Price on 5/14/2004; Stuart Levine again in 2006; Old West and Franklinton Collections (American Numismatic Rarities, 8/2006), lot 13.

**14. VG10 Details, Scratched ANACS.** A Northern California collector purchased this piece for \$400 in 2006. The coin was offered at a police department auction of unclaimed property. Reported in *Coin World*, January 5, 2009.

#### Additional Auction Appearances

With a single exception, none of the following were plated, and no further information in the catalog descriptions provided help determining provenance.

John K. Wiggin Collection (Edward Cogan, 3/1862), lot 747.

Finotti Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 11/1862), lot 1528.

Benjamin Haines Collection (Bangs, Merwin & Co., 1/1863), lot 780.

John W. Haseltine (10/1872), lot 434.

George Massamore (11/1883), lot 579 as Uncirculated.

Heman Ely Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 1/1884), lot 444.

Matthews Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 12/1885), lot 2120.

Woodside Collection (New York Coin and Stamp Co., 4/1892), lot 1. The Silver Center cent is plated (obverse only) and its appearance is bizarre, unlike anything else that we have seen. It is almost certainly a false piece.

H.G. Brown Collection (Lyman H. Low, 10/1904), lot 209.

Poillon, Lee, and Ralston Collections (Thomas L. Elder, 10/1926), lot 1436.

Lenz, Sloane, and Chapman Collections (Thomas Elder, 1/1936), lot 2968.

1941 ANA Sale (Ira Reed, 8/1941), lot 77.

12th Sale (Celina Coin Co., 2/1945), lot 2022.

Ohio State Numismatic Society Convention Sale (Celina Coin Co., 10/1949), lot 591.

#### Other Reported Appearances

Judson Brenner exhibited a Silver Center cent at the 1916 ANA Convention.

B. Max Mehl advertised an example as part of the Fred Joy Collection (which he had just acquired) on page 599 of the November 1925 issue of *The Numismatist*. PCGS# 11001



A crowd gathers at the demolition of the front building of the first United States Mint at 37-39 N. Seventh Street. Photograph by Frank H. Stewart, 1911.

### 1792 Silver Center Cent, Judd-1a, MS62 Red and Brown Unique Sans Silver Example

**5502 1792 One Cent, Judd-1a, Pollock-1a, MS62 Red and Brown NGC.** 72.3 grains. Numismatics constantly offers new discoveries, and part of the excitement is that no one knows when or how they will arrive. The first Mint of the United States still has secrets to reveal, even two hundred years after its founding. This unique Sans Silver example of the Silver Center cent first came to light in 1993. It was discovered by Sil DiGenova, Stuart Levine, and Anthony Terranova, before making its initial public appearance at auction in 1995. Twenty years later, the present sale marks only the second auction appearance of this unique coin.

#### Design

Liberty faces right with hair flowing behind. The obverse periphery reads LIBERTY PARENT OF SCIENCE & INDUSTRY, with 1792 just below the bust. The reverse has a wreath tied with a ribbon at the bottom; ONE CENT is within. Around the rim is UNITED STATES OF AMERICA with the fraction 1/100 below. Struck in copper without a plug in the center.

#### The Frank H. Stewart Silver Center Cent Planchets

In 1907, the electrical supply dealer Frank H. Stewart purchased the first United States Mint property at 37 and 39 N. Seventh Street in downtown Philadelphia. Stewart had been operating out of the adjacent space at 35 N. Seventh since the 1890s, and the availability of the neighboring parcel was fortuitous, coming just as Stewart's business blossomed and required a larger footprint. More fortunate for numismatics was the fact that Stewart immediately grasped the history of the moment. And, while the inexorable growth of the electrical business demanded physical changes to the property, Stewart attempted to preserve what history could be unearthed on the site. Although he failed to save the actual buildings, which were offered to the City of Philadelphia without success, he did preserve and document coins and relics.



The site had been unused as a Mint since 1833, but Stewart approached the demolition with the expectation of finding *something*. He even dreamt of discovering an 1804 dollar; capturing Stewart's imagination was the Stickney example, sold in Philadelphia in June 1907 for \$3,600. Of course, at this time it was not understood that the 1804 dollar had actually been struck in the second Mint (1834), as this was not revealed until Eric P. Newman and Kenneth R. Bressett's *The Fantastic 1804 Dollar* (1962). Stewart thus failed to catch the King of American coins, but still excavated a few treasures.

The demolition site was open, and, although Stewart paid his own workmen for archaeological finds, passersby were able to help themselves. Stewart explained in *History of the First United States Mint* (1924):

"Every noontime, while the workmen were eating their luncheon, a crowd of boys would search the dirt for relics, and the finds made by these boys will unquestionably be saved by them. Scores of pieces of iron, brick, stone and wood were taken away and curiosity was unhampered to the fullest extent. I stood around as the work progressed for a period of four weeks and when a coin or planchet was found I got it by liberal use of modern money unquestioned at the grocery store."

Among the discoveries were a 1795 copper dime, an 1803 copper half eagle, and a half dollar reverse die that Stewart surrendered to the Secret Service. He recovered numerous planchets of multiple denominations, including two holed pieces thought to be planchets for silver center cents. Stewart bequeathed his collection to the City of Philadelphia and today it is on permanent loan to Independence National Historical Park, which has in turn loaned the holed planchets and other pieces to the United States Mint for exhibition in the Mint gallery. The two pieces identified as Silver Center cent planchets are catalogued in the Independence Hall collection as follows.

**1. Independence National Historical Park inventory no. 9249.** 5.6 grams (86.4 grains), diameter 22mm, thickness 2mm. Plain edge.

**2. Independence National Historical Park inventory no. 9250.** 4.9 grams (75.6 grains), diameter 21mm, thickness 2mm. Partially reeded edge.

The weights and diameters of these planchets are inconsistent with the known Silver Cent cents. The Silver Center cent in the Newman IV sale (Heritage, 5/2014) was 23mm. The present coin, which exhibits exceptionally long dentils, is 29mm. An intriguing possibility is that the Independence Hall specimens were intended for experimentation as thick planchets, similar to the thick flan 1792 silver disme (Judd-9a) in this sale, or the ANS example of 1792 Eagle-on-Globe quarter (Judd-13). In any case, the two planchets are highly desirable products of the first Mint. J. C. Mitchelson, who donated a significant pattern collection to the Connecticut State Library, offered Stewart a \$50 slug in return for one of the planchets. Stewart, ever the local historian, declined on the basis that the objects should remain in Philadelphia.

### The Unique Sans Silver Example

The present coin does not have a silver insert and may have been a trial striking before making the Silver Center pieces. The center opening is a V-shaped cross section, with a larger entrance on the obverse and smaller exit on the reverse. The interior of the opening shows evidence of being compressed during striking and as a result is smaller than that of the specimens struck with the silver plug in place. The coin exhibits a vertically reeded edge and the die alignment is 360 degrees. The NGC composition analysis is 99% copper.

### 1792 Sans Silver Cent (Judd-1a) Roster

**1. MS62 Red and Brown NGC.** Philadelphia estate, found in a piece of furniture; Silvano DiGenova and Stuart Levine; Anthony Terranova, 1993; Stack's (3/1995), lot 1400; Donald Groves Partrick; **the present coin.** In his 1984 provenance study, published in *America's Copper Coinage, 1783-1857*, Scott Rubin mentions Thomas Elder's sale of October 1926, lot 1436, where a piece was described as "1792. Pattern for Silver Centre Cent (freak)." This may represent an earlier appearance of this coin. Terranova exhibited the coin at the July 9, 1994 Early American Coppers meeting in Somerset, NJ.

### Physical Appearance

This coin is exceptionally well struck, and Liberty's hair is strongly detailed. Indeed, this example may well demonstrate the finest strike among all known Judd-1 and Judd-2 cents. The surfaces are light brown with significant mint red remaining. The right obverse field exhibits light hairlines. On the reverse, the leaf veins further demonstrate the strong strike. Reverse color is similar to the obverse, with a few darker areas scattered about the lettering in UNITED STATES. The coin presents long dentils, particularly on the left and upper portions of the reverse. Any 18th century United States copper coin with remaining red draws immediate attention; that this coin is a unique pattern of 1792 only serves to highlight the present combination of rarity, condition, and desirability. PCGS# 11002







## 1792 Fusible Alloy Cent, Judd-2, XF40 Tied For Finest Available Example

**5503 1792 One Cent, Judd-2, Pollock-2 XF40 NGC.** 63.2 grains. The December 18, 1792 correspondence from Thomas Jefferson to George Washington outlined a series of four experiments with the one-cent piece. Jefferson transmitted two Silver Center cents with the letter and detailed plans for the remaining three formats. The Mint would first fuse together copper and silver in a coin using the same amount of copper as the Silver Center cent, 66 grains by statute. Then, the Mint would prepare a coin of the exact same size, but using copper only with no silver. Finally, the Mint would prepare cents of the legislated weight (264 grains), “four times as big” as the others, according to Jefferson. The Judd-2 designation applies to the second and third experiments, small format cents without the silver plug.

### The Fusible Alloy (Judd-2) Cent

While the Silver Center cents of 1792 bear a distinctive plug, the Fusible Alloy pieces are at first glance less remarkable. To the average American of the 18th century, they would have appeared as simply another type of American cent. As several major types appeared on the scene in 1793 (Chain, Wreath, and Liberty Cap), the design of the 1792 Fusible Alloy cent would not have seemed so out of place in a commerce just getting familiar with American coinage. Far more distinctive was the weight of the coin. If anything, a 1792 Fusible Alloy cent would have been disdained as a light copper, and someone who received it in change might be glad to be rid of it. The grades of the surviving pieces indicate that most escaped into circulation. The population profile contrasts strongly with that of the Silver Center cents. Nearly half of the Silver Center cents survive in uncirculated condition. Only one of the Fusible Alloy pieces has claims to Mint State, and that piece is in the Smithsonian, possibly plucked early on by Adam Eckfeldt for the Mint Cabinet. The December 18, 1792 letter from Jefferson to Washington places two of the Silver Center pieces in George Washington’s hands, and it is likely these were preserved by Washington or some other dignitary. Similarly, many other Silver Center cents were almost certainly set aside as keepsakes at the time of issue.

No similar documentation exists for the Fusible Alloy cents, and the remaining specimens suggest they were not initially distributed with the same fanfare as the Silver Center cents. Apart from the sole Mint state example in the National Numismatic Collection, all other Fusible Alloy cents range in grade from Good to Extremely Fine. Most of these circulated until being pulled from change as collectible examples. The present coin, at the XF40 level, is tied for highest graded among the available examples. It is noteworthy that the Partrick collection of 1792 patterns contains not only unique pieces, but also combines condition rarity, as exemplified by the present coin. Partrick’s 1792 collection began with the acquisition of the Silver Center cent in 1968, and he spurned multiple opportunities to acquire a lower graded Fusible Alloy cent. The lofty grade of this specimen testifies to Partrick’s commitment to the highest attainable quality.

The Fusible Alloy cents are divided into two types - those made with an alloy of copper and silver, and those made from pure copper. For those containing silver, the proposed proportion was minimal. The Silver Center cent included a plug of silver worth three-fourths of a cent, or about 2.8 grains of silver, in addition to copper valued at one-fourth of a cent, or 66 grains. Given the small amount of silver, a fine test is required to detect its presence in a particular specimen. The composition of most examples is unknown. Testing status is known for four pieces:

- 1. XF40 NGC.** NGC measured this coin prior to encapsulation and reported a composition of 99% copper. **The present coin.**
- 2. Fine 15 NGC.** Lauder collection (William Doyle, 12/1983). The FUN Signature catalog (Heritage, 1/2012) reported the results of energy-dispersive X-ray fluorescence testing. The testing indicated 1%-1.3% silver content. However, the margin of error with this test was 1.8%, and the results were thus inconclusive.
- 3. Good.** Harmer Rooke sale (11/1969). Per the Norweb III catalog (Bowers and Merena, 11/1988), X-ray fluorescence determined this coin to be of the fusible alloy type. The precise silver content was not stated.
- 4. Good.** ANA Museum. The ANA tested this coin for Michael Hodder during the preparation of the Norweb III catalog and did not detect the presence of silver.

Clearly, much testing remains to be done. Comprehensive testing of all pieces will reveal information about the early Mint’s capability to refine and alloy copper and silver, and may shed light on how closely the Mint adhered to its stated plan to strike pieces in both fusible alloy and in copper. Regardless of the composition of any specific piece, the experimentation of December 1792 was short lived, for in January 1793, Congress lowered the weight of the cent from 264 to 208 grains. That standard existed until December 1795 when the weight was again reduced, to 168 grains. The Mint was concerned about rising copper prices, as reported in the May 1911 *Numismatist*:

“When Congress established its first mint in 1792, the original Coinage Act provided that the copper cent should weigh 264 grains, but before any coins of this weight were struck [in 1793], Congress found it desirable, in January of the next year, 1793, to reduce the weight of the cent to 208 grains. According to tradition in mint circles, copper bullion became worth in the neighborhood of 35 cents per pound at this time, and as it only required 33.65 cent pieces to weigh a pound, the Treasury authorities were confronted with the fact that their new coins were worth more than their face value as bullion, and Congress was again required to reduce the weight of the cent to 168 grains each, which gave 41.66 pieces to the avoirdupois pound. The Act placed the face value of the coins below the bullion value for the time being, but subsequently the price of copper advanced, and people who wanted small amounts of copper for mechanical use found it more economical to melt up copper cents for the purpose than to purchase an equal weight of copper bullion. The records do show that for the first twenty-five years of the coinage of the coppers the cost of the metal to the Government averaged about 30 cents per pound.”

With the legislated weight reduced, there was no further need to continue the experiments with silver-alloyed cents. Today, the remaining Silver Center and Fusible Alloy pieces document the struggle of the early Mint to deliver a practical coin that at the same time provided full value in terms of bullion content. The struggle to balance bullion values with the needs of commerce continues to the present era, as the intrinsic values of the nickel and cent represent a substantial portion of their face value, and, in the case of pre-1983 Lincoln cents, exceeds the face value by a factor of two. The Silver Center and Fusible Alloy cents demonstrate the early Mint's best efforts to address a timeless problem.

### 1792 Fusible Alloy Cent (Judd-2) Roster

- 1. MS63 Uncertified.** A specimen in the National Numismatic Collection, Smithsonian Institution, inventory number 1985.0441.1898, formerly in the Mint Cabinet. Pictured on page 19 of *The History of the National Numismatic Collections* by Vladimir Clain-Stefanelli. Probably the finest known. The Adams-Woodin plate coin and the plate coin for Judd's *United States Pattern Coins* 1st through 7th editions.
- 2. XF40 Uncertified.** Lorin G. Parmelee, purchased for \$110 prior to 1886; Parmelee Collection (New York Coin and Stamp, 6/1890), lot 6, realized \$37 to Charles Steigerwalt; Vigil Brand; purchased by the Norwebs on January 11, 1937 via B. Max Mehl; Norweb Collection, Part III (Bowers and Merena, 11/1988), lot 3393, realized \$35,200.
- 3. XF40 NGC.** George Seavey; Seavey Descriptive Catalog (William Strobridge, 6/1873), lot 841, not sold, as Lorin G. Parmelee purchased the collection intact; Lorin G. Parmelee; sold to Dr. Maris sometime before 1886, as related in correspondence between H.P. Newlin and T. Harrison Garrett dated June 30, 1886; Dr. Edward Maris Collection (Harlan Page Smith, 6/1886), lot 146, realized \$67.50; T. Harrison Garrett; Robert Garrett; John Work Garrett; Johns Hopkins University; Garrett Collection, Part IV (Bowers and Ruddy, 3/1981), lot 2348; Donald Groves Partrick; **the present coin.**
- 4. VF30 PCGS.** Wolcott Family, possibly preserved by the family since 1792, surfaced at the 2004 ANA Convention; Pre-Long Beach Auction (Ira and Larry Goldberg, 2/2005), lot 806, realized \$437,000; Donna Levin and Denis Loring; Madison Collection (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3462, realized \$603,750, Legend Numismatics, Bob Simpson Collection.
- 5. VF Uncertified.** Fewsmith Cabinet (Ebenezer Locke Mason, 10/1870), lot 1140, realized \$41 to William Sumner Appleton, Massachusetts Historical Society via Appleton's bequest in 1905, cataloged in that collection in the 1920s but not traced since. The Crosby plate coin, Plate X, no. 22.
- 6. Fine 15 NGC.** Loye Lauder Collection (William Doyle Galleries, 12/1983), lot 234; Dana Linett, sold for \$15,000 in 1983; David Henderson; *Rare Coin Review* number 53, October 1984, listed for \$24,750; Benson Collection Part I (Ira and Larry Goldberg, 2/2001), lot 151, realized \$57,500; Old West and Franklinton Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 8/2006), lot 14, realized \$218,500; Southern Collection; Simpson Collection; Laura Sperber; John Albanese; Al Pinkall / Gold Rarities; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 3401, realized \$299,000.
- 7. Good-VG Uncertified.** Century Sale (Paramount, 4/1965), lot 50, realized \$1,050; *Rare Coin Review* numbers 18, 19, and 20, offered at \$14,950; later offered by Douglas Robbins, Inc. at \$37,500, *Coin World* ad on December 4, 1974; Washington, D.C. Sale (Pine Tree Auctions, 2/1975), lot 59; American Numismatic Association.
- 8. Good-VG Porous, Uncertified.** Harmer-Rooke in November 1969; Anton collection.
- 9. Net Good, Genuine PCGS.** Major Lenox Lohr Collection; offered in the Empire Coin Company's fixed price list in 1961 at \$3,750; River Oaks and Krugjohann Collections (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1976), lot 909; Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 1/1987), lot 476; Rarities Night Auction (Stack's Bowers, 8/2013), lot 4017, realized \$70,500; also possibly the coin in the Belknap / Martin Collection (Thomas Elder, 10/1908), lot 617, per Stack's.

### Other coins:

**ANS:** Saul Teichman, Alan Weinberg, and John Dannreuther examined the ANS coin (ANS accession number 1956.163.25) that was included in the roster presented in our January 2012 (FUN Signature) catalog. This example exhibits a cracked obverse die and a plain edge, whereas other Judd-2s were struck with reeded edges. The ANS coin appears to be struck or cast from copy dies, using the Norweb coin as a host.

### Physical Appearance

This coin exhibits pleasing medium brown color with lighter highlights in the protected areas of the lettering. Some strike weakness is evident, particularly in the lower portion of Liberty's hair and within the reverse wreath. There is an arcing line, possibly a planchet cutter mark, which originates in the obverse right field, exits the rim at P of PARENT, and continues on the reverse through NIT of UNITED. The overall eye appeal is good with hints of original color around Liberty's hairline, nose, and lips. PCGS# 11004





Lot 5504









## 1792 Birch Cent, Judd-4, MS65 ★ Red and Brown The Finest Known

**5504 1792 Birch Cent, Judd-4, Pollock-5 MS65 ★ Red and Brown NGC. CAC.** 220.8 grains. From the famed Garrett collection, this Gem Uncirculated specimen is a wonder to the eye, a coin that should not exist. Without doubt set aside at the time of issue, careful storage has preserved to full effect spectacular color and prooflike surfaces. Choosing the most desirable specimen of the Partrick 1792 pattern set would be an equally pleasant and difficult task, and this coin would be a leading contender.

### The 1792 Birch Cents

The 1792 Birch cents are among the most enigmatic of the 1792 pattern issues. Conflicting and ambiguous data surround the identity of the engraver (discussed in the next lot), the chronology of the striking, and their place within the legislative history of the Mint. The story begins with the unique Judd-6, the Birch cent that features the reverse inscription G★W.P.T., an abbreviated form of “George Washington President.” The thought of depicting Washington on the coinage of the infant republic was raised as early as 1789, in a letter from the English coiner Matthew Boulton to John H. Mitchell. Boulton was interested in executing the United States coinage on a contract basis, with Mitchell acting as a liaison to the federal government. Boulton wrote on November 25, 1789:

“It will be also necessary that you (in conjunction with General Washington or such persons as may be appointed) fix on a proper device and proper inscription. I saw a design for an American half penny with a sun dial on one side, with a motto, ‘mind your business,’ and on the other a chain with 13 links [no doubt referring to the Fugio cent]. This device is easily copied by a moderate artist; but if there was on one side the head of General Washington, or a beautiful female figure representing in proper attributes the 13 United States, it would not only be a handsomer piece of money but it would be more difficult to copy, particularly if an inscription was struck upon the edge.”

In conveying Boulton’s message to South Carolina congressman Thomas Tudor Tucker, Mitchell added that each of the 13 reverse chain links should encircle the Coat of Arms for its respective state. Mitchell may have been politically connected but clearly did not understand the intricacies of die engraving. In any event, Boulton did not receive the much-coveted federal coinage contract, as Thomas Jefferson considered construction of the Mint an important symbol of sovereignty. But the idea of honoring the President on the nation’s coinage persisted. The Hancock and Getz pieces of 1791 and 1792, presumably issued as samples in pursuit of a federal contract (similar to Boulton’s overtures), all featured an obverse bust of George Washington with some variation of the inscription WASHINGTON PRESIDENT.

The idea of using Washington’s portrait on the coinage was not without controversy. As the Mint Act worked its way through the second Congress (1791-1793), the House erupted over the issue on March 24, 1792. Sadly, the full debate was not transcribed for posterity, but an extract from the *Federal Gazette* of March 27 captured some of the tension:

“Mr. Livermore did not know what gentlemen would be at, by making such a rout about this Liberty; was it the liberty of a bear broke loose from the chain meant to express - a savage freedom, wild as that of the Indians? He was for peace and good government, and he knew of no emblem so proper to express this, as the head of the President. Mr. Niles suggested the idea of adopting emblems properly expressive of the two great interests of the United States, agriculture and commerce - a plough and a ship. Mr. Gerry was witty upon Mr. Niles, and asked whether a figure half man half fish, was his object? Mr. Mercer took notice of the irregularity used in this debate, in naming the President so often - in the British Parliament it was a rule, not to bring the King’s name into any debate - he was severe on Mr. Livermore for attempting to throw any reflections on Mr. Page, who had been the first to move for the amendment in the bill, and Mr. Seney particularly noticed the impropriety of introducing gospel wit, instead of argument; he thought it very disrespectful conduct towards the whole house...he further remarked that it had been called a trivial matter, yet those who call it so, have protracted the debate for two days...”

Within a few days, the House and Senate settled on an obverse of Liberty instead of using the President’s portrait. The question of whether a sitting President should sign an Act authorizing the use of his own image appears to have been an influential idea in the debate. The intense emotion surrounding this issue suggests that the Judd-6 G★W.P.T. Birch cent was struck before the April 2nd passage of the Mint Act. Jefferson’s letter to George Washington on October 15, 1792 may further date the striking of the Birch cents. Jefferson, in preparing a draft for a Presidential address, wrote: “There has been also a small beginning in the coinage of half dismes *and cents* [italics added]; the want of small coins in circulation calling our first attentions to them.” Although Washington excised the words “and cents” in his address to Congress on November 6, Jefferson’s language indicates an intention to first work on the smaller denominations.

An alternate view is that the Birch cents were produced as part of the cent experiments of December 1792, outlined in Jefferson’s letter to Washington on December 18. Jefferson mentioned the Silver Center cents (Judd-1), the Fusible Alloy pieces (Judd-2), and finally “the real cent, as ordered by Congress, four times as big.” Were the Birch cents the “real cents?” And if so, then what were the cents referred to by Jefferson in October? An interesting possibility is that the Birch cents may be the answer to both questions. The weights of the two known Judd-5 (one star edge) Birch cents are 262.2 and 240.6 grains. The lighter (Lauder) coin exhibits considerable wear and was no doubt heavier at the time of striking. These two coins appear to have been struck to the 264 grain standard legislated by the Mint Act of April 2, 1792. The reported weights of the Judd-4 (two star edge) coins are 220.8 (the present coin), 209.25, 206.3, 193, 218.3, 216.8, and 200 grains, with an overall average of 209.2 grains. These are more

consistent with the 208-grain standard set by the Act of January 14, 1793 (this bill had been introduced into Congress on December 31, 1792). In this scenario, the Judd-6 G★W.PT. Birch cent would have been struck sometime prior to March, and then later paired with a new reverse die for the remaining Birch cents. Finally, the emerging 208-grain standard would have been anticipated by Rittenhouse and substituted for the then-current value of 264 grains, with a second star distinguishing the lighter planchets.

### The David Rittenhouse Pedigree

The records of the Garrett collection included a notation that the present coin, purchased from the Ellsworth collection in 1923, was pedigreed to David Rittenhouse, the first Director of the United States Mint. Frank H. Stewart's *History of the First United States Mint* (1924) discussed a group of 1792 half dismes, one of which was in the possession of George S. Gerhard, said to have descended through the Rittenhouse family. The Rittenhouse pedigree was further mentioned in Henry Chapman's sale of October 1919. Chapman cataloged lot 21, a 1792 half dime, and wrote "This specimen has an interesting history, being one of four that belonged to David Rittenhouse, the astronomer and first director of the U.S. Mint, 1792-1795, and has never been out of the family until now." It thus appears that Rittenhouse preserved a small group of 1792 patterns including several half dismes, a Birch cent, and possibly other pieces. A finer provenance can hardly be imagined.

### 1792 Birch Cent (Judd-4) Roster

**1. MS65 ★ Red and Brown NGC.** 220.8 grains. David Rittenhouse; later, James W. Ellsworth; purchased by Wayte Raymond and John Work Garrett via Knoedler Galleries in May of 1923; John Work Garrett; Johns Hopkins University; Garrett Collection, Part IV (Bowers and Ruddy, 3/1981), lot 2349; Donald Groves Partrick; **the present specimen.**

**2. AU58 PCGS.** 209.25 grains. Charles Ira Bushnell (S.H. & H. Chapman, 6/1882), lot 1763; Lorin G. Parmelee (New York Coin and Stamp, 6/1890), lot 7; John Story Jenks (Henry Chapman, 12/1921), lot 5571; Col. E. H. R. Green; Stack's Spring 1949 Special Price List; Stockmayer (Stack's, 7/1952), lot 175; Kreisberg-Schulman (4/1959), lot 1166; Kendall Foundation. Exhibited at the Daytona Beach Numismatic Club by Kirk Adams, per *The Numismatist*, January, 1953. There are two small toning spots at Liberty's temple.

**3. VF.** 206.3 grains. Richardson-Moore (Beebe's ANA Sale, 8/1955), lot 1421; Hollinbeck-Kagin's MANA Sale (11/1973), lot 1373; later, Stuart Levine; Anthony Terranova; Joseph Lasser; Colonial Williamsburg Foundation accession #2004-38. There is a toning spot on Liberty's cheek, and another directly in front of Liberty's eye.

**4. VF.** 218.3 grains. Stack's (5/1998), lot 107. There is a reverse scratch running from the top of the fraction to A in STATES.

**5. VF.** 216.8 grains. George F. Seavey (W.H. Strobridge, 6/1873), lot 843; Lorin G. Parmelee; Virgil M. Brand; B. Max Mehl (private sale, 1/1937); Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1988), lot 3394; Harvey and Larry Stack; Smithsonian Institution catalog no. 1993.0532.001. This coin exhibits an obverse scratch from Liberty's ear to nose.

**6. Fine-VF details, ANACS Genuine.** 200 grains. Dr. J. Hewitt Judd (Kosoff *Illustrated History*, 1962), lot 11; John L. Roper, 2nd (Stack's 12/1983), lot 426; Stack's (12/1984), lot 611; Dana Linett (10/1988), lot 10. The N in ONE is weak, all other letters in ONE CENT are clear.

**7. Fine/Good.** Arnold Perl (Stack's, 12/1969), lot 604; Bowers & Ruddy *Rare Coin Review* nos. 27-32; Roy Harte (Bowers & Ruddy, 11/1977), lot 2070; Wilfred Helwig (Bowers & Ruddy, 2/1979), lot 1539. The reverse is heavily worn with ONE CENT indistinguishable.

### Other Appearances

**VF.** 193 grains. William R. Sieck (Bowers & Ruddy, 7/1981), lot 2730. A near vertical mark on the reverse extends upward from E in ONE to the lower edge of the wreath. This coin was recently submitted to NGC, whose opinion was questionable authenticity.

### Physical Appearance

Smooth, prooflike surfaces highlight this coin, the epitome of the 1792 pattern coinage. LIBERTY is prominently centered above the portrait, the most aesthetically pleasing arrangement within the 1792 pattern series. The lettered edge bears the inscription TO BE ESTEEMED \* BE USEFUL \*, while BIRCH is inscribed on the neck truncation. The die alignment approaches medal turn at 330 degrees. The protected areas within the hair and lettering preserve generous amounts of original red. There are a few trivial marks in the right obverse field, none inconsistent with the Gem Uncirculated designation. Liberty's cheek is clean. The overall appearance is outstanding and the importance of the current offering cannot be overemphasized. From the birth of the nation's Mint, with a provenance to the first Mint Director, this extraordinarily preserved treasure is a highlight of the current sale. PCGS# 11012





Lot 5505





### 1792 Birch Cent, Judd-5, MS61 Brown Finer of Only Two Pieces Known

**5505 1792 Birch Cent, Judd-5, Pollock-6 MS61 Brown NGC.** 262.2 grains. Struck to the weight standard of the April 2, 1792 Mint Act, this high grade Birch cent is by far the finer of the two known specimens of this variety. Once again, the Partrick collection combines ultra-rarity with the highest quality that can be attained for the issue.

#### The Birch Cent Engraver

The identity of the engraver Birch is one of the oldest riddles in American numismatics. For that matter, none of the engravers of the 1792 patterns are known with much certainty, with the exception of the Eagle-on-Globe quarters (Judd-12 and Judd-13), for which there is evidence associated with the artist Joseph Wright. The prominent clue on the truncation of Liberty, BIRCH, should ostensibly resolve the issue for the Birch cents, but, even after 150 years of numismatic investigation, the mystery remains. A longstanding speculation, and a natural guess, has been the miniature painter and enamellist William Russell Birch (1755-1834).

Birch was a socially connected painter in Philadelphia especially known for portrait enamels of Washington based on the iconic Gilbert Stuart painting. The Historical Society of Pennsylvania holds the manuscript of Birch's autobiography, and in 2011 this document was published in *William Birch: Picturing the American Scene*. Unfortunately, Birch did not emigrate from Britain to the United States until October 1794. Carl Carlson, writing in the March 1982 *Numismatist*, was aware of the late emigration date but suggested that Birch made one or more visits to the United States in 1792.

Birch's autobiography argues against this. Although coverage of the period from 1791 to 1794 is thin, there is no discussion of the Mint in Philadelphia or die engraving. Furthermore, Birch's autobiography discusses letters of recommendation prior to the 1794 voyage. Had Birch already traveled in the United States and established contacts at the Mint, these would have been unnecessary. Birch did carry one letter of recommendation from the celebrated painter Benjamin West and this was sufficient to secure his initial employment in Philadelphia. Birch's first patron in America was William Bingham, whose wife, Anne Willing Bingham, has traditionally been cited as the model for the 1796 half dollar. (Researcher R. W. Julian disagrees with this idea and argues that the choice of Anne Willing Bingham, a Federalist ally of Washington, would have been politically inflammatory.)

William Birch seems to have been in the right place at the wrong time. But the more convincing case against Birch is found in his overall portfolio. Birch simply was not involved in the plastic arts. He painted, executed enamels, published collections of print engravings, and eventually settled into the occupation of landscape architect. In this capacity he designed the estates and gardens of "country seats," properties created by American elites to escape the bustle of nearby cities. If William Russell Birch had any involvement with the Birch cents, it was an isolated incident that escaped his autobiography.





Speculation has also fallen on Birch's son Thomas Birch (1779-1851). Thomas Birch was an accomplished marine painter, but placing him in Philadelphia, as a 13-year old engraving the Birch cent dies, stretches the known facts beyond a credible level.

In the December 2012 *Numismatist*, R. W. Julian noted a "Bob Birch" in the expense records of the Chief Coiner, Henry Voigt, for 1793. The payments, several dollars in total, are "on account," "for services," and "for medicine," suggesting that Birch was in some way connected with the care of the horses used to operate the rolling mill. Indeed, the July 20th entry, for one dollar ("Bob Birch on account"), is followed immediately by the July 22nd entry, for eight cents, "Ferriage for the hostler [horse groom or stableman]." The Birch entries were duly recorded and then later crossed out on the final quarterly accounts, for reasons unknown. This places a Birch in the Mint but says nothing about engraving dies in 1792.

Philadelphia city directories reveal only a Mathias Birch (alternately rendered "Matthew Burch"), "ship joiner" during the period of interest. From these scant records in the 1790s, the record is silent on the identity of Birch until 1843. In that year, Jonas McClintock, melter and refiner at the Mint, wrote the following in reference to 1791 and 1792 Washington cents, in the *Pittsburgh Morning Chronicle*:

"...Mr. Ino. Harper, (an extensive manufacturer of saws), then located on the corner of Sixth and Cherry streets, caused dies to be engraved under the direction of Mr. Robt. Birch, and which were it is believed, executed, by a German artist in his employment, with the exception of the lettering, which in all probability was done by himself."

McClintock (1808-1879) was almost certainly reciting oral history, and his most likely source was the retired Chief Coiner Adam Eckfeldt, who maintained an office at the Mint until his death in 1852. McClintock (or Eckfeldt) was mistaken on the matter of the 1791 Washington cents, as R. W. Julian, writing in *Seaby's Coin and Medal Bulletin* (October and November, 1962), demonstrated these originated in Birmingham, England, not Philadelphia. That aside, "Robert Birch" now becomes a possible identity for the enigmatic Birch. Although McClintock did not specifically mention the Birch cents, Philadelphia was a small town, and likely supported only a single Birch in the die-sinking business.

Don Taxay, in *The U.S. Mint and Coinage* (1966) identified a "B. Birch" working out of New York in the 1780s:

"Birch had evidently come to America from England after the Revolution. On November 25, 1784, he advertised his work in the New York Packet as follows:

'Likenesses (simply imitative of the originals) are painted in crayons, at one guinea each; with elegant oval frames included. Seals and Copperplates, Cyphers, Crests, Toys, Trifles, &c. Engraved. Hair Devices set in Rings, Locketts, &c. Watches Repaired: And any wheel, Arbor, Pevot, Spring, Cock, Slide, Figure-piece, verge, &c. made new and fitted. Watch glasses at one shilling each, and a quantity to be sold cheap for ready cash. Any curious Punch or Instrument made in steel, iron brass, &c. By B. Birch, from London.'

Note that "Robert Birch" is not specifically identified in the Packet, only "B. Birch." Taxay suggests the name "Robert 'Bob' Birch," and apparently felt that any qualified artisan with a closely matching name was a possibility. Taxay's suggestion is plausible but far from confirmed. Following Taxay, Carl Carlson took the next stab at identifying Birch in the March 1982 *Numismatist*. Carlson centered on William Russell Birch and apparently did not have access to the Birch autobiography discussed above. From there the trail stops and awaits the efforts of future researchers.

### 1792 Birch Cent (Judd-5) Roster

The Judd-5 Birch cent is represented by only two specimens. The present sale constitutes only the seventh opportunity in history to acquire an example of the variety at public auction and only the fourth opportunity to acquire the present coin, which is considerably the finer of the two. The Patrick collection of 1792 patterns boasts an array of ultra-low population specimens, and, once dispersed, becomes a part of numismatic history that is not likely to be repeated.

**1. MS61 Brown NGC.** 262.2 grains. San Francisco Collector (Stack's, 5/1946), lot 742; Theodore Grand (Stack's, 12/1947), lot 16, realized \$800; Hollinbeck Stamp and Coin Company private sale (1956); Norweb Collection (Bowers & Merena, 11/1988), lot 3395, realized \$59,400; Donald Groves Partrick; **the present coin.**

**2. Fair 2 NGC.** 240.6 grains. Hollinbeck-Kagin (10/1958), lot 1392; Loye Lauder (William Doyle Galleries, 12/1983), lot 235, realized \$3,200; Stack's private treaty transaction (1983); Fritz Weber; Denis Loring; Stack's; Lemus Collection / Queller Family Part Two (Heritage Signature, 1/2009), lot 1501, realized \$86,250; Denis W. Loring and Donna Levin. This coin exhibits about half of the obverse lettering and is worn smooth on the reverse.

### Physical Appearance

Pleasing brown color highlights this well-detailed example of the Judd-5 Birch cent. There is a touch of softness in Liberty's curls and some strike weakness on the lettering to the right of Liberty. The protected areas of the obverse, among the letters and Liberty's hair, contrast nicely with the lighter fields. The obverse right field exhibits what appears to be, at first glance, a patchwork of light scratches. However, upon further examination, much of this disturbance is likely the result of a defective planchet. The planchet is centered and reveals sharp dentilation. The edge lettering reads TO BE ESTEEMED BE USEFUL \*, with the crucial single star distinguishing this from the more common Judd-4 Birch cent with the two star edge. Die alignment is 180 degrees (coin turn). The reverse is virtually perfect for the grade, with the slightly uneven engraving of ONE CENT adding to the charm of this exceptionally desirable specimen of the early Mint. PCGS# 11014







## 1792 Half Disme, Judd-8, AU55 Unique Copper Example

**5506 1792 Half Disme, Judd-8, Pollock-8 AU55 NGC. CAC.** 18.2 grains. One of the most discussed pieces in the entire United States series, the 1792 half dime is a perennial collector favorite. There are approximately 250 extant silver half dimes, but only one in copper. This is that coin. Of the 12 coins in the Partrick 1792 pattern set, three are unique, and two more represent the only examples available to the collecting public. The present coin combines the highest rarity with the history of the first coin struck for circulation by the nascent Mint.

### The 1792 Half Disme

The 1792 half dime is the best chronicled of the 1792 coinage. The week of July 9, 1792, brought a flurry of activity to the Mint. Rittenhouse summarized the current situation in correspondence to George Washington on Monday, July 9:

"On consulting the Secretary of State I find that some of the Officers for the Mint are still expected from Europe. This will occasion further delay, at least as to going generally into coining. But as small money is very much wanted we think proper, in the mean time, if your Excellency approves it, to coin some copper cents and half cents, and likewise some small silver, at least dimes and half dimes. I have purchased on account of the United States, a House & Lot which I hope will be found convenient for the Mint, but considerable alterations must be made, and some small new buildings erected. I have likewise engaged Mr. Voight to act as Coiner, and he has several workmen now employed in making the necessary engines, and preparing the dies..."

Rittenhouse was ready to get to work. All that remained was the President's authorization. There was no email in 1792, but Washington nonetheless responded the same day:

"Having had under consideration the letter of the Director of the Mint of this day's date, I hereby declare my approbation of the purchase he had made of the house and lot for the Mint, of the employment of Mr. Voight as Coiner [Washington formally commissioned Voight as Chief Coiner on January 29, 1793], of the procuring fifteen tons of copper, and proceeding to coin the cents and half cents of copper and dimes and half dimes of silver..."

On Wednesday, July 11, the Secretary of State Thomas Jefferson made a deposit at the Mint. Jefferson's account book reads "Delivd. 75 D. at the mint to be coined." Precisely what Jefferson delivered is a matter of debate. Speculation has suggested Spanish dollars, George Washington's household silver plate, or finished planchets ready to be coined immediately. The salient point is that Jefferson delivered something and expected coins in return. Two days later, they were ready. On Friday, July 13, Jefferson noted in his account book "Recd. from the mint 1500 half dimes of the new coinage." The very next entry is "Set out for Monticello." Over the next nine days, during Jefferson's journey, he recorded more than 20 small transactions denominated in multiples of half dimes. The entries mentioning children are the most charming. Among these are "A child .05," or "[at] Adams's a child .05." Elsewhere, servants received 15, 30, 35, 40, 50, or 60 cents, barbers 15 or 20 cents, and, on July 19, Jefferson purchased "grog" for 15 cents. Quartered pistareens also passed at 5 cents, but it seems much more likely that Jefferson was distributing half dimes, and it is not hard to imagine that he remarked upon the new coinage as it was dispensed here and there.

In Washington's fourth annual message to Congress, delivered November 6, 1792, he stated:

"In execution of the Authority given by the legislature, measures have been taken for engaging some artists from abroad to aid in the establishment of our mint; others have been employed at home. Provision has been made for the requisite buildings, and these are now putting into proper condition for the purposes of the establishment. There has also been a small beginning in the coinage of half-dimes; the want of small coins in circulation calling the first attention to them."

The intentions of the principals are clear. Rittenhouse and Washington both referred to half dimes in the context of addressing the need for small, circulating coin. Jefferson called it "the new coinage" in writing, and then proceeded to use the half dimes in everyday commerce. The three most important individuals in the formation of the Mint thus thought of these coins as circulating money - and yet, numismatic tradition calls them patterns. In analyzing this contradiction, one must consider what numismatists knew, and when they knew it. The Jefferson account book was unknown as a numismatic source until 1966 when Don Taxay first referenced it in *The U.S. Mint and Coinage*. In 2003, Joel Orosz and Carl Herkowitz mined additional data from the account book in their article "George Washington and America's 'Small Beginning' in Coinage: The Fabled 1792 Half Dimes." Additionally, modern researchers have ready access to the papers of many early American political figures, as this material has come online in recent years.

In contrast, many of the earliest numismatic sources referencing the 1792 half dime are based on oral history. In 1844, the Philadelphia antiquarian John McAllister visited the retired Chief Coiner Adam Eckfeldt at the Mint and recorded the highlights of their discussion:

"In conversation with Mr. Adam Eckfeldt (Apr. 9, 1844) at the Mint, he informed me that the Half Dimes, above described, were struck, expressly for Gen. Washington, to the extent of One Hundred Dollars, which sum he deposited in Bullion or Coin, for the purpose. Mr. E. thinks that Gen. W. distributed them as presents. Some were sent to Europe, but the greater number, he believes, were given to friends of Gen. W. in Virginia. No more of them were ever coined. They were never designed as Currency. The Mint was not, at the time, fully ready for being put into operation. The Coining machinery was in the cellar of Mr. Harper, saw maker, at the corner of Cherry and 6th Sts., at which place these pieces were struck."

The McAllister memorandum was largely echoed in William E. Dubois' *Pledges of History* (1846), a volume that described the contents of the Mint Cabinet. Dubois was a son-in-law of Eckfeldt, and it is reasonable to assume he received his information from the same source as McAllister. The *Philadelphia Dispatch* followed suit in 1853 as they published a series of articles on the Mint and credited Edward C. Dale, Franklin Peale, Jacob R. Eckfeldt (son of Adam Eckfeldt) and William E. Dubois for information. Although Adam Eckfeldt died in 1852, these individuals had close ties to him and no doubt simply repeated Eckfeldt's version of the half dime history. Montroville W. Dickeson's *American Numismatical Manual* (1859) formally classified the half dime as a pattern. The work was influential, and succeeding authors simply agreed. Today, the Judd pattern listing still includes the coin, albeit with the disclaimer:

"Although the 1792 silver half dime has been called a pattern and designated as J-7, it is most assuredly a coin made for general circulation. This is confirmed by the significant wear of such coins in existence today."

A Chinese proverb states that the palest ink is better than the strongest memory. Today's researchers struggle to reconcile the documentation from the 1790s with the recollections of Adam Eckfeldt as recorded in the 1840s and 1850s. In some cases this is straightforward. Eckfeldt indicated that many coins were presents. Modern census data tends to corroborate this. The surviving population is disproportionately large, and the grading distribution demonstrates an unusually high number of high-grade examples. For an 18th century coin, this is exceptional. Clearly, many coins were considered special and preserved as such. But Eckfeldt's claim that the half dimes were not intended as "currency" is more difficult to align with the facts. Washington and Rittenhouse thought of the coin in terms of circulation, while Jefferson referred to them as the "new coinage" and almost certainly used them as such. The coins themselves tell us they were well used in commerce.

Eckfeldt's lack of knowledge concerning the circulation patterns of the half dime can be rationalized, but his claims associating the coins with Washington are a stumbling block. The best documentation points to Jefferson, and Rittenhouse has also been suggested as a possibility for the original source of the bullion used to coin the silver half dimes. This is a mystery that continues to perplex researchers. The current explosion of digitization and online resources will only help to resolve the question, but for now the riddle remains one of the greatest in American numismatics.

While the silver half dime (Judd-7) is rightly considered a regular issue of the Mint, the copper half dime (Judd-8) is decidedly a pattern, a trial in copper preceding the silver strikes. All of the 1792 designs (with the exception of the G★W.PT. Birch cent reverse) are known in copper. The Mint stayed on course in 1794 and produced five distinct designs as copper patterns. Many of these early patterns are unique or nearly so; indeed, when Frank Stewart discovered, during the demolition of the first United States Mint, a 1795 copper half dime, the known population was doubled. The 1792 copper half dime is one of the unique issues of this early pattern coinage, and, when combined with the mythology of the silver half dime, extraordinarily desirable as such.

#### **Pedigree of the Unique 1792 Copper Half Dime**

**AU55 NGC.** Joseph J. Mickley (Mason & Co., 11/1878), lot 348, realized \$9; Lorin G. Parmelee (New York Coin and Stamp, 6/1890), lot 4, realized \$13; Charles Morris (S.H. and H. Chapman, 4/1905), lot 360, realized \$12; Waldo Newcomer; Major Lenox Lohr (Empire Coin Company FPL, c. 1961), offered at \$9,750; Hazen B. Hinman (Paramount Century, 4/1965), lot 51, realized \$2,800; John L. Roper, 2nd (Stack's, 12/1983), lot 428, realized \$20,900; Donald Groves Partrick. **The present coin.**

#### **Physical Appearance**

This coin exhibits medium brown color with occasional contrasting highlights in Liberty's lower curls and portions of the obverse lettering. There are no marks of note apart from a small planchet flaw on Liberty's cheek. The extremities of the strike are soft on the left obverse, and cause weakness in the dentils and tops of the letters. The catalogers suggest that the softness of strike, rather than wear, gives the appearance of light circulation. Both the obverse and reverse present smooth surfaces blanketed with even toning. This coin has a plain edge, as opposed to the diagonal reeding used on the silver half dimes. The die orientation is 350 degrees, or close to medal alignment. The allure of the present offering is difficult to overstate. It is a unique pattern, impressed by the same dies used to strike the first coins issued by the United States for circulation. George Washington's "small beginning in the coinage" began with *this very coin*. The foundering steps of the fledgling Mint, Jefferson's symbol of sovereignty, are embodied in this enchanting piece of copper. History has chosen to preserve this treasure, and history will again be made as it passes under the hammer for the first time in a generation. PCGS# 11021





Lot 5507









## 1792 Silver Disme, Judd-9, AU50 The Finer of Two Known

**5507 1792 Silver Disme, Judd-9, Pollock-10 AU50 NGC.** 41.5 grains. There are two known thin flan silver dismes of 1792, and, in addition, a unique thick flan specimen (see following lot). Thus, the Partrick collection includes two of the three known silver dismes.

### The 1792 Disme

In contrast to the 1792 half disme, there is little in the historical record that directly addresses the disme of the same year. On July 9, 1792, Rittenhouse requested permission from George Washington to coin half cents, cents, half dismes, and dismes. Washington approved the same day. In between, Thomas Jefferson wrote to Washington and suggested that the President ought not to feel obligated to manage what he apparently considered routine details of the Mint operation. Jefferson's recommendation, while well-intended, probably had the unfortunate side effect of reducing the depth of the historical record. As a result, the otherwise little-discussed disme has inherited some of the mythology associated with the half disme.

Authors have grouped the two together since at least 1864. Edward Cogan's January 1, 1864 announcement letter (for the Neff sale), in describing a silver disme, referred to "the acknowledged fact that it was made from silver sent to the mint by George Washington..." Ebenezer Mason, the Philadelphia coin dealer, wrote in the February 1885 issue of his house organ *Mason's Coin Collectors' Magazine* "It is recorded that Washington resorted to this mint for the private coinage of the 1792 silver dimes and half dimes, which were coined from a portion of his old silver plate, and presented by him to friends of the family." Mason sadly failed to indicate exactly where "it is recorded," and the thread continued. In 1914, the American Numismatic Society Exhibition Catalogue again lumped the two coins together and stated "The silver used in the above two pieces was furnished by Washington."

The Washington association was a potent force during the expansion of American coin collecting in the 1840s and 1850s. Connecting a coin to Washington was commercially a good thing to do, and the Mint itself got in the act with the publication of *A Description of the Medals of Washington* (1861). Jacob R. Eckfeldt and William E. DuBois took note of the interest in Washington material in *A Manual of Gold and Silver Coins of All Nations* (1842):

"The Mint was not fully in operation until 1795. Before that time it was rather engaged in experimenting; hence the variety of specimens, in silver and copper, anterior to that date, which are now so much in request among the virtuosi. The most noted of these is the Washington Cent...The 'Washington Cent,' of which a few specimens escaped the Mint, is now one of the greatest numismatic curiosities, and is eagerly sought after, by collectors [Which Philadelphia Mint Washington piece the authors are referring to is unclear. This could possibly be a reference to the 1792 coppers struck by Getz or the 1792 Washington President, 13 Star Above Eagle coppers]."

An 1851 newspaper account of the Dr. Lewis Roper sale, the first major rare coin auction in America, naturally began its coverage with the Washington pieces. A 1792 Getz half dollar crossed the block at \$18, an extraordinary sum at the time. The veneration of the first President created a temptation to stretch the truth, and the "fact" that Washington had deposited silver for the 1792 half dismes evolved into a connection with the silver disme as well. In actuality, Washington's supposed silver deposit for the half disme was only first recorded in 1844 by the Philadelphia antiquarian John McAllister, who was relating the history as told to him by the retired Chief Coiner, Adam Eckfeldt. The story was oft-repeated and resonated strongly with 19th century collectors. Today, it falls into the category of "unsolved mystery," provocative but proven to no one's satisfaction.

### Roster of the 1792 Silver Dismes (Judd-9)

**AU50 NGC.** 41.5 grains. Dr. J. Hewitt Judd (acquired in 1946 or before), *An Illustrated History of United States Coins* (Abe Kosoff, 1962), lot 13; Kosoff reported this coin sold to an anonymous collector in the January 24, 1973 edition of *Coin World*; Donald Groves Partrick; **the present coin.**

**F15 NGC.** 39.5 grains. This coin was presented by Edward Cogan in the introductory letter to the J.P.W. Neff Collection (Cogan, 1/1864), but not listed in the catalog, sold to George Seavey for \$205; Seavey Descriptive Catalog (William H. Strobridge, 6/1873), lot 839, not sold as Lorin G. Parmelee bought the collection intact before the sale took place; Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 6/1890), lot 1, realized \$61 to Charles Steigerwalt; offered in Steigerwalt's FPL numbers 22-25 at \$125; H.O. Granberg, displayed at the 1914 ANS Exhibition; Waldo Newcomer; "Col." E.H.R. Green; Eric P. Newman and Burdette G. Johnson; offered on page 946 of the August 1946 edition of *The Numismatist* by the Celina Coin Company, price on request; purchased by Floyd T. Starr in late 1946 for \$750; 65th Anniversary Sale (Stack's, 10/2000), lot 478; Rick Sear; southern collection; Bob Simpson.

### Other Appearances

DeWitt Smith; Virgil Brand (1908); Wayte Raymond (1935); untraced. Brand purchased Smith's collection, including this coin, in 1908. The Brand ledger (entry #46511) indicates "Pattern in Silver: An Excessively Rare Coin. But this piece has been skillfully plugged and the surface has also been polished. A. W. 1." The coin was appraised by Burdette G. Johnson for \$125.00 and sold at the same price to Wayte Raymond on October 20, 1935. Currently untraced.

### Physical Appearance

Liberty faces left with flowing hair extended to the right. The motto LIBERTY PARENT OF SCIENCE & INDUSTRY begins below and to the right of the truncation point and extends around the periphery, while the date is placed in the field below the portrait and above the motto. The obverse exhibits coin gray toning with scattered areas of more intense color outlining the devices. There is a hidden mark within the hair, to the left of the second E in SCIENCE, just above the outstretched strand. The die orientation is 330 degrees (near medal alignment). The reverse shows evidence of multiple strikes, with doubling seen in STATES and in the dentilation to the top and right. PCGS# 11025







1792 Pattern	Judd#	Total Known	Institutional Examples	Available to Collectors	Partrick Specimen Rank (within available examples)
Silver Center Cent	Judd-3	18	3	13	7
Same Silver Center Cent	Judd-3a	3	0	1	1
Fusible Alloy Cent	Judd-3	6	1	6	1
Brass Cent (Plain Edge)	Judd-3	2	0	2	not present
Brass Cent (2 Star Edge)	Judd-4	3	2	0	1
Brass Cent (3 Star Edge)	Judd-5	2	0	2	1
Brass Cent (6★WR)	Judd-6	3	0	1	not present
Half Disme (Copper)	Judd-8	3	0	1	1
Disme (Silver)	Judd-9	2	0	2	1
Disme (Silver, Thick Flan)	Judd-9a	3	0	1	1
Disme (Copper, Reeded Edge)	Judd-10	19	1	18	8
Disme (Copper, Plain Edge)	Judd-11	3	0	3	1
Quarter (Copper)	Judd-12	2	1	1	1
Quarter (White Metal)	Judd-13	4	1	1	1

## 1792 Disme, Judd-9a, XF Details Unique Thick Flan

**5508 1792 Silver Disme, Judd-9a, Pollock-10 — Scratches — NGC Details. XF.** 66.1 grains. The Partrick collection of 1792 patterns achieves far beyond any previous attempt. The present coin, the unique thick flan silver disme, represents yet another one-of-a-kind specimen in the Partrick cabinet.

### The Donald G. Partrick 1792 Pattern Set

Besides privately held pieces, 1792 patterns exist in several institutional collections, including the Smithsonian, American Numismatic Society, American Numismatic Association, and New-York Historical Society. The institutional holdings further restrict an already ultra-low population, and, as a result, there are six coins in the 1792 set for which only a single example is available to collectors. Of these six, five are in the present offering. Yet, the Partrick collection goes even further. Combining the quest for extraordinary rarity with extraordinary quality, Partrick consistently pursued the finest known specimens. With only two exceptions (Judd-1 and Judd-10), every piece in the Partrick 1792 pattern set is the finest available to collectors. Among the most important specialized collections ever formed within the American catalog, the Partrick 1792s will long be considered a colossal achievement. The accompanying table captures the sheer difficulty of the task:

### Thick Flan Planchets in the 1792 Series

The present coin was struck on a thick flan, as was the ANS specimen of the Eagle-on-Globe quarter in white metal (Judd-13). Piedforts, coins struck on thick planchets, are traditionally associated with presentation or ceremonial intent. In this case, they more likely represent a coinage experiment within the early Mint. Other presentation pieces during this period (for example, the George Washington set of silver Comitia Americana medals) were preserved at such. The silver center cent planchets (discussed in an earlier lot) are also thick flan pieces, and the group as a whole may indicate experimentation with the strip rolling apparatus in the early Mint.

Further arguing against presentation status, two of the surviving 1792 piedforts are defaced. The 1792 date was removed from the present coin, and there are tooling marks in the left obverse field. This work was done before 1867, as it is described in the Mickley catalog of that year. The ANS Eagle-on-Globe quarter dollar exhibits two heavy gouges at the throat. The marks on these coins may represent cancellation attempts. Two other early patterns exhibit severe impairments, including the recently discovered 1792 plain edge copper disme (Judd-11) and the 1795 copper half dime in the Independence Hall collection (Judd-21). The 1795 copper half dime is especially significant as it was excavated from the site of the first Mint. The sample size is small, but at least one early pattern piece was almost certainly defaced within the Mint.

### Pedigree of the Unique 1792 Thick Flan Silver Copper Disme (Judd-9a)

**XF Details NGC.** 66.1 grains. Joseph J. Mickley Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 10/1867), lot 2131, realized \$39 to Mendes I. Cohen; Colonel M.I. Cohen (Edward Cogan, 10/1875), lot 379, realized \$20 to Jules Fonrobert, bidding as "Roberts"; Die Jules Fonrobert Sammlung (Adolph Weyl, 2/1878), lot 366; George Ulex Collection (Lyman Low, 7/1902), lot 431, realized \$33.50; Henry Jewett Collection (S.H. Chapman, 6/1909), lot 1605, realized \$280 to Thomas Elder; Colonel E. H. R. Green; Eric P. Newman and Burdette G. Johnson; Celina Coin Company, offered on page 1327 of the November 1946 edition of *The Numismatist* for \$750; J. P. Morgan, et al (Hans M. F. Schulman, 4/1952), lot 855M, realized \$300; Wayne Raymond; New Netherlands Coin Company, purchased by the Norwebs on January 31, 1958; Norweb Collection Part III (Bowers and Merena, 11/1988), lot 3390, realized \$28,600; Donald Groves Partrick; **the present coin.**

Note: It seems likely that S.H. Chapman was the buyer at the Ulex sale and placed the coin in the Jewett auction for his own account. Henry Jewett died in 1897, so he could not have purchased the coin from the Ulex sale in 1902.

### Physical Appearance

Liberty faces left, as on all the half dismes and dismes of this year. The reverse eagle is level and faces the right, differing with the upward flying, left facing eagle of the half disme. The thick flan weighs 66.1 grains, as compared to the statutory weight of 41.6 grains. The obverse is well struck with sharp lettering, and the depth of relief within Liberty's portrait reinforces the overall appeal of this thick flan specimen. The silver gray and brown color contrasts nicely with the protected areas in Liberty's hair. The 1792 date has been effaced and there are tooling marks in the left obverse field. The die alignment is 350 degrees (near medal alignment). The reverse exhibits smooth surfaces with even light brown color, with no marks of note save for a depression in E of STATES. The composition analysis by NGC reveals content of 92% silver and 7% copper.







### 1792 Copper Disme, Judd-10, XF40 The 1914 ANS Exhibition Plate Coin

**5509 1792 Copper Disme, Judd-10, Pollock-11 XF40 NGC.** 57.0 grains. Along with technical aspects of coinage, the Mint in 1792 experimented with visual representations of Liberty. Three distinct styles emerge. The Birch cents and the half disme present Liberty with loose and curly hair, while the Eagle-on-Globe quarters depict a neatly coifed and braided Liberty. Finally, the Silver Center cents, Fusible Alloy cents, and dismes adorn Liberty's head with straighter, flowing hair. All three approaches find similarities within contemporary art.

#### The 1792 Disme Design

The Liberty of the Eagle-on-Globe quarter compares favorably to that of Samuel Jennings's 1792 painting "Liberty Displaying the Arts and Sciences," today reposing in the reading room of the Library Company of Philadelphia. Liberty is virginal, slender, and personifies the association between learning and liberty. The painting is somewhat evocative of the motto LIBERTY PARENT OF SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY as books, scientific instruments, and symbols of artistic endeavor are placed at Liberty's feet, squarely within her dominion.

The Birch cents and the half disme reflect the fashion sensibility of the 1790s, a decade shifting in the direction of informality. "Hedgehog hair" is especially apparent on the G★W.P.T. Birch cent (Judd-6), while the other Birch cents, and the half disme, present Liberty surrounded with free flowing and curled hair. The informality did not reflect any less preparation. Diderot's *Encyclopedie*, well known among numismatists for its description of coining machinery, even included a plate depicting the construction of coiffure. The similarity of Liberty on the half disme and Birch pieces has led many writers to assume a common engraver. This is a plausible conjecture, but further evidence eludes researchers.

The Silver Center and Fusible Alloy cents, with the disme, present Liberty with straighter, flowing hair. The most obvious design source is Augustin Dupré's *Libertas Americana* medal, conceived and produced under the direction of Benjamin Franklin beginning in 1782. The *Libertas* medal was distributed throughout Europe and the United States and reproduced in various media. By 1792, the image was well known. The *Libertas* portrait faces west (signifying the New World), with the hair extended in the opposite direction. Franklin included an "Explication" with each medal, which indicated that the streaming hair was intended to convey the idea of "Liberty in action." The *Libertas* medal exhibits substantial texture in the hair not replicated in the American coinage, a reminder that the best engravers still resided in the Old World. Certain design elements of the 1792 disme carried forward to the 1793 half cent, including the left-facing Liberty with hair flowing to the right, Liberty's apple cheek, and recessed eye.

### Roster of the 1792 Reeded Edge Copper Dimes (Judd-10)

The 1792 reeded edge copper dime is the most available of the 1792 patterns, but remains rare in an absolute sense. Fewer than 20 examples are traced, similar to the Getz silver half dollars of the same year. The population profile is similar to that of the silver half dime. A disproportionate number of high grade examples survive, yet, at the same, time, a good number of coins exhibit signs of circulation. The following roster is based on work by Pete Smith, as part of research for the book *1792: Birth of a Nation's Coinage*, to be published, along with co-authors Joel Orosz and Leonard Augsburger, by Heritage Galleries.

- 1. SP65 Brown PCGS.** 58.6 grains. James W. Ellsworth private sale (3/1923) to John Work Garrett; The Garrett Collection Part IV (Bowers and Ruddy, 3/1981), lot 2352, realized \$54,000; Marvin Browder; Alhambra Coin Center, private sale (1998); Hanks & Associates; Heritage (E-Fair Signature, 10/1999) lot 6187, not sold; *Coin World* ad 5/22/2000, listed at \$700,000; Rare Coin Wholesalers; Benchmark Ventures L. P.; Legend Numismatics; Bob Simpson.
- 2. PR62 Brown NGC.** Dr. J. Hewett Judd; Abe Kosoff, 1962, *Illustrated History* lot 14; Stuart Levine private sale 3/26/2001; Ed Price; ANA World's Fair of Money (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 1406, realized \$690,000; Greensboro Collection; ANA National Money Show (Heritage, 10/2012), lot 366, realized \$587,500; Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.
- 3. Uncirculated.** ANA (Jess Peters, 8/1973), lot 1088, realized \$9000; Alan V. Weinberg.
- 4. Uncirculated.** 58.8 grains. Mint Cabinet (T. L. Comparette 1914 catalog, #1494); Smithsonian Institution #87.060.28/29.
- 5. AU58 PCGS.** Crosby plate X, 18; Allison W. Jackman (Henry Chapman 6/1918), lot 224; Loye L. Lauder (William Doyle Galleries 12/1983), lot 237, realized \$15,000; Stuart Levine and Anthony Terranova; Bertram Cohen; Dana Linett; David Henderson; Benson Collection (Goldberg's 2/2001), lot 152, realized \$109,250; Stuart Levine; Ed Price; Stuart Levine 10/4/2004; William H. LaBelle, Sr. (American Numismatic Rarities 7/2005), lot 604, realized \$175,000.
- 6. SP55 PCGS.** 57.6 grains. Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society (Heritage 5/2014), lot 3042, realized \$499,375; Anthony Terranova and Kevin Lipton.
- 7. AU55 PCGS.** 60.2 grains. Hollinbeck (7/1954), lot 964; Norweb Collection Part III (Bowers and Merena, 11/1988), lot 3391, realized \$28,600; Andy Lustig; David Hall; 73rd Anniversary Sale (Stack's, 10/2008), lot 32, not sold; Rarities Night Auction (Stack's Bowers, 8/2011), lot 7481, realized \$362,250.
- 8. AU50 PCGS.** Midwest Collector; Stuart Levine (privately 3/2001); Ed Price; Stuart Levine (3/2003); Liberty Collection.
- 9. XF40 NGC.** 57.0 grains. Carl Wurtzbach (exhibited at ANS Exhibition of United States and Colonial Coins, 1914, plate VI); Sol Kaplan; Phillip E. Benedetti; Gary Fitzgerald; Donald Groves Partrick; **the present coin.**
- 10. XF40 NGC.** Virgil M. Brand; New Netherlands (9/1953), lot 416, realized \$160; June Sale (Stack's, 6/1973), lot 879, realized \$10,000; Laird U. Park Collection (Stack's 05/1976), lot 203, realized \$18,000; Ellis Robison (Stack's 02/1982), lot 968, realized \$25,000; Allen Lovejoy Collection (Stack's 10/1990), lot 1; Andy Hain; Julian Leidman; Ed Price; Stuart Levine; Haig A. Koshkarian Collection (American Numismatic Rarities 3/2004), lot 300, realized \$101,200; Harry Laibstain and Rick Sear; Denis Loring and Donna Levin.
- 11. XF40.** New England Rare Coin Gallery (11/1975), lot 383, realized \$21,000; ANA (Stack's, 8/1976), lot 131, realized \$19,000.
- 12. VF30.** 52.82 grains. Byron Reed Collection; Omaha Public Library; The Durham Museum.
- 13. VF25 PCGS.** 57.8 grains. Superior (2/1997), lot 2646; Stack's (5/1998), lot 108; Stuart Levine and Anthony Terranova, private sale (5/1998) to Ed Price; Stuart Levine; Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior, 5/2001), lot 1046, realized \$45,425; New York Connoisseur's Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 3/2006), lot 37, realized \$87,400; Coin Rarities Online; Park Avenue Numismatics; private collection; Americana Auction (Stack's Bowers, 2/2014), lot 2002, realized \$211,500.
- 14. VF.** Colonel Mendes I Cohen (Edward Cogan, 10/1875), lot 378; Heman Ely (W. Elliot Woodward, 1/1884), lot 446, realized \$26; W. Elliot Woodward (5/1888), lot 1605; James Ten Eyck (B. Max Mehl, 5/1922), lot 566-A, realized \$73.50; Virgil Brand; Burdette G. Johnson; Michael F. Higgy (Abe Kosoff, 10/1943), lot 1397, realized \$167.50; Will W. Neil (B. Max Mehl, 6/1947) lot 1197, realized \$210; Abe Kosoff / Numismatic Gallery (8/1958), lot 37, realized \$650.
- 15. F12 PCGS.** FUN Signature (Heritage 1/2007), lot 1200, not sold; FUN Signature (Heritage 1/2008), lot 3463, not sold.
- 16. VG/Fr.** 52.33 grains. New England Rare Coin Galleries (10/1981), lot 334, realized \$5170; Stack's (05/1985), lot 51, realized \$4,400; Bill Subjack, private sale (1/1992), to Ed Price; Stuart Levine (3/2001); private collection.
- 17. AG.** River Oaks Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1976), lot 937, realized \$3600; Stack's (1/1987), lot 515, realized \$7,150; Denis Loring, private sale (2/1988), to Kenneth Goldman.
- 18. AG.** Frank H. Stewart; Congress Hall Collection; Independence National Historical Park, catalog #9267.
- 19. P01 PCGS.** Bowers & Merena, c. 2000; John Dannreuther

### Physical Appearance

Liberty faces left with hair flowing to the right. High relief showcases Liberty's cheek and forehead. There is patch of roughness at NT OF. Brighter color in the same area suggests that something may have rested on the coin for many years. The remainder of the obverse is evenly toned with lighter highlights in the lettering. The motto LIBERTY PARENT SCIENCE & INDUST[RY] is more strongly impressed on the left than right. The die alignment is 45 degrees (near medal alignment). The reverse exhibits light corrosion in the northeast quadrant, again suggesting that something may have rested on the coin for an extended period of time. PCGS# 11026





Lot 5510





### 1792 Copper Disme, Judd-11, MS64 Red and Brown Finest of Three Known

**5510** 1792 Copper Disme, Judd-11, Pollock-12 MS64 Red and Brown NGC. CAC. 61.5 grains, plain edge. Once again, the Partrick collection of 1792 patterns combines rarity with the highest quality. The Mint experimented with reeded and plain edges on the dismes of this year, and the plain edge pieces are considerably scarcer, with only three pieces known. Of the three, the Partrick piece is the finest.

#### The 1792 Disme Design

As the Mint experimented with various depictions of Liberty (see previous lot), the design of the reverse eagle also came under consideration. The Mint Act of April 2, 1792 called for "the figure or representation of an eagle" on the reverse of the gold and silver coins. The choice of the eagle was not a nod to some longstanding American tradition. Ubiquitous today, it is hard to imagine a time when it was not so, but in fact the eagle as a symbol of American fortitude emerged only during the Revolutionary War. Other symbols appeared here and there, ironically including a buffalo, which ultimately found a home many years later on the reverse of the Buffalo nickel. The beaver gained certain traction and appeared on the \$6 Colonial Currency issue of July 22, 1776. The original seal of the city of New York also incorporated the beaver, although in this context its meaning was more economic than political.

The Continental Congress put its imprimatur on the eagle as a national symbol with the adoption of the Great Seal in 1782. Numismatists can claim part of the creation, for one of their own, Pierre Eugène Du Simitière, contributed to the design of the Great Seal. Du Simitière, portraitist and museum proprietor in Philadelphia, formed one of the earliest known coin collections in America. A partial inventory survives and demonstrates that the artist made perhaps the first attempt in America to devise a classification scheme for numismatic objects. Du Simitière contemplated publication of an overall guide to American numismatics, a plan cut short by his death in 1784. Such a work might have done much to preserve coinage of that period, but collectors would have to wait for the efforts of John H. Hickcox (1858), Montroville W. Dickeson (1859), and Sylvester S. Crosby (1875).



Benjamin Franklin was famously opposed to the eagle and expressed as much in a 1784 letter to his daughter Sarah Bache:

“For my own part, I wish the bald eagle had not been chosen as the representative of our country; he is a bird of bad moral character; he does not get his living honestly; you may have seen him perched on some dead tree, where, too lazy to fish for himself, he watches the labor of the fishing-hawk; and, when that diligent bird has at length taken a fish, and is bearing it to his nest for the support of his mate and young ones, the bald eagle pursues him, and takes it from him. With all this injustice he is never in good case; but, like those among men who live by sharpening and robbing, he is generally poor, and often very lousy. Besides, he is a rank coward; the little kingbird, not bigger than a sparrow, attacks him boldly and drives him out of the district...

“I am, on this account, not displeased that the figure is not known as a bald eagle, but looks more like a turkey. For in truth, the turkey is in comparison a much more respectable bird, and withal a true original native of America. Eagles have been found in all countries, but the turkey was peculiar to ours; the first of the species seen in Europe, being brought to France by the Jesuits from Canada, and served up at the wedding table of Charles the Ninth. He is, besides (though a little vain and silly, it is true, but not the worse emblem for that), a bird of courage, and would not hesitate to attack a grenadier of the British guards, who should presume to invade his farmyard with a red coat on.”

Franklin, writing from France, favored the turkey, but the eagle resonated with the American public. Here was a fierce symbol reminiscent of the revolutionary rattlesnake. The eagle of the Great Seal carried an olive branch, willing to make peace but prepared for retaliation if provoked. The message to the world was clear. But while the American population coalesced around the eagle, the Mint failed to convey the same meaning in the execution of the half dime. Here was a feeble creature, fluttering about and struggling to get off the ground. The engraver of the dime improved the situation, and this serves to place the dime in sequence following the half dime. The dime's reverse eagle flies steadily and exhibits a stronger head than the blunt-beaked bird of the half dime. The best strikes, such as the present coin, present a lean and muscular body.

While the dime improved the situation, the eagle of the Eagle-on-Globe quarter dollar was more influential with respect to subsequent coinage. Silver coinage, beginning in 1794, adopted Joseph Wright's standing eagle with outstretched wings, surrounded by a wreath. The gold coinage, starting in 1795, also employed the standing eagle and wreath, but the 1796 quarter eagle adopted a design clearly derived from the Great Seal. The eagle and shield devices dominated the gold and silver coinage of the 19th century, and thus the roots of this coinage actually predate the coinage experiments of 1792.

#### **Roster of the 1792 Plain Edge Copper Dimes (Judd-11)**

**1. MS64 Brown NGC.** 61.5 grains. Mint Cabinet, Dr. Edward Maris (H. P. Smith, 6/1886), lot 147, realized \$67.50; The Garrett Collection Part IV (Bowers and Merena, 3/1981), lot 2353, realized \$45,000; Donald Groves Partrick **the present coin.**

**2. MS61 Brown NGC.** Lenox Lohr (Empire Coin Company FPL, c. 1961), offered at \$9,750; Hazen B. Hinman (Paramount Century, 4/1965), lot 52, realized \$3,200; John L. Roper, 2nd (Stack's, 12/1983), lot 429, realized \$19,800; Anthony Terranova and Stuart Levine; Bertram Cohen; Dana Linett (San Diego Show, 10/1988), lot 12, realized \$41,250; 70th Anniversary Sale (Stack's, 10/2005), lot 1378, did not sell; southern collection; Bob Simpson.

**3. PCGS Genuine.** 58.2 grains. Pre-Long Beach Sale (Goldberg's, 2/2005), lot 805, realized \$55,200; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2008), lot 2301, not sold; Peter Cabral. The coin is uncirculated but exhibits severe obverse cuts. The Goldberg's description speculated these were cancellation marks.

#### **Physical Appearance**

The visually arresting strike nicely showcases the intentions of the engraver. Liberty's hair exhibits strong detail even between the primary strands, and the eagle's breast presents fully outlined feathers, a perennial stumbling block on much of the 18th century United States coinage. The two-tone obverse reveals lighter areas below the portrait truncation and within the lettering PARENT OF to the left. There is some softness on the tops of the letters to the right. The die alignment is 30 degrees (near medal alignment). The reverse eagle flies to the left but glances back to the right, ever on guard and ready to strike. The reverse exhibits even, medium brown toning with olive highlights found in the lettering about the periphery. PCGS# 11030







## 1792 Eagle-on-Globe Copper Quarter Dollar

### Judd-12, MS63 Brown

### The Only Specimen Available to Collectors

**5511 1792 Copper Quarter Dollar, Judd-12, Pollock-14 MS63 Brown NGC. CAC.** The 1792 Eagle-on-Globe quarter dollar patterns exhibit a number of stylistic differences from the other coinage of 1792. The cents, half dimes, and dimes all indicate their denomination, while this coin remains silent with regard to its value. The other 1792 patterns further bear the legend LIBERTY PARENT OF SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY (or its abbreviation), while this piece displays only LIBERTY. The quarter dollar pattern's eagle is markedly different from that of the half dime and dime, which clearly share a common source. The eagle here is a powerful bird exercising dominion over the earth, as opposed to the eagle of the half dime and dime, a scrawny, goose-necked creature (Cornelius Vermeule, in *Numismatic Art in America*, called it an "ailing barnyard fowl"). The engraver finely rendered the figure of Liberty on the quarter dollar pattern, with the hair gathered in a bun. Remaining coinage of this year depicts Liberty with flowing hair, a feature not without controversy in early American coinage. *Dunlap's American Daily Advertiser* reported the European reaction on May 1, 1793:

"A French gentleman of great classic knowledge, who lately arrived from England by the way of New York, happening to visit at my house, I shewed him the Cent, with other coins, in a frame contrived, that he could see the head only, which he immediately pronounced - a Medusa."

The design variances in total suggest a different engraver than that of the remaining 1792 coinage, with Joseph Wright being the leading candidate. Wright (1756-1793) was a well-connected American painter with access to the highest levels of society. Born in Bordentown, New Jersey, Wright trained at London's Royal Academy of Arts. During his time in London, he traveled to Paris to execute a portrait of Benjamin Franklin, who was at the time serving as United States Minister to France. Wright returned to the United States in 1782. He quickly acquired a coveted commission to paint Washington's portrait, which the retired General acknowledged by letter on January 10, 1784. Thomas Jefferson praised the work, declaring "no hesitation in pronouncing Wright's drawing to be a better likeness of the General than [Charles Willson] Peale's." At some point in 1792, Wright associated with the Mint as a "die-sinker." Although never officially appointed Engraver, it seems he acted in that capacity, for on October 3, 1793, Thomas Jefferson wrote to George Washington on the occasion of Wright's death: "The death of Wright will require a *new* [italics added] nomination of an engraver. If it be left to Mister Rittenhouse, I think he would prefer Scot." Robert Scot was duly appointed and is today recognized as the first official Engraver (later, the title of the position was changed to Chief Engraver).

Wright's pieces were admired, but his work habits were not highly regarded. The medal researcher Georgia S. Chamberlain established the case against Wright in the December 1954 *Numismatist*, in which she in part cited George Washington's letter to Robert Morris on January 10, 1784:

"I will thank you for putting the letter herewith enclosed into a proper channel of conveyance. The Count de Bruhl is informed by it that my Portrait (which I have begged the Count de Solms to accept) will be forwarded to his care by you, so soon as it is finished, & I request the favor of you to do it accordingly. Mr. Wright is desir'd to hand it to you for this purpose & as he is said to be a little lazy, you would oblige me by stimulating him to the completion. By promise, it was to have been done in five or six weeks from the time I left Philadelphia, near four of which are expired. I am sorry to give you trouble about trifles, but I know you will excuse it, in this instance."

Two pieces of evidence argue for Wright as the engraver of the Eagle-on-Globe quarter dollar. Don Taxay's *The U.S. Mint and Coinage* (1966) cites the September 11, 1793 memorandum of Moid Wetherill:

"Joseph Wright being very ill [Wright died of yellow fever in 1793] and not expecting to recover requested the subscriber to make a memorandum as follows: That the said Joseph Wright had presented an account against the United States for cutting a medal amount fifty Guineas [about 12 ounces of gold]. Two Essays of a Quarter Dollar, cut by direction of David Rittenhouse, Esqr. and presented to him (broke in hardening) value about 40 Guineas [about 10 ounces of gold]."

While Wetherill's memorandum suggests the quarter dollar dies "broke in hardening," Thomas Jefferson suspiciously used the exact same language to refer to Joseph Wright's engraving of the Henry Lee Comitia Americana medal (Julian MI-5). On December 31, 1793, Jefferson wrote "Wright's representatives to be paid for engraving the medal of Govr Lee and (that being broke in hardening) another to be engraved." Jefferson's Notes on the History of the Medals (undated, but circa July 8, 1792) had earlier referred to the problems with the Henry Lee dies:

"After I returned to America [from France, in 1789] Genl. Lee applied to me for the medal voted him by Congress, which Mr. Morris's list had by mistake omitted, and producing to me the resolution of Congress for the purpose I put it in hand with Wright to be executed in Philadelphia. Wright, as well as I recollect, would not agree to warrant against the quality of the steel. His dies broke after they were executed, so that this matter was not concluded when I left Philadelphia."

John Adams and Anne Bentley (*Comitia Americana and Related Medals*, 2007) trace only three test strikes of the Lee medal with an undamaged obverse; the remainder exhibit a prominent obverse crack which nearly bisects the whole of the medal. Although Wright's quarter dies may have cracked as well, it seems possible that Wetherill's account is simply mistaken on this point. Taxay notes the presence of "heavy die cracks on the reverse of one of the eagle-on-globe pieces," but here again, a visual inspection of the current coin does not reveal die cracks, nor does a photograph of the other piece in the Smithsonian.

Taxay lastly notes William Dunlap's *A History of the Rise and Progress of the Arts of Design in the United States*. Dunlap (1766-1839) was a contemporary of Wright and stated the following:

"He [Wright] was a modeler in clay and practiced die-sinking, which last gained him the appointment, shortly before his death, of die-sinker to the Mint. (I have before me a design for a cent, made by Mr. Wright, and dated 1792. It represents an eagle standing on the half of the globe, and holding in its beak a shield with the thirteen stripes. The reverse has been drawn on the same piece of paper, and afterwards cut out.)"

Dunlap's description does not precisely match that of the Eagle-on-Globe quarter, although it does confirm certain elements. Taxay suggests Dunlap's attribution of the design as a cent is in error, as the 1792 Mint Act specified the use of an eagle for silver and gold, not copper. The drawing to which Dunlap refers is today missing, perhaps waiting to be discovered in a Dunlap archive. Whether Dunlap guessed at the denomination, or whether the denomination was noted by the artist on the drawing itself, remains an open question.

Taxay's research convinces many that the current coin is intended as a quarter, but this opinion is not universally held. Traditionally, the pattern was considered a cent, despite the fact that it has a reeded edge (the 1793 cents exhibited lettered and decorated edges). Sylvester S. Crosby (*The Early Coins of America*, 1875) referred to this coin as the "eagle pattern cent." R. Coulton Davis attempted the first comprehensive listing of the U.S. pattern coins in *The Coin Collector's Journal*, which was published serially beginning in 1885. Davis did not explicitly refer to the Wright coin as a cent, but sequentially placed the piece along with the other pattern cents of 1792. The Adams-Woodin pattern reference (*United States Pattern, Trial, and Experimental Pieces*, 1913) went further and directly called the Wright piece a cent. In 1953, Wayne Raymond's *Standard Catalogue of United States Coins* speculated that the pattern was intended for a half eagle while admitting "little is known" about the coin. Q. David Bowers echoed this opinion in the Lenox Lohr fixed price list of patterns (undated, c. 1961). Andrew W. Pollock, III (*United States Patterns and Related Issues*, 1994), no doubt influenced by Taxay's work, accepted the piece as a quarter dollar, as do the current editions of the Guide Book and Judd pattern references.

Taking a contrary position is the researcher Pete Smith. Writing in *The Story of the Starred Reverse Cent* (1986), Smith makes two points. First, the diameter of the Wright piece (29mm) is larger than that adapted for the regular issue quarter coinage in 1796 (27.5mm). The Wright piece has a surface area 11% greater than the 1796 quarter and would have required a thinner planchet if used for production coinage. Second, the initial coinages of gold and silver in the regular Federal series did not indicate denomination (except on the edges of the half dollar and dollar). This is consistent with the Coinage Act of April 2, 1792, which specified the inclusion of the denomination on the reverse of the copper coins. The Act made no mention of the denomination on silver and gold coinage, neither requiring nor prohibiting it. The Wright piece bears no inscription indicating its denomination. Smith suggests the Wright piece was commissioned with no specific denomination in mind, perhaps as a test of die production or the engraver's skill.

Regardless of its denomination, the current sale marks only the fourth public auction appearance of this coin in the last 152 years. With one of the two known pieces firmly secured in the National Numismatic Collection, this is the only coin available to collectors. History suggests an opportunity of only once per generation to acquire one of the most prized patterns of 1792. This is that moment.

#### Census of the two coins known to exist:

**1. MS63 NGC.** 178.9 grains. Edward Cogan (4/1863), lot 1074; Charles I. Bushnell (S.H. & H. Chapman, 6/1882), lot 1764; Lorin G. Parmelee (New York Coin & Stamp, 6/1890), lot 9; H.P. Smith; DeWitt Smith; Virgil M. Brand (journal #46508); J. Hewitt Judd; Abe Kosoff (*Illustrated History*, 1962), lot 15; Donald Groves Partrick; **the present coin.** Vertical reeded edge. NGC composition analysis is 99% copper.

**2. AU50.** 175.5 grains. National Numismatic Collection; Smithsonian Institution 1991.0357.0121, previously enumerated in T. L. Comparette's inventory of the Mint Cabinet (1914), #1561. "Cleaned in acid" per the Bushnell (1882) catalog. Large pit in obverse left field. Numerous spots, especially on the reverse.

#### Physical Appearance

This is an aesthetically pleasing early copper coin. Large obverse fields reveal smooth surfaces. Liberty's hair is highlighted with tinges of red and purple; the entire obverse is a warm copper color. Liberty is slender and delicate. The obverse fields are surrounded by a beveled edge, as the diameter of the obverse die appears to have been slightly less than that of the reverse die (the Smithsonian coin demonstrates a similar effect). There is a light mark hidden in Liberty's hair to the left and a thin, diagonal scratch underneath the neck. The reverse is brown and gray with no marks of note save for two lines that extend diagonally from the globe and the eagle's left foot. The overall eye appeal is considerable and combines with the coin's history and rarity to present a most desirable specimen of the Mint's earliest coinage. PCGS# 11033





Lot 5512





**1792 White Metal Quarter Dollar  
Eagle-on-Globe Judd-13, XF45  
The Sole Available Example**

**5512** 1792 White Metal Quarter Dollar, Judd-13, Pollock-15 XF45 NGC. The white metal strikings of the 1792 Eagle-on-Globe quarter dollar complete the experiments of the inaugural year of the United States Mint. Across the 1792 patterns (Judd-1 through Judd-13), the Mint conducted experiments with metal composition, edge devices, reeding, planchet thickness, collar usage, and die alignment. The cents were struck in copper, or copper with a silver plug, while the half dimes and dimes are found in both silver and copper. The quarter dollar was struck in copper and white metal. Edge devices similarly varied with plain, lettered, vertically reeded, and diagonally reeded edges. The Mint experimented with both regular and thick planchets, the latter of which are found on the silver dime and white metal Eagle-on-Globe quarter. The white metal Eagle-on-Globe quarter was struck with and without a collar. Finally, 1792 coins are found with both coin and medal alignment. Although the population of surviving 1792 coinage is minimal, the evidence demonstrates deliberate choices on the part of the coiners to work through a number of technical options.

For many years, the population profile of the Eagle-on-Globe coin in white metal paralleled that of the same coin in copper - one institutional piece and one example held privately. In 2002, Anthony Terranova discovered and, along with Michael Hodder authenticated two additional white metal pieces at the New-York Historical Society. Chronicled on the front page of *Coin World* on June 9, 2003, the spectacular find doubled the known population from two to four. Society associate curator Margaret K. Hofer noted "We were unaware of their significance until we had them on display with other Colonial coinage." The Society initially discovered the two coins during an inventory of the coin, medal, button, and badge collections. An announcement of the discovery was made May 17, 2003 as part of the American Numismatic Society's Coinage of the Americas Conference. In email to the cataloguer, Margaret Hofer indicated that there is "no record of when the pieces entered the collection. The New-York Historical Society was founded in 1804 and numismatics were among the early items collected ... the Joseph Wright pieces were probably early gifts."



The New-York Historical Society has revealed other numismatic treasures, including the Horatio Gates Comitia Americana medal in gold, and prototype sketches of John Ward Dunsmore's *Washington Inspecting the First Money Coined by the United States*. Researcher Katherine Jaeger (now Katherine Moller de Silva) hit similar paydirt with a February 2006 *Numismatist* article which detailed dies and medals of the American Institute discovered at the New-York Historical Society. While the two Eagle-on-Globe quarter dollars located at the New-York Historical Society are compelling from a historical point of view, they do nothing to change the collectability of the situation - with three of the four known coins permanently housed in institutional collections, the present coin remains the only example available to the collecting public.

Extending the New York connection, the Eagle-on-Globe design is well known within American numismatics. Several of the New York pattern coppers of 1787 employ the device, including the Excelsior, George Clinton, and Standing Indian types (Breen 989, 990, and 991). The New York state coat of arms incorporated the Eagle-on-Globe in 1778. Later, the New York state flag and seal in turn included the coat of arms. The Erie Canal medal of 1826 (HK-1) depicts the New York coat of arms, including the Eagle-on-Globe design.

As with the preceding lot, this coin is the sole example available to collectors. The current sale marks only the seventh appearance of the coin since 1863. The inclusion of either a copper or white metal Eagle-on-Globe quarter in a sale is a landmark event; the appearance of both together is unprecedented, and speaks to the dedication of the consignor in forming the premier cabinet of 1792 pattern coinage. The bidding opportunity is equally unique, and the winning bidder will add their name to the most exclusive group of 1792 specialists.

#### Eagle-on-Globe Quarter Dollar (Judd-13) Roster

1. **MS63.** New-York Historical Society, INV.13862a, discovered in 2002. Regular planchet. Plain edge, 16 grams (246.9 grains). Die alignment 180 degrees.
2. **MS63.** New-York Historical Society, INV.13862b, discovered in 2002. Plain edge, 14 grams (216.0 grains). Die alignment 180 degrees.
3. **MS60.** Lenox Lohr (Empire Coin Company FPL, 1961), Hazen Hinman, Century Sale (Paramount, 4/1965), lot 53; Lester Merkin; Chase Manhattan Bank Money Museum, inventory number 01401; American Numismatic Society, accession number 1980.66.2. Don Taxay, writing in the *Whitman Numismatic Journal* (January, 1966) notes "...recently I had the privilege of acquiring it for the collection of the Chase Manhattan Bank Money Museum." While the bulk of the Chase Bank collection ultimately went to the Smithsonian, the American Numismatic Society notably procured a class III 1804 dollar, this piece, and other material. Vertical gouges in neck and bust. Thick planchet, 345.0 grains, broadstruck (struck without a collar).
4. **XF45 NGC.** George F. Seavey (William Strobridge, 9/1863), lot 837; W. Elliot Woodward (4/1867), lot 882; Henry Chapman (3/1930), lot 44; Morgenthau (10/1935), lot 295; New Netherlands private treaty (6/17/1955); Norweb (Bowers and Merena, 11/1988), lot 3396; Donald Groves Partrick; **the present coin.** Plain edge. 242.3 grains, broadstruck. Die alignment 180 degrees. NGC composition analysis is 50% lead, 48% tin.

In addition to these four specimens, two uniface die trials have traded as a single pair since 1882:

1. **EF40.** Judd-A1792-1. Uniface obverse die trial, 480.8 grains. Bushnell (S.H. & H. Chapman, 6/1882), lot 1765; Garrett (Bowers and Merena, 3/1981), lot 2354; Rare Coin Review #39 (Bowers and Merena, 7/1981); The Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 1/1999), lot 1011; Bob Simpson.
2. **VF30.** Judd-A1792-2. Uniface reverse die trial, 432.9 grains. Bushnell (S.H. & H. Chapman, 6/1882), lot 1765; Garrett (Bowers and Merena, 3/1981), lot 2354; Rare Coin Review #39 (Bowers and Merena, 7/1981); The Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 1/1999), lot 1011; Bob Simpson.

#### Physical Appearance

This silver-gray example, the only one available to collectors, exhibits moderate wear with field marks as expected for the grade. Liberty's neckline, cheek, and hair indicate light handling with wear at the high points. The lower right obverse field presents a pair of light, curved scratches, while rim dents are found at 3 o'clock and 6 o'clock. Although broadstruck, the planchet is well centered, but as a result the lettering is weakly detailed at the extremities, particularly in the upper portion of the reverse. The reverse reveals a minor scrape at the rim adjacent to the eagle's left (facing) wing, with two perpendicular scratches surrounding this area. PCGS# 11036

## COLONIALS







## (1652) Noe 1-A NE Shilling, AU50 Exceptional Punches

**5513 (1652) New England Shilling AU50 NGC. Noe 1-A, W-40, Salmon 1-B, High R.6.** 70.2 grains. Ex: B. Cohen. The NE shillings, sixpence, and threepence were the first coins struck in the English colonies of the New World. These pieces were struck from approximately June to October 1652, although production may have continued to the end of that year. Prior to this coinage, the early New World economy was chiefly a barter system, with various products such as furs, grain, and fish serving as a medium of exchange. The Native Americans used shell money or wampum for trade purposes. Sylvester S. Crosby provides considerable historical background that is still useful today, 140 years after the publication of his reference, *The Early Coins of America*.

The General Court of Massachusetts Bay Colony provided for the use of musket balls as a medium of exchange, those of full bore to pass at one farthing. The same legislation outlawed the use of British farthing coins. Finally, a Mint act was passed on May 27, 1652, providing for the coinage of silver money. John Hull was appointed Mintmaster, and he worked with Robert Sanderson to issue the first coins actually made in the colonies.

The design and production was simple. Planchets were round pieces of silver that weighed 72 grains per shilling (36 grains for the sixpence and 18 grains for the threepence). One side received a stylized NE punched at the top of the blank, and the other side had the denomination, XII, VI, or III, punched at the opposite position so that the two punches were aligned 180 degrees apart. For the shillings, three different NE punches are identified, and four different XII punches are recognized.

In "Early Massachusetts Silver - NE Types" that appeared in the August 2010 issue of *The Colonial Newsletter*, collector and researcher Jack Howes provided a catalog of all known NE coins with illustrations of each specimen, recording 58 NE shillings, seven sixpence, and one threepence. With appreciation and thanks to Mr. Howes, we are providing a Census of each variety while recognizing that a mixture of old-time grades and modern certified grades opens the ranking to interpretation.

This example is number four in his list, and this identical piece appeared with the caption "New England Shilling-Genuine (Weinberg Specimen)" in Eric P. Newman's article, "Superb Numismatic Forgeries Are Upon Us" that appeared in the April 1979 issue of *The Numismatist*. Depicted immediately after the illustration of this piece are two forgeries that were copied from this specimen.

The flan is imperfectly round with a V-shaped outline at the bottom of the obverse, corresponding with the upper left of the reverse, indicating that the NE panel and the XII panel are nearly but not exactly aligned opposite each other. Both sides have pleasing light gray surfaces with hints of gold or champagne toning around the bold punches. An exceptional example.

### Census of Noe 1-A NE Shillings

1. **AU55 PCGS.** DeWitt Smith; Virgil Brand; Carl Wurtzbach (1937); T. James Clarke; John J. Ford, Jr. (Stack's, 10/2005), lot 1; David Sundman Collection (Stack's-Bowers, 11/2013), lot 4001. Noe Plate 1, No. 1.
2. **AU55 NGC.** Waldo Newcomer; "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society (Heritage, 5/2014), lot 30259; Heritage (12/2014), lot 3437.
3. **AU50 NGC.** Sotheby's London (9/1972), lot 162; Kreisberg/Cohen (9/1973), lot 444; Alan Weinberg; Early American Numismatics, Buy or Bid Sale #2 (10/1984), lot 3; Bertram Cohen (8/9/1989); Donald Groves Partrick. **The present example.**
4. **AU50.** Richard Picker; later, New England Rare Coin Auctions (11/1975), lot 362; Kagin's (1982 FPL).
5. **XF40 NGC.** Central States Numismatic Society (James Kelly, 4/1957), lot 1; Herbert M. Oechsner Collection (Stack's, 9/1988), lot 927; Donald Groves Partrick. **Offered in the next lot.**
6. **XF.** Andrew Zabriskie (Henry Chapman, 6/1909), lot 1; Sterling Groves Collection (S.H. Chapman, 1/1912), lot 276; Waldo Newcomer; "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; later, ANA Sale (Bebee's, 8/1955), lot 1422.
7. **XF,** estimated grade. William B. Osgood Field; ANS. Noe Plate 1, No. 2.
8. **VF.** Belden E. Roach Collection (B. Max Mehl, 2/1944), lot 2; Floyd Starr (Stack's, 10/1992), lot 1; Joe Lasser; Colonial Williamsburg Foundation.
9. **VF,** estimated grade. Chapman Collection (Chapman Brothers, 5/1885), lot 514; later, J. Hewitt Judd; William J. Wild; Norman Stack. Kleeberg 1992, No. 1.
10. **VF,** estimated grade. Emery May Norweb; Smithsonian Institution (inv. 1982.0798.0001).
11. **Fine,** estimated grade. British Museum (Inv. BM E4148).
12. **Fine,** estimated grade. British Museum (Inv. BM 4149).
13. **Fine,** estimated grade. British Museum (Inv. BM C4981).
14. **Uncertain Grade.** Thomas Coats (circa 1920s); Hunterian Museum.

Ex: Sotheby's London (9/1972), lot 162; Kreisberg/Cohen (9/1973), lot 444; Alan Weinberg; Early American Numismatics, Buy or Bid Sale #2 (10/1984), lot 3; Bertram Cohen (8/9/1989). PCGS# 13







**(1652) Noe 1-A NE Shilling, XF40**  
**One of 14 Known Examples**  
**Only Eight Available to Collectors**

**5514 (1652) New England Shilling XF40 NGC. CAC. Noe 1-A, W-40, Salmon 1-B, High R.6.** 70.1 grains. Ex: Oechsner. The literature covering the earliest Massachusetts silver issues, the NE coinage, spans many decades. Sylvester S. Crosby published *The Early Coins of America* in 1875, provided substantial historical information, much that is still useful today. However, his record of varieties was limited to the basics, illustrating each variety, but nothing more.

A detailed variety study was accomplished by Sydney P. Noe. *The New England and Willow Tree Coinages of Massachusetts* was published as part of the American Numismatic Society's *Numismatic Notes and Monographs* series. The Noe reference, published in 1943, recorded five varieties of NE shillings along with one sixpence and one threepence.

The *Whitman Encyclopedia of Colonial and Early American Coins* was published in 2009. Q. David Bowers recorded six shilling varieties in that reference.

Christopher J. Salmon produced an impressive tome, *The Silver Coins of Massachusetts*, published by the American Numismatic Society in 2010. Salmon renumbered the NE shillings and recorded six varieties for that denomination.

At about the same time, colonial collector and researcher Jack Howes produced an exhaustive study of the NE coinage, "Early Massachusetts Silver—NE Types," that was published in the August 2010 issue of *The Colonial Newsletter*. Howes provides extensive information about known specimens that is invaluable to today's collector and researcher. However, the Howes reference should not be considered a "Condition Census" as the examples that he records are not in order by grade. Such a grade-ranked Census would be nearly impossible to attain, as no two collectors would agree on the proper order.

Howes records 14 examples of Noe 1-A in his article, including one in the ANS collection, another in the Colonial Williamsburg collection, a third in the Hunterian Museum, and three examples in the British Museum. Those institutional examples account for six of the 14 known specimens, leaving just eight available to collectors.

The top examples of Noe 1-A include the AU55 NGC coin from the Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society that we sold in November 2014, and the AU55 PCGS coin that Stack's-Bowers sold a year earlier in November 2013. The Partrick coin ranks among the better coins that are known. This piece is produced on a pleasing round planchet with light to medium gray surfaces. The punches on both sides are sharply detailed.

As this duplicate example of Noe 1-A is recorded in the Census for the lot above, here we are providing a Census of Noe 1-D, the only variety not represented in the Donald Groves Partrick Collection:

**Census of Noe 1-D NE Shillings**

**1. EF40.** Sylvester S. Crosby (John W. Haseltine, 6/1883), lot 845; Allison W. Jackman Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1918), lot 2; Garrett Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1980), lot 1200; David Silberman Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1988), lot 6001.

**2. Choice VF.** ANA Sale (Frank Katen, 8/1948), lot 38; Charles W. Ingle Collection (Bowers and Merena, 9/1986), lot 654.

**3. VF.** Chaloner Collection (Chapman Brothers, 4/1895), lot 630; Thomas Elder (6/1926), lot 1903; ANA Sale (Federal Coin Exchange, 8/1957), lot 2; Laird U. Park Collection (Stack's, 5/1976), lot 2.

**4. Uncertain Grade.** Judge Alphonso Clearwater (before 1920); Metropolitan Museum, New York City.

Ex: *Central States Numismatic Society* (James Kelly, 4/1957), lot 1; *Herbert M. Oechsner Collection* (Stack's, 9/1988), lot 927; *Donald Groves Partrick*. PCGS# 13







## (1652) Noe 2-A NE Shilling, VF35

### Historic Provenance

**5515 (1652) New England Shilling VF35 NGC. Noe 2-A, W-60, Salmon 2-B, Low R.7.** 69.5 grains. A diagonal die line extends down to the right from the center of the E in NE, identifying Noe's obverse 2. The reverse is the same as seen on the previous pieces, with a diagonal die line extending up to the right from the top of the first I in XII. A bulge through the upper left arm of the X is advanced further than on Noe 1-A, and appears to vary in size on different examples of Noe 2-A.

This pleasing pewter-gray example has the usual bumps and old scratches found on most surviving NE shillings. The wavy planchet is typical of all NE pieces. An old scratch across the lower reverse serves to establish the pedigree of this piece. Jack Howes identifies this piece as the Clay; Warner; Cole specimen. All of the various identifying marks on this piece are visible in the plate of the Warner catalog published 130 years ago. Howes records 12 examples of the Noe 2-A NE shilling, including two in the ANS Collection, another in the Durham Western Heritage Museum, and two in the British Museum, leaving just seven examples in private collections.

Lot 63 in the W.H. Strobridge catalog of the Dr. Charles Clay Collection was described as: "Entirely circular. Weight two dwts. 22 grs. Size 19. Silver; but little worn by circulation." A similar description appeared in the 1884 catalog of the Thomas Warner Collection:

"(1652) Shilling. N E in an incused square on a plain silver planchet. Rev. XII in an incused square. Fine. Very rare and in great demand. Size 19. See plate.

"Note.-This was the first coin issued in America."

Ezra Cole was a professional philatelist who acquired important numismatic items from time to time. This historic piece, hidden for several decades, shows that Mr. Cole had excellent judgment, and the next owner will undoubtedly be rewarded for similarly exceptional judgment.

### Census of Noe 2-A NE Shillings

**1. XF.** Ferguson Haines (Chapman Brothers, 10/1888), lot 18; Ben G. Green (10/1906), lot 477; John Story Jenks (Henry Chapman, 12/1921), lot 5383; Morgenthau (10/1933), lot 1; Charles Jay (Stack's 10/1967), lot 2; Gibson Collection (Stack's, 11/1974), lot 1; Andrew Hain Family Collection (Stack's, 1/2002), lot 1.

**2. XF.** Belden E. Roach (B. Max Mehl, 2/1944), lot 1; Richard Picker (Stack's, 4/1991), lot 1; Andrew Hain Family Collection (Stack's, 1/2002), lot 2; Henry Leon (Stack's, 5/2008), lot 319.

**3. XF.** Col. James Ellsworth; John Work Garrett; Richard Picker (Stack's, 10/1984), lot 2.

**4. VF35 NGC.** Dr. Charles Clay Collection (W.H. Strobridge, 12/1871), lot 63; Thomas Warner Collection (Chapman Brothers, 6/1884), lot 2022; later, Ezra Cole Collection (Bowers and Merena, 1/1986), lot 1102; later, Anthony Terranova (Philadelphia ANA, 8/8/2000); Donald Groves Partrick.

### The present example.

**5. VF.** Thomas Cleneay (Chapman Brothers, 12/1890), lot 256; later, David Bullowa (6/1953), lot 756; A-Mark (1972); Promised Lands Collection (Pine Tree, 4/1974), lot 193; Pine Tree (4/1975), lot 620; Stack's (12/1979), lot 2; currently, Sydney Martin Collection.

**6. VF,** estimated grade. William B. Osgood Field; ANS (Inv. 1946.89.11). Noe Plate 1, No. 4.

**7. VF,** estimated grade. William B. Osgood Field; ANS (Inv. 1946.89.10). Noe Plate 1, No. 3.

**8. VF,** estimated grade. Byron Reed Collection; Durham Western Heritage Museum, Omaha, Nebraska.

**9. VF,** estimated grade. British Museum (Inv. BM E4150).

**10. VF,** estimated grade. Matthew Adams Stickney Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1907), lot 1.

**11. Fine,** estimated grade. Sarah Sophia Banks; British Museum (Inv. SSB 168.1).

**12. Fine,** estimated grade. Richard B. Winsor Collection (Chapman Brothers, 12/1895), lot 1.

*Ex: Dr. Charles Clay Collection (W.H. Strobridge, 12/1871), lot 63; Thomas Warner Collection (Chapman Brothers, 6/1884), lot 2022; later, Ezra Cole Collection (Bowers and Merena, 1/1986), lot 1102; later, Anthony Terranova (Philadelphia ANA, 8/8/2000). PCGS# 13*







**(1652) Noe 3-A NE Shilling, VF Details**  
**Finest Privately Held**  
**Salmon Plate Coin**

**5516 (1652) New England Shilling — Scratches — NGC Details. VF. Noe 3-A, W-70, Salmon 3-B, High R.7.** 68.4 grains. Ex: Eliasberg. This is the plate coin in Christopher Salmon's study on Massachusetts silver coinage. The prior provenance of this example is unknown, although Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. acquired the coin prior to its illustration in the publication (circa 1955) of his booklet, *An Exhibition of the World's Foremost Collection of United States Coins*.

Sydney Noe's obverse 3 is the same physical coinage die as obverse 2, with the identical die line down from the center of the E in NE. However, the die was substantially re-engraved, and is now classified with a new number. This variety has the first reverse punch found with obverse varieties 1 and 2. The punches that were used to produce the NE coinage consisted of a small, rectangular piece of steel that had the NE or XII lettering cut into the surface. When struck against the flan, the punch sank into the silver, with its outline visible, at the same time creating the raised letters. The amount of stress these punches endured after repeated striking was certainly sufficient that some amount of re-engraving was necessary.

The Eliasberg-Partrick coin has light heather-gray surfaces with bold, well-placed punches, especially so on the obverse. Both sides have ancient scratches and marks that are mostly obscured to the naked eye by the combination of toning and wear. Q. David Bowers wrote in the Eliasberg catalog that this example is "among the top dozen finest known," true enough since only five are known, including one in the Massachusetts Historical Society and another at Yale University. The Eliasberg-Partrick piece is the finest of the remaining three examples.

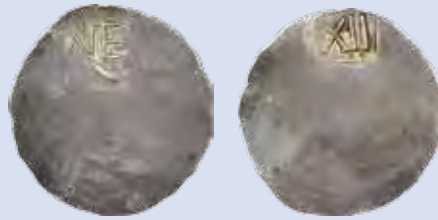
**Census of Noe 3-A NE Shillings**

- 1. VF Details NGC.** Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 1; Anthony Terranova; Jon Hanson (5/20/1996); Donald Groves Partrick. **The present coin.**
- 2. VF.** Essex Institute (Stack's, 2/1975), lot 1; VIP Sale (Amwest Numismatics, 11/1981), lot 3; Wyatt Collection (Superior, 9/1985), lot 1.
- 3. VF,** estimated grade. Massachusetts Historical Society. Noe Plate II, No. 6.
- 4. Fine,** estimated grade. Gable Collection (S.H. Chapman, 5/1914), lot 147; C.H. Stearns Collection (Mayflower, 12/1966), lot 3.
- 5. Fine,** estimated grade. Dr. Phillip Nelson; C.A. Watters (Glendining & Co., 5/1917), lot 197; Mabel Brady Garvan Collection; Yale University.

Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 1; Anthony Terranova; Jon Hanson (5/20/1996).







**(1652) Noe 3-B NE Shilling, AU58**  
**The Wurtzbach Plate Coin**  
**Finest of Six Identified**

**5517 (1652) New England Shilling AU58 NGC. CAC. Noe 3-B, W-80, Salmon 3-C, High R.7.** 71.9 grains. Ex: Wurtzbach. This nearly Mint State survivor is an exceptional example on a well-made, round planchet with lovely bluish-steel surfaces and delicate gold toning that serves to backlight the NE and XII. Both punches were sharply entered into the flan. The obverse punch is a recutting of obverse 2, while the reverse is a new punch that has a heavy break extending from the left edge of the second I downward to the edge of the cartouche.

The Noe 3-B NE shilling is extremely rare. Jack Howes identifies exactly five examples of this variety, including a low-grade example in the collection of the American Numismatic Society. A new sixth example appeared in the January 2013 Stack's-Bowers sale. The Partrick example is the finest of those known, clearly finer than the Robison and Atwater coins, and likewise finer than the 1978 Kreisberg auction coin and the newly discovered example. Several prominent colonial collectors lacked this variety. Among those collectors are C.H. Stearns, John Work Garrett, Richard Picker, Mrs. Norweb, the Hain Family, and Herbert Oechsner.

A cousin of Virgil Brand, Carl Wurtzbach (1864-1947) was a resident of Massachusetts who served as president of the Lee National Bank. An avid collector of Massachusetts silver and copper, Wurtzbach published photographic plates depicting the obverse and reverse of 83 coins. The 1937 publication included eight printed leaves and four double-page plates. Wurtzbach donated his Massachusetts coppers to the American Numismatic Society. He also served as president of the American Numismatic Association from 1917 to 1919.

**Census of Noe 3-B NE Shillings**

- 1. AU58 NGC.** Robert Coulton Davis; Dr. Thomas Hall; Virgil Brand; Carl Wurtzbach; T. James Clarke; F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr. (Stack's, 10/2005), lot 2; Jon Hanson (10/18/2005); Donald Groves Partrick. **The present piece.**
- 2. AU53 PCGS.** Abner Kreisberg (10/1978), lot 2.
- 3. XF40 PCGS.** Stack's-Bowers (1/2013), lot 10615.
- 4. VF.** Robison Collection (Stack's, 2/1982), lot 4; Stack's (3/1984), lot 915.
- 5. Fine,** estimated grade. William B. Osgood Field; ANS (Inv. 1946.89.72).
- 6. Fine,** estimated grade. Carl Wurtzbach; William Cutler Atwater (B. Max Mehl, 6/1946), lot 1; B. Max Mehl (11/1954), lot 1965-A; Futter Collection.

*Ex: Dr. Thomas Hall; Virgil Brand; Carl Wurtzbach; T. James Clarke; F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr. (Stack's, 10/2005), lot 2; Jon Hanson (10/18/2005). PCGS# 13*







### (1652) Noe 3-C NE Shilling, VF30 Ideal Colonial Type Coin

**5518 (1652) New England Shilling VF30 NGC. Noe 3-C, W-90, Salmon 3-D, R.6.** 70.6 grains. Noe 3-C is slightly more plentiful than Noe 1-A, with 16 and 14 examples identified, respectively. Just under 60 NE shillings are known for all die varieties. The obverse punch is the recut variation of obverse 2, while reverse C has a diagnostic die crack from the top of the first I, diagonally over the second I. There is no doubt about the attribution.

Although both sides of this medium coin-silver shilling have several old dents, the eye appeal is excellent. Some old timers wrote about “teeth marks” and described pieces with the look of this coin as “witch pieces.” Noe discussed such pieces in his Pine Tree reference, although his remarks might just have easily applied to the NE, Willow, and Oak coinage:

“We are told that it was the superstitious belief of the time that wearing a bent coin afforded protection against the power of ‘witches.’ Some of our Pine Tree coins show evidence of having once been bent even though as we see them now they have again been flattened. Some show dents which imply that teeth must have been the means of bending them initially.”

This example was the cover coin for Numismatic Enterprises’ Mail Bid Auction Number 4, listing a closing date of October 10, 1967. However, we have only the cover page and not the complete catalog, so we are uncertain if this coin actually appeared in that sale. Don Partrick wrote an acquisition date of September 9, 1967 on his envelope, one month before the sale closed.

On October 19, 1652, the General Court of the Massachusetts Bay Colony mandated that the NE silver coinage be discontinued, and recommended that advanced coinage designs be implemented. With that recommendation, the Willow Tree series commenced.

#### Census of Noe 3-C NE Shillings

1. **AU55 PCGS.** Loye Lauder (William Doyle Galleries, 10/1983), lot 113; Anthony Terranova; Roger Siboni Collection.
2. **AU50 PCGS.** George J. Bauer; T. James Clarke; F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr. (Stack’s, 10/2005), lot 3; The Madison Collection (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 2624; Dwight Manley’s NE Silver Collection (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 3002.
3. **XF.** Bushnell Collection (Chapman Brothers, 6/1882), lot 160; Waldo Newcomer; T. James Clarke; F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr. (Stack’s, 10/2005), lot 4.
4. **XF.** John L. Roper, 2nd (Stack’s, 12/1983), lot 7.
5. **VF30 NGC.** Donald Groves Partrick. **The present example.**
6. **Choice VF.** Thomas L. Elder (1907); Albert Holden; Emery May Norweb; Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987); Andrew Hain Family Collection (Stack’s, 1/2002), lot 3.
7. **VF20 PCGS.** F.C.C. Boyd (New Netherlands, 59th Sale, 6/1967), lot 102; Springfield Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 9/1981), lot 1703; Dr. Joseph M. Seventko (Heritage, 8/2001), lot 5001.
8. **VF.** Dr. Charles Clay (W.H. Strobbridge, 12/1871), lot 64; George Earle (Henry Chapman, 6/1912), lot 1916; ANA Sale (Federal Coin Exchange, 8/1954), lot A; Gilbert Steinberg (Stack’s, 10/1989), lot 3.
9. **VF.** Robert Prann (ANA Sale, Numismatic Gallery, 8/1947), lot 536; Central States Numismatic Society (James Kelly, 5/1949), lot 684; Jerome Coles (Stack’s, 10/1987), lot 1.
10. **VF,** estimated grade. William B. Osgood Field; ANS (Inv. 1946.89.7).
11. **VF,** estimated grade. Crosby Plate Coin (Plate I, No. 3).
12. **Fine,** estimated grade. George Marion Klein (Vicksburg, Part III, W. Elliot Woodward, 10/1888), lot 261; William B. Osgood Field; ANS (Inv. 1949.89.6).
13. **Fine,** estimated grade. Hall Collection (Stack’s, 1945), lot 1; William B. Osgood Field; ANS (Inv. 1946.89.9).
14. **Fine,** estimated grade. William B. Osgood Field; ANS (Inv. 1946.89.8).
15. **Fine,** estimated grade. National Numismatic Collection; Smithsonian Institution.
16. **VG,** estimated grade. H.M.S. Feversham (Christie’s, 2/1989), lot 991. PCGS# 13







**1652 Noe 1-A Willow Tree Shilling, XF45**  
**Full Tree, Date, and Denomination**  
**Ex: Smith, Stearns, Oechsner, Hain Family**

**5519 1652 Willow Tree Shilling XF45 NGC. CAC. Noe 1-A, Salmon 1-A, High R.6.** 67.9 grains. This richly detailed Willow Tree shilling has an impressive pedigree, and an equally imposing auction history. In its earliest recorded appearance, it opened the 1906 Harlan P. Smith sale, where the Chapman Brothers included it on Plate I and described it as "1652 Shilling. MA(SAT)HVS(ET)S. (I)N. Tree sketchily drawn, and resembling a bush, usually [referred to as] a willow tree. Rev. (NEW) ENL(AND) : AN : DOM.; in center 1652; XII. Double struck as usual, except the tree. Very Fine. Extremely rare."

At its 1966 Stearns auction sale, the coin was cataloged by Robert Vlack as "Noe Plate III, #4. This is the actual specimen pictured in the above reference. Ex: Smith Sale (1906). Unquestionably one of the most attractive Willow Tree shillings in existence and the best of about 6 known."

For its 1988 Oechsner auction appearance, the coin was cataloged as "The Noe plate coin. A full sharp tree, most of the legend visible. The reverse is double struck, with the date reading 166522. A wonderful example of this rarity. Even medium gray, and free from any detractors. One of the finest extant of the variety and probably in the top 6 of all [Willow Tree shilling] varieties."

The coin later participated in the 2002 Hain Family auction, where it was cataloged as "lovely, medium silver gray in color on both sides. The Noe Plate Coin (1-A, No. 4). On the obverse, MA, THVS, N show, along with much of the inner and outer beaded borders. Full tree, a remarkable feature on a Noe 1-A and clearly the reason Noe chose to plate this specimen. On the reverse, AN DOM shows, the XII denomination is clear, the rest shift double struck with the date reading 166522 and the balance of the legend a jumble. The 1991 ANA Exhibition Coin (No. 13). One of the nicest Noe 1-A's your writer [Michael Hodder] can remember seeing and a rival to the piece [Don] Taxay once called the finest he had seen. The Garrett specimen was superb and the Stearns:5 coin is nearly Unc[irculated] but both of these are off the market for the foreseeable future. Your writer knows of 12 different examples of N. 1-A. This is a variety that seems to survive in Extremely Fine and better condition more frequently than not."

To these former lot descriptions we will add that the tree has nearly complete detail. All branches appear present, and although a few are lightly brought up, most of the tree is bold. The date and denomination are also sharp, but the date is composed of three different strikes: 16, 652, and 2. The peripheral legend shows a majority of the letters, but a few are indistinct on each side. The coin was struck three times, rotating moderately clockwise (relative to the reverse) between strikes. The gunmetal-gray surfaces are remarkably free from distractions, and the centering is close to ideal.

A complete variety collection of Willow Tree shillings is practically unobtainable, since just two Noe 2-A examples are known. The Willow Tree threepence provides another stopper, represented by only three survivors. But it is possible to secure a Willow Tree type coin with an essentially full tree, date, and denomination, if the present lot is secured.

*Ex: Harlan P. Smith Sale (S.H. & H. Chapman, 5/1906), lot 1; C.H. Stearns Collection (Mayflower, 12/1966), lot 4; Herbert M. Oechsner Collection (Stack's, 9/1988), lot 928; Hain Family Collection (Stack's, 1/2002), lot 4; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 16*



### 1652 Willow Tree Shilling, Fine Details Noe 1-A, Ex: *H.M.S. Feversham*

**5520 1652 Willow Tree Shilling — Saltwater Damage — NGC Details. Fine. Noe 1-A, W-150, Salmon 1-A, High R.6.** 67.1 grains. The *H.M.S. Feversham* was a 32-gun British warship, built in 1696 at Shoreham. The vessel had a belated role in Admiral Walker's 1711 expedition to attack French-held Quebec during Queen Anne's War. Like many ships from the convoy, the *Feversham* foundered on rocks. It met its fate on October 8, 1711, on Scatarie Island, Nova Scotia, with a loss of 102 lives among the 149 on board. In the 20th century, a quantity of Massachusetts silver coins were recovered from the wreck, and appeared in a January 1999 Stack's catalog. Most were Pine Tree shillings, but the present lot was an exception. The discovery provided a time capsule of Massachusetts silver coinage in circulation in New York more than half a century after they were first minted.

The pearl-gray surfaces are granular from more than 250 years of resting in seawater, and there are a few specks of dark verdigris. Moderately wavy, as coined, with two minor edge splits at 6 and 11 o'clock relative to the tree. On the obverse, the N and SE are bold, and the bottom of the tree is clear, easily sufficient to confirm the die variety. The reverse is double struck, with a clockwise rotation of approximately 30 degrees between impressions. One strike shows the top of the date, and the other strike shows the bottom portion of the date, along with a faint XII. DO from one strike is bold, while the other displays M and the N and W of NEW. Many beads from the inner circle are also evident. All Willow Tree shillings are very rare, and absent from most early American collections.

Ex: *Massachusetts Silver Coins from the H.B.M.S. Feversham* (Stack's, 1/1999), lot 1; Donald Groves Partrick.





**1652 Willow Tree Shilling, VF30**  
**Noe 2-B, Eight Known**  
**Ex: Crosby, Winsor, Jackman**

**5521** 1652 Willow Tree Shilling VF30 NGC. CAC. Noe 2-B, W-170, Salmon 2-B, R.7. 71.6 grains. Six die varieties exist of Willow Tree shillings, and all are very rare. Just two Noe 2-B shillings are confirmed, and the other five varieties range from High R.6 to R.7.

The Noe 2-B variety was known to Crosby, and listed as Crosby 2-B in his *Early Coins of America*. Crosby once owned the present example, although it is not plated in his seminal reference. Noe knew of three pieces, listed as #7 through #9 among the Willow Tree shillings in his 1943 reference. The present coin is #9 in his Plate IV. Eight were recorded by the time of the 2005 Ford auction. The pedigrees for those coins were briefly noted in the 2002 Hain Family catalog as "T.J. Clarke (ex Wurtzbach), Earle sale, Steinberg (ex Jackman) sale, Roper sale, Lauder sale" and the Rusbar and two Hain Family examples. The present coin was in the Jackman sale but was not offered in any of the four Gilbert G. Steinberg auctions.

The present coin was struck three times. From the first impression, all that remains evident is a thick line above the date, likely a row of denticles merged together by subsequent strikes and circulation wear. The coin rotated slightly between the second and third strikes, creating a double I in IN and a lesser shift on XII, DO, and GLA.

Unlike some of those pieces, much of the design is present on this coin, including the left and right borders of the tree, its roots, XII, and the partial legends SATH, ETS IN, N DOM NE, and NGLAN. The 52 in the date is faint, but readily located. The gunmetal-gray surfaces are pleasing and without mentionable detractions. An important example of a very rare variety and type.

Ex: *Sylvester S. Crosby Collection* (John W. Haseltine, 6/1883), lot 486; *Richard Boswell Winsor Sale* (S.H. & H. Chapman, 12/1895), lot 2; *Allison W. Jackman Sale* (Henry Chapman, 6/1918), lot 3; *Peales*; *H.R. Newcomb*; *Col. Green*; *L. Young*; *Reed Hawn Collection of Massachusetts Silver* (Stack's, 5/1998), lot 7; *Donald Groves Partrick*. PCGS# 16









**1652 Willow Tree Shilling, AU50**  
**Noe 3-D, Well Defined**  
**Ex: Wurtzbach, Clarke, Boyd**

**5522 1652 Willow Tree Shilling AU50 NGC. Noe 3-D, W-190, Salmon 3-D, R.7.** 69.6 grains. A well-defined Willow Tree shilling that displays all but the upper-left portion of the tree. The denomination is bold, as is the 16 in the date. The obverse legend is sharp except for the V and second A. The reverse peripheral legend is mostly present but lacks GLA and the A in AN DOM. There is little evidence of the multiple strikes associated with Willow Tree coinage, aside from a jumbled reverse legend near 5 o'clock. The sea-green and dove-gray surfaces are attractive, and problem-free aside from a dull, narrow mark on the upper left branches of the tree.

The present lot is the Noe plate coin for Reverse Die D (plate XI). It is also featured on Noe plate V, along with four other examples of the variety available to Sydney P. Noe. In addition, it is the 1914 ANS Exhibition plate coin for the variety, then on loan from Carl Wurtzbach. Since it is absent from the 1937 Wurtzbach photographic plates of his collection, it had to have been sold by Wurtzbach to Virgil Brand prior to that time. Wurtzbach acquired the coin a second time from the Brand estate in 1937.

Walter Breen's notes on the coin have survived, and were included in the Ford lot description: "Noe 16 (3-D); only six known. Fine or better, all but 2 or 3 letters of inscription legible; much better than it appears in Noe's illustration (Plate V and Enl. Pl. XI). Ex Wurtzbach (1938), Brand estate (1937), Wurtzbach (1911) and S.H. Chapman, who purchased it in England. III. Plate 1, ANS 1914 Exhibition. Said by its former owner to be one of the 3 finest known, but we will be conservative and say that we know only three or four distinctly better-looking examples."

All Willow Tree die varieties are very rare. We are aware of only nine Noe 3-D shillings:

1. Noe plate #16. S.H. Chapman; Carl Wurtzbach; Virgil Brand; Carl Wurtzbach; T. James Clarke; F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XII (Stack's, 10/2005), lot 8; Donald Groves Partrick. **The present coin.**
2. Emanuel Wertman Collection (Henry Chapman, 11/1910); Norweb Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 1155; Hain Family Collection (Stack's, 1/2002), lot 10.
3. Purchased by Emery May Norweb from Fred Baldwin, 5/1963; Norweb Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 1156; Hain Family Collection (Stack's, 1/2002), lot 9.
4. Noe plate #17. Dr. Thomas Hall; Virgil Brand.
5. Noe plate #18. J.W. Scott; ANS Exhibition 1914, Plate XIII; Ezra Collection (Bowers and Merena, 1/1986), lot 1103.
6. Noe plate #20. Waldo C. Newcomer; Col. Green; F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr.; Philip Benedetti; Gore Collection; Kensington Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 12/1975), lot 216.
7. Noe plate #19. (Barney Bluestone, 12/1942), lot 615. Clipped to 53.4 grains.
8. New York Public Library Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 2002. Indistinct at centers.
9. Hudson Valley Collection (Heritage, 4/2002), lot 7630. Corroded and repaired.

*Ex: S.H. Chapman; Carl Wurtzbach; Virgil Brand; Carl Wurtzbach; T. James Clarke; F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XII (Stack's, 10/2005), lot 8; Donald Groves Partrick. PCCGS# 16*



### 1652 Willow Tree Sixpence, AU50 Noe 1-A, Full Date

**5523** 1652 Willow Tree Sixpence AU50 NGC. CAC. Noe 1-A, W-130, Salmon 1-A, High R.6. 38.4 grains. Noe 1-A is the only Willow Tree die variety of the sixpence denomination. Like all other Willow Tree varieties, Noe 1-A is very rare. Sydney P. Noe listed 10 examples in his 1943 ANS standard reference to the series, and those coins appear on his Plate VII. The present lot is not among that gathering. Thirteen examples were known at the time of the 2004 Ford auction, although the cataloger presented the caveat "there are certainly a few more out there."

As is customary for the Willow Tree series, the present coin was struck twice, creating a jumble of designs and omissions that can sometimes confuse even the experienced specialist. The upper left branch of the tree is evident twice, separated by approximately 30 degrees, which confirms that the second strike was shifted clockwise, and to the left, relative to the obverse from the first strike.

The second strike obliterated much of the first strike, but on the obverse, from the initial impression, the letters NM and ATH are visible, respectively at 12 and 5 o'clock relative to the second strike. On the reverse, the letters DOM, NEW EN, and LAN are from the second strike. A faint ND and nearby partial beaded circle are from the first strike, as is the date and denomination. The date and VI are complete, although the 2 and V are comparatively faint. A majority of Willow Tree sixpence show only a partial date.

The coin is strongly buckled near 12 and 6 o'clock, as made, since those are the areas that retain letters from the first strike. A small dig on the reverse, near the A in LAN, helps create a small flat area on the obverse below the tree. The date displays moderate wear, as it is the high point of the reverse. Otherwise, this is a lovely and unmarked example with chestnut-gold recesses and slate-gray high points.

*Ex: Ken Goldman, 5/1987; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 15*





**1652 Noe-1 Oak Tree Shilling, MS65  
The First Oak Tree Variety  
The Extraordinary Finest Known**

**5524** 1652 Oak Tree, IN at Left MS65 NGC. CAC. Noe-1, W-430, Salmon 1-A, R.3. 70.5 grains. Ex: Hanson. Noe recorded this variety as being first among the Oak Tree shillings in his reference, and modern knowledge supports his placement. The operators of the Boston Mint gained little knowledge of rocker-press production during the Willow Tree period, and were still inexperienced in terms of die engraving. The die faces were convex, and had to produce a round coin. The solution was to engrave those dies in an oval shape. When those dies met a flan, the result was a round design on the finished coin. The evidence of all known Noe-1 Oak Tree shillings indicates that the obverse die was round, and the reverse die was oval, accounting for an off-center obverse and a centered reverse.

This highly lustrous Gem clearly shows the sinusoidal wave of rocker-press coinage, and has a distinctive oval shape, resulting in part from the strike and in part from crimping of the flan at the Boston Mint. The weight is a trifle light, but insufficiently so to suggest outside clipping after the coin was produced. The inwardly curved left side of this piece encroaches slightly upon the legend so that the tops of IN on the obverse and NDO on the reverse are absent. Otherwise, the legends are complete. Intermingled gold and pale blue toning heightens the eye appeal of this exceptional shilling. This is the finest Noe-1 shilling known to us, slightly better than the Eric P. Newman coin that we sold last May. Following those two coins and the MS63 in the next lot, the Condition Census falls sharply through the AU grades.

Ex: Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 45361





**1652 Noe-1 Oak Tree Shilling, MS63**  
**Ex: Eliasberg Collection**  
**Condition Census**

**5525** 1652 Oak Tree, IN at Left MS63 NGC. Noe-1, W-430, Salmon 1-A, R.3. 72.5 grains. Ex: Eliasberg. Only slight evidence of the rocker-press production appears on this fully lustrous piece. Light gray surfaces exhibit delicate gold and blue toning on each side; eye appeal is excellent. The top of the obverse is slightly crimped, affecting the tops of AS, and the lower legend is slightly off the flan. That feature was undoubtedly characteristic of the planchet, as the weight is slightly greater than the 72-grain standard. The tree is well detailed inside an oval-shaped inner circle. The reverse is nicely centered with complete legends and a perfectly round inner circle. Slight evidence of die rust appears on the reverse, although insufficient to call this piece Noe-1.5, a die state with heavy rust.

Following the limited NE and Willow Tree coinages, the Oak Tree pieces were struck in substantially greater numbers. For example, there are more survivors of the Noe-1 Oak Tree coinage than for the combined total of NE and Willow Tree pieces of all denominations. The Oak Tree coinage was probably struck in the early to mid-1660s, including the 1662-dated twopence. All other Oak and Pine Tree pieces maintain the 1652 date, regardless of the actual time of striking.

Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 2; Jon Hanson (5/20/1996); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 45361





**1652 Noe-2 Oak Tree Shilling, MS64  
Plated in Wurtzbach and Noe  
The Finest Known**

**5526** 1652 Oak Tree Shilling, ANDO MS64 NGC. CAC. Noe-2, W-440, Salmon 1-B, Low R.7. 70.1 grains. This Choice Mint State piece is plated on Carl Wurtzbach's 1937 photograph record, and in the Noe reference. It is also plated in the Whitman *Colonial Encyclopedia* and in the Salmon book. The distinctive rocker-press wave is clearly visible on this oval shilling that features a sharp tree and full legends. Rich grayish-gold toning appears on the fully lustrous surfaces graced with splashes of navy-blue patina. Nicely centered with most of the outer border beads visible on each side.

This piece is the finest known, and the only Mint State example that we have seen or heard of. Second place in the Condition Census appears to be the XF in the Stearns Collection, along with an XF in the Alan Weinberg Collection. A small number of VF coins follow the top three examples. There are nine or 10 representatives known, according to Michael Hodder in the Ford catalog.

Carl Wurtzbach's collection ticket accompanies this lot, inscribed:

"Uncirculated Small Cleft. Excessively rare always unique in this condition. Another grand prize. Crosby's 1883 good. Clapp to CW very good. Probably same piece. This one from Virgil Brand Collection to Carl Wurtzbach March 18th 1936."

Ex: Virgil Brand; Carl Wurtzbach; T. James Clarke; F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr. (*Stack's*, 10/2005), lot 17; Jon Hanson (10/18/2005); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 20



**1652 Oak Tree Shilling, MS61  
Very Rare Noe-2, ANDO Variety**



**1652 Oak Tree Shilling, MS64  
The Finest Known Noe-3, AN DO**



**1652 Oak Tree Shilling, MS63  
Condition Census Noe-3**



**5527 1652 Oak Tree Shilling, ANDO, MS61 NGC. Noe-2, W-440, Salmon 1-B, R.7.** 68.9 grains. This variety was missing from the Picker and Garrett Collections, and most other major collections of the past half-century. The Donald Groves Partrick example is far sharper than the Norweb piece, the Stearns-Roper coin, the Hain specimen, and most others from major sales of the last three decades. Only the Ford coin is comparable. The present rich silver-gray shilling is generally sharp throughout, aside from slight softness near the edge at 3 o'clock on the obverse and at 9 o'clock on the reverse. A mint-made edge flaw affects the top of the G. Close to ideal centering.

*Ex: Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 5/1997), lot 331; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 20*

**5528 1652 Oak Tree Shilling, AN DO, MS64 NGC. Noe-3, W-450, Salmon 1-C, R.6.** 72.2 grains. A rare variety despite three examples in the Ford Collection, two others in the Hain Collection, and two pieces in the present sale. This specimen is the finest of those from Ford, and was previously in the F.C.C. Boyd Collection. An impressive oval-shaped example that displays AN DO instead of the usual AN DOM, this Oak Tree shilling is toned medium sea-green and caramel-gold with shimmering luster and pleasing surfaces. The tree, date, and denomination are bold, as are most of the peripheral letters. DO is weak due to the die state, and a planchet wave near the edge causes softness on HV. The obverse is slightly misaligned toward 12 o'clock with the tops of MASAT incomplete. The reverse is moderately misaligned toward 3:30, affecting portions of WEN.

*Ex: F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XII (Stack's, 10/2005), lot 18; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 20*

**5529 1652 Oak Tree Shilling, AN DO, MS63 NGC. Noe-3, W-450, Salmon 1-C, R.6.** 74.7 grains. Struck on a granular planchet, this golden-brown and slate-gray Oak Tree shilling displays attractive, lustrous surfaces that indicate its true quality. Unevenly struck, this piece presents a round appearance, although the obverse is partially off the planchet to the right. This Condition Census piece exhibits impressive eye appeal.

*Ex: Dr. Thompson, etc. Collections (Thomas L. Elder, 7/1915), lot 539; Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; 59th Public Auction Sale (New Netherlands, 6/1967), lot 1030; Purchased from W.A. Anton, Jr., 10/1972; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 20*



**5530** 1652 Oak Tree Shilling, IN at Bottom — Plugged — NGC Details. Unc. Noe-4, W-460, Salmon 2-D, R.4. 71.4 grains. The strike is generally sharp, and the entire tree is well defined. Luster rolls across the pearl-gray surfaces of this oval-shaped Oak Tree shilling. The legends are complete except for portions of S and NE. The straight upper edge of the obverse die is apparent on the upper obverse. Plugged and re-engraved at SE on the obverse, and opposite on the reverse at WE.

Ex: A.H. Baldwin; Purchased from Jon Hanson, 4/1973; Donald Groves Partrick.

**5531** 1652 Oak Tree Shilling, IN at Bottom, MS65+ NGC. CAC. Noe-5, W-470, Salmon 3-D, R.2. 70.2 grains. An apple-green and stone-gray example that boasts vibrant luster and outstanding eye appeal. This is the finest known Noe-5 Oak Tree shilling seen to date. The obverse is moderately misaligned toward 6 o'clock. The reverse letters are complete, although the W is tight against the edge. The "S" bend expected of rocker press varieties is prominent near the top of the tree. The vertical breaks near ND A are characteristic of Noe-5, as is the heavy horizontal break on the upper obverse margin. Much of the tree appears blurry due to the die state. The tree would soon after be completely re-engraved by the coiner to create Noe-6.

Ex: 95th Sale (Barney Bluestone, 12/1946); later, Donald Groves Partrick.

**5532** 1652 Oak Tree Shilling, IN at Bottom, MS64 NGC. Noe-5, W-470, Salmon 3-D, R.2. 67.7 grains. A satiny, deep gunmetal-gray example. The strike is crisp except at the top of the tree, which is at the crest of the S-wave characteristic of rocker press emission. As usual for Noe-5, the obverse is somewhat misaligned due south with IN M partly off the flan. The reverse of this Choice Mint State piece has nearly perfect centering. The familiar die state for Noe-5, which features a heavy horizontal obverse break at 12 o'clock, prominent vertical breaks on the right reverse, a less conspicuous vertical break below the 2 in the date, and chipping within the N and M in AN DOM.

Ex: Reed Hawn Collection of Massachusetts Silver (Stack's, 5/1998), lot 8; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 20

### 1652 Oak Tree Shilling, Noe-4 Uncirculated Details



### 1652 Oak Tree Shilling, MS65+ Noe-5, IN at Bottom Lustrous, Finest Known



### 1652 Oak Tree Shilling, MS64 Condition Census Noe-5





### 1652 Oak Tree Shilling, MS63 Noe-6.1, Finest Known

**5533** 1652 Oak Tree Shilling, IN at Bottom, MS63 NGC. CAC. Noe-6.1, W-480, Salmon 4-D, R.6. 71.0 grains. 1991 ANS Exhibition Coin, #41. Described in the Levinson catalog as "a truly sensational example of the variety." This piece is finer than any others we have seen. The dove-gray surfaces are unabraded. The obverse centering is good, although the tops of TS IN MA are off the flan; the reverse centering is nearly perfect. The strike is bold. Cataloged as Noe-6.1.1 in the Hain Family sale, but instead it is Picker's 6.1 since the "bottom curve of first S [is] completed."

Die states of the Noe variety numbers are complicated. A decimal ".1" indicates an earlier die state, while other decimals indicate later die states. Therefore, Noe-6.1.1 is earlier than 6.1, which in turn is earlier than Noe-6.

Ex: Estate of Sidney A. Levinson (*Stack's*, 4/1988), lot 1; Hain Family Collection (*Stack's*, 1/2002), lot 25; Purchased from Jon Hanson, 1/2003; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 20

### 1652 Oak Tree Shilling, AU50 Late Die State Noe-6



**5534** 1652 Oak Tree Shilling, IN at Bottom, AU50 NGC. Noe-6, W-480, Salmon 4-D, R.7. 68.8 grains. A late die state of Noe-6, more rare than Noe-6.1 and its associated states Noe-6.1.1 and "Noe-6.1.1.1" (Norweb: 1163). Heavy clash marks from XII and N DO affect the sharpness of the lower obverse. Half of the D in ENGLAND is consumed by a break, and other breaks enlarge near the AN in AN DOM. Nonetheless, the reverse is well defined, as are the upper and right portions of the obverse. Well centered and unblemished with glints of luster in the design recesses.

Ex: Public Auction Sale (*Stack's*, 3/1994), lot 5; Reed Hawn Collection of Massachusetts Silver (*Stack's*, 5/1998), lot 10; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 20

### 1652 Oak Tree Shilling, MS62 Late Die State Noe-7



**5535** 1652 Oak Tree Shilling, IN at Bottom, MS62 NGC. CAC. Noe-7, W-480, Salmon 5-D, R.5. 71.0 grains. A lovely silver-gray example with outstanding surfaces. Evenly struck throughout; the tree is well defined. The coin appears slightly off-center toward 3 o'clock, partly due to a straight mint clip at 2:30. Moderately wavy, as issued from a rocker press. The die state is later than usual for Noe-7. A break occupies more than half of the N in AN DOM, and that break extends up to join the advanced break below the 2. This exceptional Condition Census example might be the finest known. The Ford Collection had AU and EF examples, Hawn had two XF pieces, and the Hain cabinet contained VF pieces.

Ex: Richard Picker; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 20



**1652 Oak Tree Shilling, XF45  
Noe-8, Ex: Hain Family**



**1652 Noe-12 Oak Tree Shilling, XF45  
High Condition Census**



**5536** 1652 Oak Tree Shilling, IN at Bottom, XF45 NGC. Noe-8, W-490, Salmon 6-E, High R.6. 69.8 grains. An attractive lavender-gray example. The tree is evenly defined and the obverse legend is complete. The reverse legend is full except for the top of LAN. The "S" shape is natural for the issue, and is responsible for the area of uneven wear above the date.

Pedigree researchers should note that a mishap in the March 1993 Stack's catalog caused the correct photos for lot 2043 (this coin) to appear with lot 2042. The photos plated for lot 2043 belong with lot 2044.

Ex: Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 3/1993), lot 2043; Hain Family Collection (Stack's, 2/2002), lot 29; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 20

**5538** 1652 Oak Tree Shilling, IN at Bottom XF45 NGC. CAC. Noe-12, W-510, Salmon 9a-Fii, High R.6. 72.2 grains. Ex: Hain. IN at Bottom. Smooth surfaces exhibit attractive grayish-heather patina with delicate gold overtones on each side. The central obverse is expectedly weak for Noe-12. An exceptional example of the variety, this piece is finer than either the Ford coin or the other Hain example. The Stearns Collection had four examples of this variety, but none were plated or graded in that catalog. The Donald Partrick coin is closest to the description of lot 45 in the Stearns catalog. This example ranks high in the Condition Census, and may qualify as the finest known.

Ex: C.H. Stearns Collection (Mayflower, 12/1966); Robert A. Vlack Collection; Andrew Hain Family Collection (Stack's, 1/2002), lot 40; Jon Hanson (1/15/2002); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 45362

**1652 Oak Tree Shilling, Noe-11  
XF Sharpness, Ex: Norweb**



**1652 Oak Tree Shilling, AU50  
Rare Noe-13, Early Die State**



**5537** 1652 Oak Tree Shilling, IN at Bottom — Scratches — NGC Details. XF. Noe-11, W-510, Salmon 9-F, R.6. 66.8 grains. A walnut-brown shilling that has a sharply defined tree and a complete reverse legend. The obverse legend is close to full, but the tops of IN M are off the flan. The glossy surfaces exhibit trivial pinscratches. Noe-11 has a different, bold tree relative to Noe-10. The tree also varies slightly from Noe-12. This moderately scarce variety is seldom encountered in grades above Very Fine.

Ex: David Prosky (11/1909); Albert Fairchild Holden; Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 1168; Donald Groves Partrick.

**5539** 1652 Oak Tree Shilling AU50 NGC. CAC. Noe-13, W-520, Salmon 10-G, R.6. 66.4 grains. IN at Bottom. The initial die state of Noe-13 with a bold tree that lacks the "spiny" appearance of its eventual Noe-14 successor. The shrub to the right of the tree has a thin base. Cream-gray surfaces show pleasing sharpness on the tree. SATHVSETS is crisp and complete. The obverse is slightly off-center toward 6 o'clock, and the lower letters are partial. Aside from the upper serifs of the M in DOM, the reverse legend is complete. Abrasions are minimal, and the wave through the center of the coin is characteristic of rocker press emission.

Ex: Andrew C. Zabriskie Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1909); Albert Fairchild Holden; Emery May Norweb; Norweb Collection, Part 1 (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 1170; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 20

**1652 Noe-13 Oak Tree Shilling, AU Details**  
**Ex: Ferguson Haines, C.H. Stearns**



**1652 Oak Tree Shilling, AU53**  
**Noe-13.3, Rare Intermediate Die State**



**1652 Oak Tree Shilling, Choice VF**  
**Rare Noe-13.3, Middle Die State**



**5540 1652 Oak Tree Shilling, IN at Bottom — Repaired — NGC Details.** AU. Noe-13, W-520, Salmon 10-G, R.6. 72.0 grains. This Oak Tree shilling exhibits rich silver-gray patina with impressive sharpness and attractive surfaces. The obverse letters are mostly intact, except for the tops of N MA. The reverse legend is complete. A straight mint clip is visible at 3 o'clock. NGC calls the piece "repaired," likely due to the scattered wispy field marks on the reverse, but these were probably on the planchet prior to the strike. The distinctive field texture on the reverse inner ring matches other better-grade Noe-13 shillings.

*Ex: Ferguson Haines Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 10/1888); Henry Chapman to C.H. Stearns, 2/1889; C.H. Stearns Collection (Mayflower, 12/1966), lot 49; Herbert M. Oechsner Collection (Stack's, 9/1988), lot 934; Hain Family Collection (Stack's, 1/2002), lot 42; Donald Groves Partrick.*

**5541 1652 Oak Tree Shilling AU53 NGC. CAC. Noe-13.3, W-520, R.7.** 70.9 grains. IN at Bottom. Along with Noe-13.6, this is one of the two intermediate die states of Noe-13. Both were first detailed in 1959 by Eric P. Newman. Die buckling on the central obverse distinguishes Noe-13.3 from Noe-13. The lack of "spines" on the tree, and the shape of the first and second S, separate Noe-13.3 from Noe-13.6. The present chocolate-brown Noe-13.3 shilling has full legends, although NEW and the final S are lightly impressed. No marks are remotely consequential. Minor granularity on the central reverse is as made from die erosion. The eye appeal is excellent, and obtaining a finer example would prove to be a Herculean task.

*Ex: Purchased from New Netherlands in 1956 by Emery May Norweb; Norweb Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 1171; Hain Family Collection (Stack's, 1/2002), lot 45; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 20*

**5542 1652 Oak Tree Shilling VF35 NGC. CAC. Noe-13.3, W-520, R.7.** 67.0 grains. IN at Bottom. Noe-13.3 is an intermediate die state between Noe-13 and Noe-14. The tree is indistinct from die buckling, the first S has a short base, and the second S has an upper serif. Eric P. Newman was the first to designate and delineate Noe-13.3 and Noe-13.6, in his 1959 reference *The Secret of the Good Samaritan Shilling*. The present cream-gray and sea-green Noe-13.3 example is well defined for the grade except on the first A in MASATHVSETS. The tree is somewhat faint, a diagnostic for Noe-13.3. Light granularity near the tree is due to die erosion. The legends are close to complete although the top portions of IN and NGLAND are absent. An attractive rarity with unmarked surfaces.

*Ex: 11th Public Auction Sale (New Netherlands, 2/1943); Maj. Alfred Walter; F.C.C. Boyd; 60th Public Auction Sale (New Netherlands, 12/1968), lot 197; Herbert M. Oechsner (Stack's, 9/1988), lot 936; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 20*



**5543** 1652 Oak Tree Shilling XF45 NGC. CAC. Noe-13.6, W-520, R.6. 68.1 grains. IN at Bottom, Spiny Tree. Noe-13.6 is a fairly late die state of Noe-13. The first S has a longer tail, the second S has an upper serif, and the tree has spines. Unlike Noe-14, the top of the 5 is straight, and the diagonal breaks on the central obverse are still present. Noe-13.6 is sometimes cataloged as Noe-14, e.g. Ford:43, due to the popularity and *Guide Book* listing of the Spiny Tree "type." This Noe-13.6 shilling is predominantly stone-gray, but exhibits olive-green, wheat-gold, and lilac undertones. The surfaces are mildly glossy but refreshingly unabraded. The reverse has exemplary centering while the obverse is slightly off toward 5 o'clock, with IN partly off the flan. The slight bulge present on the obverse center is usual for a rocker press product.

Ex: Reed Hawn Collection of Massachusetts Silver (Stack's, 5/1998), lot 14; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 20

**5544** 1652 Oak Tree Shilling XF40 NGC. CAC. Noe-13.9, W-520, High R.7. 69.6 grains. IN at Bottom, Spiny Tree. Noe-13.9 is the third and final recognized intermediate die state of Noe-13. It was first described by Richard Picker (using the present coin to plate the variety) within his contribution to the 1976 ANS publication *Studies on Money in Early America*. Noe-13.9 retains the obverse of Noe-13.6, with advanced field buckling near the tree, but the reverse differs slightly from Noe-13.6. Specifically, the top of the 5 is curved instead of straight. Noe-13.9 is effectively a Spiny Tree variety, although the tree was sharpened at the Boston Mint when the breaks were removed to create Noe-14. The present Noe-13.9 example has pleasing walnut-brown surfaces. The flan is somewhat oval due to a Boston Mint clip near 3 o'clock. The obverse legends are complete except for ETS. The tops of GLA are absent but the reverse legend is otherwise complete, although NEW is worn and flush against the rim. Moderately wavy because of its rocker press origin. Overall, this is an impressive example of the very rare final die state of Noe-13.

Ex: Richard Picker Collection (Stack's, 5/1991), lot 6; Hain Family Collection (Stack's, 1/2002), lot 50; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 20

**5545** 1652 Oak Tree Shilling, Spiny Tree, XF45 NGC. Noe-14, W-530, Salmon 11a-Gi, R.4. 71.8 grains. The plate coin for the "Spiny Tree" variety in the 18th (and final) edition of *The Standard Catalog of United States Coins*. The "Oak" tree of Noe-13 was re-engraved at the Boston Mint, and the result appears similar to a Pine Tree shilling. This charming problem-free steel-gray example shows refreshingly unabraded surfaces. The obverse appears moderately misaligned toward 6 o'clock with the tops of IN M off the flan. The reverse centering is excellent. The coin exhibits the classic "S" wave of rocker press production, but the strike is consistent throughout. Undoubtedly a Condition Census example.

Ex: Waldo C. Newcomer; T. James Clarke; F.C.C. Boyd; 60th Public Auction Sale (New Netherlands, 12/1968), lot 198; Herbert M. Oechsner Collection (Stack's, 9/1988), lot 937; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 20

1652 Oak Tree Shilling, XF45  
Noe-13.6, Early Spiny Tree



1653 Oak Tree Shilling, XF40  
Noe-13.9, Early Spiny Tree



1652 Oak Tree Shilling, Choice XF  
Noe-14 Spiny Tree

Ex: Clarke, Boyd, Oechsner





### 1652 Noe-16 Oak Tree Sixpence, MS64 The Finest Known Example

**5546** 1652 Oak Tree Sixpence, IN on Reverse, MS64 NGC. CAC. Noe-16, W-360, Salmon 1-A, R.5. 34.4 grains. Ex: Merkin. This exceptionally well-centered sixpence exhibits most of the outer border beads on each side, and that is highly unusual for the die marriage. This Choice Mint State example is visually finer than the better Ford coin that was described as the finest seen by the cataloger. The fully lustrous surfaces exhibit lovely gold toning with bluish-steel overtones, especially on the obverse. A planchet crack is evident at 8:30 relative to the obverse. The lower obverse has "stretch" lines identical to lot 44 in the Ford sale, and they are characteristic of the strike, although failed to weaken the design at that location. This extraordinary sixpence is important as a well-centered strike rarity, and as the finest known of the variety.

Ex: Lester Merkin (privately, 8/29/1967); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 45359



### 1652 Oak Tree Sixpence, MS61 Ex: Oechsner, Hain Family The Finest Known Noe-20

**5547** 1652 Oak Tree Sixpence, IN on Obverse MS61 NGC. CAC. Noe-20, W-400, Salmon 2-B, R.6. 33.7 grains. A satiny and unmarked dove-gray example. The strike is generally bold, although SET and WE are soft, and a crease (as issued from a rocker press) affects the base of the tree and the field above the date. A slender diagonal flan flaw at 9 o'clock is as made. The obverse is misaligned toward 1:30. The reverse is well centered despite a straight Mint clip at 6 o'clock. As noted in the Hain Family catalog, hints of an undertype are evident, particularly near 7 o'clock on the obverse, and beneath the I in IN. This example, the finest that is known to us, was plated as number 60 in the 1991 ANS Exhibition catalog.

Ex: John G. Mills Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 4/1904), lot 18; Charles Jay Collection (Stack's, 10/1967), lot 6; Herbert M. Oechsner Collection (Stack's, 9/1988), lot 938; Hain Family Collection (Stack's, 1/2002), lot 57; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 45360





**1652 Oak Tree Sixpence, AU Details**  
**Noe-20, IN on Obverse**  
**'6 Over 12' Discovery Coin**

**5548** 1652 Oak Tree Sixpence, IN on Obverse — Plugged — NGC Details. AU. Noe-20, W-400, Salmon 2-B, R.6. 35.0 grains. The present coin was featured on the front page of the September 1971 issue of *The Colonial Newsletter*. It was the first Noe-20 sixpence known to be struck over a cutdown Noe-14 Oak Tree shilling. (Noe-14 also served as an undertype for a few Noe-21 sixpence). According to the article: "The N from the shilling falls in front of the A NO and appears as NA NO. On the obverse, the shilling A of MASATH appears over the left stand of the M in MASATH, and the crossbar and right stand of H appears above S of MASATH." The present silver-gray example is sharply defined and has a perfectly centered reverse. The obverse is misaligned toward 1:30 with HVSETS partially absent. Plugged and re-engraved between 7 and 9 o'clock relative to the obverse, and 3 to 5 o'clock relative to the reverse. Ex: Ted L. Craige (5/1971); Donald Groves Partrick.



**1652 Noe-21 Oak Tree Sixpence, AU50**  
**Overstruck on a Noe-14 Shilling**  
**The Second Finest Noe-21**

**5549** 1652 Oak Tree Sixpence, IN on Obverse AU50 NGC. Noe-21, W-400, Salmon 2a-B, R.5. 32.7 grains. Overstruck on a Noe-14 shilling with the undertype, OM NE and beading, obvious between 9 and 12 o'clock on the Noe-21 reverse. Portions of ETS IN are plain on the Noe-21 obverse margin between 12 and 4 o'clock. This is the finest of the publicized Noe-21 over Noe-14 examples, and the discovery overstrike, identified as such by Walter Breen in 1957. It was formerly in the William J. Wild collection. Wild published the 1966 pamphlet *Six Over Twelve* that documented Oak Tree sixpence overstruck on cutdown shillings. The present cream-gray and charcoal example is nicely struck except where the undertype is conspicuous. This is the second finest Noe-21 known to us.

Ex: William J. Wild (1/1974); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 45360



**1652 Oak Tree Sixpence, MS66 ★  
The Finest Known Noe-22  
Sensational Thick Planchet Piece**

**5550** 1652 Oak Tree Sixpence, IN on Obverse MS66 ★ NGC. CAC. Noe-22, W-400, Salmon 2b-B, R.5. 38.9 grains. Ex: Hanson. This thick-planchet piece weighs eight percent above the 36-grain standard for the Massachusetts silver sixpence. The inner beaded ring on each side is bold, with a full tree and sharp central reverse lettering. Only a trace of the outer ring is evident at the lower obverse, with most of the lettering partially off the flan on each side.

The varieties identified as Noe-20, 21, and 22 are all from the same physical die pair, in various stages of recutting. Noe-20 has a normal first S in MASATHVSETS, and MA separated. Noe-21 also has a thin first S, although now it is retrograde. The Noe-22 recutting again has a normal first S in MASATHVSET, and now has the feet of MA solidly joined.

The scarce Noe-22 Oak Tree sixpence is typically encountered in grades below AU. The Ford specimen, called Choice Extremely Fine in that catalog, was regraded MS63 PCGS. The Norweb piece was graded AU55, while the Hain example and the lesser Ford coin were both called XF. The present highly lustrous Premium Gem with its NGC Star designation is far finer than any of those other pieces, and it is clearly the finest known example. This piece exhibits a slight S-wave from the rocker press, with gorgeous gold, steel, and blue toning. This piece is the only Oak Tree sixpence that NGC has graded MS66, with the aforementioned MS63 the finest that PCGS has certified (12/14).

Ex: Jon Hanson (3/244/1999); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 45360



**5551** 1652 Oak Tree Threepence, IN on Obverse AU58 NGC. CAC. Noe-23, W-260, Salmon 1-A, R.6. 18.1 grains. Each instance of the letter S in MASATHVSETS is retrograde (inverted), diagnostic for Noe-23. It is also the only collectible threepence die variety with IN on the obverse (Noe-35, just three pieces known, is the other IN on obverse marriage). The tree is distinctive for its many "floating" branches, separated from the trunk. The present gunmetal-blue example ranks among the finest known of Noe-23, tied with one other example that is graded AU58 PCGS. It shows the slight S-wave characteristic of rocker press manufacture. The wave favors the date, which is sharp, at the expense of the upper portion of the tree. The remainder of the coin is bold. It is interesting to compare the present piece, which has heavy die lines through THVSE, with the Salmon plate example, which lacks any trace of those lines. The difference is significant, and worthy of further study by the specialist.

Ex: Lester Merkin (privately, 8/1967); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 45358

**5552** 1652 Oak Tree Threepence, No IN on Obverse, XF45 NGC. Noe-27.1.1, W-300, Salmon 5-Aii, R.7. 15.2 grains. Although cataloged as Noe-27.1.1 in the Hain Family Catalog, the distinction between Noe-27.1.1 and Noe-27.1 is unclear. Both are early die states of Noe-27, before the break at EW was removed by a mint worker. The tops of the 1 and 5 in the date also differ from Noe-27 prime. This pearl-gray example is oval-shaped with essentially complete legends. Well struck at the centers, although peripheral letters show some softness. This piece ranks high in the Condition Census for the Noe-27 die pair, regardless of the die state, and it is tied with the next lot for the finest of only three known examples of Noe-27.1.1, the die state absent from the Ford Collection.

Ex: Carmel Stamp & Coin (6/1989); Hain Family Collection (Stack's, 1/2002), lot 69; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 45357

**5553** 1652 Oak Tree Threepence, No IN on Obverse, XF45 NGC. CAC. Noe-27.1.1, W-300, Salmon 5-Aii, R.5. 16.6 grains. The discovery coin for Noe-27.1.1. For its 1968 auction appearance, New Netherlands noted that the present coin was intermediate between Noe-26 and Noe-27. It had the die break at EW, removed for Noe-27, but the 6, 2, and EWEN differ from Noe-26. The 1 and 5 differ from Noe-27. It was listed by Ford as "Noe-26.8," then renumbered by Picker in his 1976 ANS article in *Studies on Money in Early America*. The coin is an attractive cream-gray piece with sharp definition except on the right obverse and left reverse borders. All letters are intact despite a straight mint clip at 3 o'clock.

Ex: Purchased from Elmer Sears, 1930 Buffalo ANA; T. James Clarke; F.C.C. Boyd; 60th Public Auction Sale (New Netherlands, 12/1968), lot 204; John M. Foreman, Sr. Collection (Stack's, 5/1989), lot 1149; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 45357

**1652 Oak Tree Threepence, Near-Mint  
Rare Noe-23, All Ss Retrograde  
Tied for Finest Known**



**1652 Oak Tree Threepence, XF45  
Rare Early Die State of Noe-27  
Tied for the Finest Known Noe-27.1.1**



**1652 Oak Tree Threepence, Choice XF  
Noe-27.1.1 Discovery Coin  
Tied for the Finest Known**





### 1652 Oak Tree Threepence, AU53 Noe-27

**5554** 1652 Oak Tree Threepence, No IN on Obverse, AU53 NGC. CAC. Noe-27, W-300, Salmon 5-Aii, R.5. 16.2 grains. This lavender-gray and chestnut-gold example is well struck at the centers. The tree is particularly sharp. The borders display clear, complete legends aside from lightness of impression near 3 o'clock on the obverse and opposite at 9 o'clock on the reverse. A fairly early die state example with the break on the E in NEW, but later than Noe-27.1 since the 1 in the date has an upper crossbar, and the top of the 5 lacks a crossbar. This scarce variety was lacking in the Norweb Collection.

*Ex: Reed Hawn Collection of Massachusetts Silver (Stack's, 5/1998), lot 18; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 45357*



### 1652 Oak Tree Threepence, MS63 The Finest Known Noe-28.5 Excellent Eye Appeal

**5555** 1652 Oak Tree Threepence, No IN on Obverse, MS63 NGC. CAC. Noe-28.5, W-310, Salmon 6-B, R.7. 15.2 grains. Described as "The Finest Seen" of Noe-28.5 in the Hain Family catalog. Some confusion exists concerning what distinguishes Noe-28.5 from Noe-28 and Noe-28.5.5. Picker refers to obverse die re-engraving, Hodder more accurately (in the Hain Family catalog) refers to obverse die lapping, and Salmon describes the die cracks on the right reverse. The present coin shows the indistinct design on the lower obverse characteristic of Noe-28.5, as well as cracks and breaks on the AN in ENGLAND. This magnificent example displays smooth and dusky tan-brown and silver-gray surfaces. Well struck given the state of the dies. The reverse has excellent centering, and the obverse is moderately misaligned toward 5 o'clock. The flan is nearly oval-shaped due to straight edge clips by the Boston Mint.

*Ex: Brigandi Coin Company (10/1987); Hain Family Collection (Stack's, 1/2002), lot 74; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 45357*



**5556** 1662 Oak Tree Twopence, Small 2, MS63 NGC. CAC. Noe-29, W-240, Salmon 1-A, R.6. 11.9 grains. The plate coin in Noe's ANS standard reference *The Oak Tree Coinage of Massachusetts*. It was also a plate coin in Carl Wurtzbach's 1937 publication, a "limited edition leather bound set of black and white photographic plates of his collection," as described in the Ford catalog, Part XII. The tail on the 2 in the date is a stub, diagnostic for Noe-29. All Oak Tree twopence were coined from the same die pair. Noe-29, 30, and 31 are identified by die breaks on the 2, which is small and distant from 166. The 2 was then re-engraved on the die, larger and closer, to make the Noe-32, 33, and 34 varieties. This well-preserved gunmetal-gray example has a fully struck tree, date, and denomination. All letters are completely present, despite moderate obverse misalignment toward 7 o'clock.

Ex: Virgil Brand, Carl Wurtzbach, T. James Clarke, F.C.C. Boyd; 60th Public Auction Sale (New Netherlands, 12/1968), lot 206; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 45355

**5557** 1662 Oak Tree Twopence, Small 2, MS63 NGC. CAC. Noe-30, W-240, Salmon 1-A, R.4. 12.2 grains. The surfaces on this outstanding example show golden-brown fields and lavender high points. All peripheral letters are fully intact, although the obverse is misaligned a few degrees toward 7 o'clock. The long tail on the 2 in the date, and the absence of a parallel break above, respectively differentiate Noe-30 from Noe-29 and Noe-31. This piece is superior to any others that are known to us. The Ford coin was called Choice AU, and three others are also graded AU.

Ex: Richard Picker (7/1966); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 45355

**5558** 1662 Oak Tree Twopence, Small 2, MS61 NGC. CAC. Noe-31, W-240, Salmon 1-A, High R.6. 8.7 grains. A lovely chocolate-brown example. Wavy, as struck from a rocker press, with an incomplete strike near 3 o'clock on the obverse and opposite near 9 o'clock on the reverse. The obverse is misaligned toward 7 o'clock with a couple of letters partly off the flan, but the reverse has ideal centering. This final subvariety of Salmon 1-A is noted for die breaks from the 2 in the date. Four or five Mint State examples of Noe-31 are known

Ex: Reed Hawm Collection of Massachusetts Silver (Stack's, 5/1998), lot 20; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 45355

### 1662 Oak Tree Twopence, MS63 Noe-29, Small 2 Noe Plate Coin



### 1662 Oak Tree Twopence, MS63 Small 2, Noe-30, Ex: Picker The Finest Known



### 1662 Oak Tree Twopence, MS61 Small 2, Noe-31, Ex: Reed Hawm



**1662 Oak Tree Twopence, AU58  
Small 2, Noe-31 Ex: Hain Family**



**5559** 1662 Oak Tree Twopence, Small 2, AU58 NGC. CAC. Noe-31, W-240, Salmon 1-A, High R.6. 11.3 grains. A lovely near-Mint example of this challenging variety, this piece is crisply struck and free of marks. The steel-gray fields are minutely granular, as coined from lightly rusted dies. The obverse is aligned toward 6:30, with S IN MAS partly absent. The reverse alignment is toward 12 o'clock, with NGLA partly off the flan. Noe-31, a late die state of Salmon 1-A, is identified by the dual prominent horizontal die cracks east of the 2 in the date.

Ex: Stack's (privately, 5/1987); Hain Family Collection (Stack's, 1/2002), lot 80; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 45355

**1662 Oak Tree Twopence, VF30  
Small 2, Ex: Norweb  
Very Rare Noe-31.5**



**5560** 1662 Oak Tree Twopence, Small 2, VF30 NGC. CAC. Noe-31.5, Salmon 1-A, W-240, R.7. 11.6 grains. A pearl-white and charcoal-gray twopence. The obverse appears misaligned toward 7:30, with N M partially absent. A straight Mint clip affects portions of NGLA. The branches of the tree are clear, although the base exhibits wear caused by a flan wave. The central reverse has a few wispy marks. The Hain Family catalog describes the intermediate Picker variety Noe-31.5 as: "fully formed break above 2 runs through bead to right leg of A, second 6 lost the lower left side and resembles a contorted 7." Eric P. Newman was the first to list Noe-31.5, in his 1959 monograph *The Secret of the Good Samaritan Shilling*. The bedraggled shape of the date digits probably inspired the recutting of the reverse die to create the Large 2 Noe-32. Only a few examples of Noe-31.5 are currently identified, although others likely reside in collections as Noe-31.

Ex: Art Kagit (privately, 1962); Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 1187; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 45355



**1662 Oak Tree Twopence, MS64  
The Finest Known Large 2, Noe-32**

**5561** 1662 Oak Tree Twopence, Large 2, MS64 NGC. CAC. Noe-32, W-240, Salmon 1-B, R.6. 11.4 grains. A beautiful twopence that exhibits peach-gold fields and steel-gray high points. Described in the May 1998 Reed Hawn catalog as "certainly one of the finest known of this rare variety." The legends are complete and the strike is consistently crisp. The coin appears slightly off center toward 9 o'clock, partly due to a pair of straight mint clips on the left border and a small edge flaw at 8:30. Noe-32 is identified by a Large 2 and the lack of a clear die crack through 166, although the shapes of the A and D in ENGLAND differ slightly from Noe-33 and Noe-34. We have tracked six examples of Noe-32, and the present piece from the Reed Hawn Collection is finer than any of the others.

Ex: Reed Hawn Collection of Massachusetts Silver (Stack's, 5/1998), lot 21; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 45356





### 1662 Oak Tree Twopence, AU Details Large 2, Noe-33, Ex: Hain Family

**5562** 1662 Oak Tree Twopence, Large 2 — Plugged — NGC Details. AU. Noe-33, W-240, Salmon 1-B, R.6. 10.6 grains. A lovely medium to deep silver-gray example, featuring full legends and a crisp strike. The tree is especially bold. The small plug noted by NGC is located on the obverse near 5 o'clock, where a stop should separate the letters S and I. On the reverse, the plug appears at 7 o'clock; the right stand of the N and upright of the E are re-engraved. Noe-32 through Noe-34 pieces were struck from the same die pair featuring a large 2 close to the other three date digits. Noe's notes and plates make it unclear exactly what distinguishes the three varieties, aside from the progression of the horizontal crack across 166. The crack is indistinct or absent on Noe-32, delicate on Noe-33, and bold on Noe-34. Additional intermediate die states are attributed as Noe 33.3, 33.5, and 33.7.

Ex: James Ruddy, 9/1968; Rhode Island Collection of Colonial Coins (Stack's, 9/1993), lot 878; Hain Family Collection (Stack's, 1/2002), lot 86; Donald Groves Partrick.



### 1662 Oak Tree Twopence, MS61 Large 2, Noe-34, Ex: Norweb Second Finest Known

**5563** 1662 Oak Tree Twopence, Large 2, MS61 NGC. CAC. Noe-34, W-240, Salmon 1-B, R.5. 12.4 grains. The Norweb catalog stated the present twopence is "among the finest known of the variety." The deep silver-gray surfaces are evenly struck aside from minor blending at the left obverse border. The tree has exquisite definition. The obverse is misaligned toward 9 o'clock, but all letters are complete. The partial wire rim on both sides is unusual for the Massachusetts series. Described as an early reverse die state in the 1987 Norweb catalog, it is a matter of conjecture whether the present piece is Noe-33 or Noe-34. The varieties are from the same die pair, and distinguished by the strength of the horizontal crack through the first three date digits. This piece is the second finest known of Noe-34 behind the finer Mint State Hain Family coin.

Ex: O.B. Windau (1956); Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 1188; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 45356



**'1652 Good Samaritan Shilling'**  
**Thomas Wyatt Fantasy, MS65 W-14082**

**5564** "1652" Good Samaritan Shilling, Wyatt Fantasy, Silver, MS65 NGC. W-14082, Low R.7. 56.7 grains. In 1776, the English *Middlesex Journal* discussed the 17th-century Massachusetts silver coins. The shillings were described as "two sorts, viz. a bigger and a lesser ... and a third sort varying from these, having on it the story of the Good Samaritan." This rare "variety" turned out to be a counterstamp on a Pine Tree shilling, as described in Eric P. Newman's 1959 publication, *The Secret of the Good Samaritan Shilling*.

But 18th-century collectors coveted the ephemeral variety. That encouraged Thomas Wyatt of New York City to strike fantasy Good Samaritan shillings, circa 1856, in silver and copper. The well-made pieces have heavy die polish lines, unlike their predecessors. The present mark-free piece is out-of-round and has an obverse misaligned toward 7 o'clock. The D in ENGLAND has a broad, lengthy spur, as made and perhaps intended to simulate a die break.

Ex: Julian Leidman (8/1997); Donald Groves Partrick.



**1652 Pine Tree Shilling, MS65+**  
**Noe-1, Ex: Reed Hawn**  
**Large Planchet, Pellets**

**5565** 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet MS65+ NGC. CAC. Noe-1, W-690, Salmon 1-A, R.2. 72.7 grains. This Large Planchet variety has pellets at the tree trunk, and it is a beautiful walnut-brown and dove-gray Pine Tree type coin that was described in the Hawn catalog as "far nicer than any other we have seen recently." The lustrous surfaces exhibit the classic S-wave characteristic of rocker press emission. The obverse is moderately misaligned toward 5:30, but all legends are complete except for the lowest corner of the obverse M. The die state is relatively early, with light horizontal cracks crossing the tops of 16 and XII, and extending from the tail of the 2. Further cracks and small breaks affect the N and D in AN DOM. This Gem is lightly clashed on the lower obverse, as nearly always for the variety. Noe-1 is a plentiful variety although few Mint State pieces exist. This example is tied with two or three others for finest known.

Ex: Reed Hawn Collection of Massachusetts Silver (*Stack's*, 5/1998), lot 22; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 23





### 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, MS65 Flipover Double Strike, Noe-1

**5566** 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet MS65 NGC. Noe-1, W-690, Salmon 1-A, R.2. 66.0 grains. A lovely Gem example of the variety with pellets at the trunk. Satiny surfaces display lovely golden-brown and steel-gray luster. The flip-over double strike is uncommon for the series, especially considering that these pieces were coined on a rocker press. The first strike was approximately 10% off center toward 10:30. Because it was off center, the coiner placed it through the dies again, where it received a second, bold, and normal impression. From the first strike, the letters NEW are faintly discernible near 9 o'clock on the obverse, relative to the second strike. A portion of the tree from the first impression is found above the 5 in the date, and fragments of first strike letters are apparent at the N and D in AN DOM. The edge near 6 o'clock is ragged, as punched from coinage strip. The obverse appears several degrees off center toward 5:30, though all letters are complete aside from a corner of the M. An early die state without evidence of the eventual die crumbling from the 16 and 2 of the date or the N in AN; XII is faintly clashed beneath the tree, and the O in DOM is clashed near the first A in MASATHVSETS. The combination of an unusual double strike and exceptional quality will delight the advanced Massachusetts silver specialist.

*Ex: Barney Bluestone; Major Alfred Walter Estate; 60th Public Auction Sale (New Netherlands, 12/1968), lot 207; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 23*





### 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, MS65 Large Planchet Noe-1

**5567** 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet MS65 NGC. Noe-1, W-690, Salmon 1-A, R.2. 73.8 grains. Ex: Hanson. The Pine Tree shilling captures the imagination of the American collecting and non-collecting public unlike any other colonial issue. Nathaniel Hawthorne wrote a story, "Grandfather's Chair," about a mint master whose daughter, Betsey, was said to have a dowry equal to her weight in silver shillings:

" 'And now,' said honest John Hull to the servants, 'bring that box hither.' The box to which the mint-master pointed was a huge, square, iron-bound, oaken chest; it was big enough, my children, for all four of you to play at hide-and-seek in. The servants tugged with might and main, but could not lift this enormous receptacle, and were finally obliged to drag it across the floor. Captain Hull then took a key from his girdle, unlocked the chest, and lifted its ponderous lid. Behold! It was full to the brim of bright pine-tree shillings, fresh from the mint; and Samuel Sewell began to think that his father-in-law had got possession of all the money in the Massachusetts treasury."

Noe-1 is a plentiful variety with several exceptional examples known. Although toned over the centuries, the present Gem might be one of those bright pine-tree shillings that Hawthorne mentioned in that passage. This highly lustrous example has gray coin-silver surfaces with delicate gold and blue overtones. Both sides are flawless. The sharp strike of this excess-weight example has above-average centering with the tops of only a few letters off the flan.

Ex: Jon Hanson (4/1/2000); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 23





### 1652 Noe-1 Pine Tree Shilling, MS65 Large Planchet Rocker-Press Issue

**5568** 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet MS65 NGC. Noe-1, W-690, Salmon 1-A, R.2. 70.6 grains. Ex: NN 6/67. The pellets at each side of the tree on this obverse are described as a type of privy mark, and that feature is diagnostic for the obverse of Noe-1. The colon punctuation is diagnostic for the reverse die.

The irregular planchet of this piece has trivial clips at the sides, almost certainly done at the Boston Mint as this piece has a similar appearance to many other examples of Noe-1. The Large Planchet Pine Tree shillings were made on the rocker press that remained in use following production of the Willow Tree and Oak Tree coinage. All of these pieces were struck on strips of planchet stock, which helps to explain centering issues on many varieties. Once coined, the individual pieces were cut from the strip with heavy cutting shears, explaining the many ragged edges, straight clipped-edges, and other defects.

Both sides are highly lustrous with sky-blue and sunset-gold toning. A minuscule mark at the bottom of the reverse positively identifies this Gem as the 1967 New Netherlands coin. This intermediate die state piece is approximately equal to lot 88 in the Hain Family Collection. A die break joins the tops of 16, and others appear at the upper left and lower right parts of the N in AN, with a further break at the left top of the D in DOM.

*Ex: New Netherlands (59th Sale, 6/1967), lot 1041. Earlier from England; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 23*





**1652 Pine Tree Shilling, MS64  
Noe-2, Finest Known  
Ex: Eliasberg**

**5569** 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet MS64 NGC. Noe-2, W-700, Salmon 2-C, R.5. 73.1 grains. No Pellets at Trunk. The Straight Tree. In a Ford:XII catalog description for a Noe-2 lot, the writer noted "the fact that none of the four Boyd-Ford coins are better than Choice EF shows that this is about as good as it gets for the variety."

The present lot proves an exception to the rule. Graded "MS-60 or finer" in its Eliasberg catalog appearance two decades ago, the coin was noted as "clearly a Condition Census contender" with the comment, "it would be difficult to imagine a finer example of N-2."

One can imagine a Noe-2 with complete peripheral legends, but that would be the sole consequential improvement over the present coin. The light-to-medium cream-gray and chestnut-gold surfaces are satiny. They are also unabraded, save for a solitary tick on the base of the first I in XII and a trivial hairline west of the lowest left tree branch. The strike is bold throughout, although about half of IN MAS is absent; several other letters, mostly on the reverse, are missing their upper tips.

Incomplete peripheral letters are characteristic of Large Planchet Pine Tree shillings, which were struck on dies that were oversize relative to the irregular diameter planchets, typically clipped down to standard weight at the Boston Mint. The current piece is larger than most Noe-2 examples. For example, it exceeds in weight three of the four Ford:XII pieces, and all five of the Hain Family coins.

As of (12/14), the NGC Census has recorded a total of 45 Large Planchet, No Pellets Pine Tree shillings. Among all varieties (Noe-1 through Noe-14), NGC has certified four pieces as MS64, two as MS65, and none finer. This example is probably the finest known.

*Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 9; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 23*





**1652 Pine Tree Shilling, MS65  
Large Planchet, No Pellets  
Finest Known Noe-3**

**5570** 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet MS65 NGC. Noe-3, W-710, Salmon 3-C, R.6. 74.1 grains. No Pellets at Trunk. N in IN Reversed. The Norweb catalog (lot 1193) description for a different Noe-3 shilling stated that “the finest example of this rare variety known to the present writer is currently in a major Eastern collection and is an exceptionally well struck and perfectly round example,” a reference to the present coin. There is little if any doubt that this Noe-3 Pine Tree shilling is the single finest known.

The present lot is clearly superior to the Noe plate coin, which has a smaller diameter and shows a diagonal mark to the right of the tree roots. The Boyd-Clarke-Wurtzbach-Norweb-Hain specimen had “two planchet wrinkles” and a noticeable straight edge clip at 3 o’clock. The Mills-Boyd-Ford example has a similar distracting clip at 3 o’clock. Garrett’s coin is comparable in grade to the present lot, but has an edge split and a smaller diameter. The Newcomer-Clarke-Boyd example from New Netherlands’ 60th sale had an “irregular flan split.” The Stickney-Breisland-Roper coin is circulated, oval-shaped, and “has a few old minor scratches and some incrustation.” Three circulated examples are held by in the ANS. The variety was absent from Stearns, Eliasberg, Picker, Oechsner, Hawn, and Massachusetts Historical Society auctions.

A remarkable Gem, this MS65 example displays shimmering luster across lightly toned and unabraded gunmetal, ice-blue, and caramel-gold surfaces. The strike is bold and the reverse legends are complete. The obverse legends are nearly complete, with only the very tops of N MA absent. In fact, a majority of the outer beaded circle is present on both sides, something that can be said about few Large Planchet shillings. The aesthetic, technical, and market appeal are all outstanding and unsurpassable.

*Ex: Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 23*





**1652 Pine Tree Shilling, MS65  
Large Planchet, No Pellets, Noe-4  
Ex: F.C.C. Boyd**

**5571** 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet MS65 NGC. Noe-4, W-720, Salmon 4-D, R.4. 72.6 grains. No Pellets at Trunk. Reversed N in IN. First N reversed in ENGLAND. Noted in the Ford catalog as "on a par for technical grade with both Uncirculated Hain coins (ex: Roper and ex: Norweb) and far nicer than Picker's. ... The top of the reverse seems scraped but this is actually a result of the piece going through the roller dies, elongating the letters in AND and the dots in the outer beaded border above them. Struck from the broken state of the reverse with die breaks forming in the left reverse field." The field break somewhat resembles a narrow cauldron with flames flickering from the top. The break lacks the unified upper "tail" found on the late die state Noe-4.5. The "stretching" of upper obverse or reverse design elements is encountered fairly often on Large Planchet Pine Tree shillings, and helps make each piece unique, along with other characteristics such as the irregular diameters and degree of "S" shaped wave.

The present Gem is a magnificent example. The walnut-brown, dove-gray, and jade-green surfaces shimmer with luster and are devoid of remotely mentionable detractors. The centers retain the central horizontal wave characteristic of rocker press emission. The strike is crisp across all design elements, although portions of MAS and the N and W in NEW lack their tops due to a Boston Mint straight clip. Among the finest Noe-4 shillings, and a desirable contribution to either a variety or type set of Massachusetts silver. 'N' Reversed Pine Tree shilling NGC Census: 4 in 65, none finer (12/14).

Ex: F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XII (Stack's, 10/2005), lot 84; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 23





### 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, AU58 Noe-4, Ex: Reed Hawn

**5572** 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet AU58 NGC. CAC. Noe-4, W-720, Salmon 4-D, R.4. 69.3 grains. An attractive deep cream-gray near-Mint example. It is nicely struck, and shows minimal wear aside from the obverse border near 3 o'clock, where a Mint clip affects the tops of a few letters. The remaining luster is considerable, and made more evident by the S-wave characteristic of rocker press production. The Large Planchet Pine Tree shillings were struck on the rocker press that was used for all of the earlier Willow Tree and Oak Tree silver pieces. Eventually, the Boston Mint would begin using a screw press for the production of the Small Planchet Pine Tree shillings.

Noe-4 and Noe-5 are from the same pair of dies, and feature two retrograde Ns, one on each side. Examples classified as Noe-4 have a small break at the top of the M in AN DOM. The later die state Noe-5 Pine Tree shillings have that die break extending through the "V" of that letter, continuing down to the beads of the inner circle. This is the usual die state of Noe-4 with die breaks left of the X and within the M in DOM. Less than six Mint State examples are known, and this piece is next in the Condition Census. The variety is typically found in grades of Very Fine or below, while XF examples are scarce, and AU or better pieces are rare.

*Ex: Reed Hawn Collection of Massachusetts Silver (Stack's, 5/1998), lot 26; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 23*





**1652 Pine Tree Shilling, MS65**  
**Noe-4.5, Full Legends**  
**The Finest Known Noe-4.5**

**5573** 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet MS65 NGC. Noe-4.5, W-720, Salmon 4-D, R.5. 73.9 grains. No Pellets at Trunk. N in IN Reversed. First N in ENGLAND Reversed. The Noe-4.5 variety, a missing link between Noe-4 and Noe-5, first received notice in print in lot 213 of New Netherlands' 60th sale held December 1968. John J. Ford, Jr. wrote: "Dies of Crosby 5-B in transitional state, not known to Noe. Upon the obverse the forms of M ... TV. E ... are as on Noe 5 as is the inner circle, but the tree is as on Noe-4; the letter M has its third stroke so weak as to be hardly discernible. Rev. Die injury and failure at AND\*; die reground at O leaving that letter partly open; break at M extended; inner beads, date and XII as on Noe 5 but as yet not strengthened; die extensively reground. ... The total appearance of this piece is quite different from that of both Noe 4 and 5. In addition to our comments above, attention might be called to the following obv. details: top horizontal of first T, the bottom serifs of the H, all of the letter V, and, possibly, the bottom serif of the second S."

Eight years later, Noe-4.5 was recorded in Richard Picker's list of intermediate Massachusetts silver varieties in the 1976 ANS reference *Studies on Money in Early America*. No variety collection of Pine Tree shillings is complete without an example. Both Crosby and Noe overlooked the distinct variety, partly due to its scarcity.

The present Gem ranks among the finest known examples of the variety. In its 2005 Stack's appearance, the cataloger noted "the Hain collection contained a similarly graded specimen (lot 102), but that one had planchet and striking issues that are missing from the very attractive and problem-free specimen offered here." The pastel sea-green and wheat-gold toning is as pleasing as the crisp strike and coruscating luster. The slight wave on the piece is characteristic of original examples. Unabraded and desirable with full legends and outstanding eye appeal  
*Ex: Americana Sale (Stack's, 1/2005), lot 2446; Donald Groves Partrick.*  
 PCGS# 23





**1652 Noe-4.5 Pine Tree Shilling, MS63  
High Condition Census  
The Roper-Hain Example**

**5574** 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet MS63 NGC. Noe-4.5, W-720, Salmon 4-D, R.4. 73.0 grains. Ex: Hain. The top edge is nicely rounded from 10:30 to 1:30, while the other three sides are straight, the result of mint clipping. The 73.0-grain weight, one grain over the Massachusetts shilling weight standard, proves that this piece was clipped inside the Boston Mint, rather than outside the mint at a later date. The production method for the Massachusetts silver coinage, struck in strips using a rocker press, and then cut out with heavy shears, resulted in many oddly shaped pieces that look like they were clipped later by individuals trying to accumulate a small quantity of silver at the expense of others. However, the weight of the piece in question will always differentiate between the later clipped pieces, and those that were poorly shaped within the Mint. The former are undesirable, while the latter, such as this lovely Mint State piece, are charming.

The strike is exceptional except at the top of the reverse, where the rocker-press stretched the planchet and obscured the letters. This piece is the third finest known to us. Exceptional gray patina rests on fully lustrous surfaces with delicate gold and sky-blue overtones.

Ex: John L. Roper, 2nd (*Stack's*, 12/1983), lot 29; *Stack's* (1/1992), lot 12; Hain Family Collection (*Stack's*, 1/2002), lot 102; Jon Hanson (1/15/2002); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 23





**1652 Pine Tree Shilling, MS64  
Large Planchet, Noe-5  
Ex: Brand, Clarke, Boyd**

**5575** 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet MS64 NGC. CAC. Noe-5, W-720, Salmon 4-Di, R.4. 72.4 grains. 1942 ANS Exhibit Coin #116. Noe-5 is another recutting variety from the Crosby 5-B dies. Crosby identified the varieties 5-B1, 5-B2, and 5a-B2, which respectively became Noe-4, 5, and 6. Later, Ford discovered, and Picker confirmed, the important intermediate Noe-4.5 variety. Noe-5 has an oval O in DOM. That letter is round and bold on Noe-4, and round and weak on Noe-4.5. A Boston Mint engraver strengthened and reshaped the O to create Noe-5. Noe-6 is the final chapter in the life of the die pair, distinctive for its awkwardly re-engraved obverse M.

Edge splits and upper border elongation are prevalent traits on Noe-5 shillings. For example, two consecutive Hain Family lots, 105 and 106, exhibit both characteristics. The cause of upper border stretching is explained in lot 106 of that catalog as "from the rocker press action [of] squeezing the planchet forward." The edge splits may arise from an improperly rolled planchet strip. The strip was too thick; the planchets would be subject to greater stress at the border during coinage.

The present near-Gem is outstanding from the technical perspective, and ranks among the finest examples of the variety. The satiny cream-gray and straw-gold surfaces display only incidental contact. The usual die state, this example shows a clashed N southwest of the denomination and noticeable breaks close to the inner reverse beaded circle, near the letters M, W, second E, and first A.

Two flan splits, at 5:30 and 11 o'clock, each extend about four mm radially into the coin. The upper reverse shows the stretching characteristic of the variety. These aspects are all as made. Of greater significance is that the coin is nearly round and has virtually complete peripheral letters. Only the very tops of MA and (DO)M N(EW) are absent. The upper edge flaw passes between TH and, opposite, (LAN)D A(N) without affecting any letters. The lower edge split impacts the first N in both peripheral legends.

Ex: Virgil Brand; B.G. Johnson; T. James Clarke; F.C.C. Boyd; 60th Public Auction Sale (New Netherlands, 12/1968), lot 214; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 23



**1652 Noe-6 Pine Tree Shilling, MS63  
The Finest Known**



**5576** 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet MS63 NGC. CAC. Noe-6, W-720, Salmon 5-Di, R.6. 73.9 grains. A rich silver-gray example with exemplary surfaces and pleasing eye appeal, this piece is nicely centered, and the legends are complete aside from the tops of SA near 9 o'clock. The rocker-press coining technology produced the wavy surfaces seen here. The strike is sharp except on the obverse exergue, which has a distorted appearance due to die slippage during production. In the Hain Family catalog it was described as Noe-6.1, which implies a striking prior to Noe-6. However, the die breaks through the M in DOM, and over the 6 in the date, are more advanced than sometimes seen on Noe-6. The AU58 Newman coin is the finest we have previously handled, and we believe this piece from the Hain Family Collection is the finest known.

Ex: Corrado Romano Collection (Stack's, 6/1987), lot 4; Hain Family Collection (Stack's, 1/2002), lot 110; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 23

**1652 Pine Tree Shilling, MS63  
Noe-8 Plate Coin**



**5578** 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet, Ligatured NE, MS63 NGC. CAC. Noe-8, W-740, Salmon 7-E, R.4. 70.6 grains. The Noe plate coin for the variety (*Pine Tree Coinage of Massachusetts, 1947*) it was also depicted on the 1937 Wurtzbach plates of the series. Satin luster, complete legends, and an even strike are seen on this attractive medium gray Condition Census coin. The flan displays the mildly sinusoidal wave characteristic of rocker press emission. Clashed from the tree near the date and denomination, the die state is early, without breaks at the dentils below GL.

Ex: DeWitt Smith; Virgil Brand; Carl Wurtzbach; T. James Clarke; F.C.C. Boyd; 60th Public Auction Sale (New Netherlands, 12/1968), lot 210; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 23

**1652 Pine Tree Shilling, AU Details  
Rare Noe-6, Ex: Hain Family**



**5577** 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Noe-6, W-720, Salmon 5-Di, R.6. 68.3 grains. A pearl-gray and olive-gold example with full legends and generally bold definition. This piece was described as "one of the nicest seen" in the Hain Family catalog. The strike is slightly soft at 5 o'clock on the obverse, and opposite near 7 o'clock on the reverse. The 1 in the date and the rightmost portion of the tree also show incompleteness. This is the customary die state with beaded clash marks on the lower obverse, breaks from the M in DOM, and another break above the 6 in the date. Ex: Stack's (privately, 5/1987); Hain Family Collection (Stack's, 1/2002), lot 111; Donald Groves Partrick.

**1652 Noe-8 Pine Tree Shilling, MS63  
1942 Exhibit Coin**



**5579** 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet, Ligatured NE, MS63 NGC. CAC. Noe-8, W-740, Salmon 7-E, R.4. 70.9 grains. This is the 1942 ANS Exhibition Coin, #100. A caramel-gold and powder-blue example of the popular NE monogram variety. The flan exhibits the "S" wave usual for original large planchet shillings. The definition is sharp throughout, and luster dominates the legends and tree. A very early die state without any evidence of the eventual breaks from the GL in ENGLAND. Clashes from the tree are present on the central reverse. Although confirmed to the Clarke collection, the present Condition Census piece was probably also in the F.C.C. Boyd holdings, and likely privately sold by New Netherlands during the 1950s or 1960s.

Ex: Virgil Brand Collection; T. James Clarke Collection; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 23



**1652 Pine Tree Shilling, MS64  
Noe-8.2, Ex: Hain Family**

**5580** 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet, Ligatured NE, MS64 NGC. Noe-8.2, W-740, Salmon 7-E, R.6. 71.7 grains. Described as "An outstanding specimen ... One of the nicest seen" in the Hain Family catalog. A splendid gunmetal-gray example. Moderately oval-shaped, but the reverse legends are essentially complete, and only the tops of THVS are absent from the obverse. The evenly struck and unmarked surfaces are slightly wavy, as issued. The later die state of Noe-8 with a fairly large break beneath GL and lesser breaks on the M in DOM and the second N in ENGLAND. Several slender cracks are noted from beads of the reverse inner circle. This example is the finest of the die state, and second finest from the Noe-8 die pairing.

Ex: Spink & Son; Vlack Collection; Hain Family Collection of Massachusetts Silver Coins (Stack's, 1/2002), lot 120; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 23



**1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Choice XF  
Noe-9, Large Planchet  
Ex: Hain Family**

**5581** 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet XF45 NGC. CAC. Noe-9, W-750, Salmon 7a-Diii, R.6. 70.2 grains. Rich cream-gray toning embraces the fields, and contrasts with the stone-white high points of this lovely shilling. Some of the tree branches are faintly brought up, usual for Noe-9. The flan is oval-shaped but only the N in AN DOM is incomplete, due to a straight Boston Mint clip. Moderately wavy, as is customary for its rocker press origin. This example ranks high in the Condition Census for Noe-9, a rare variety that is typically encountered in VF or lower grades when it is found at all.

Ex: Spink & Son (London); Robert A. Vlack Collection; Hain Family Collection (Stack's, 1/2002), lot 123; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 23





**1652 Pine Tree Shilling, MS65  
Noe-10, Large Planchet  
Ex: Reed Hawn Collection**

**5582** 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet, MS65 NGC. CAC. Noe-10, W-750, Salmon 8-Diii, R.3. 71.2 grains. A beautiful Gem ideal for the finest quality early American type set or specialized collection. In its Hawn catalog appearance, described as "a wonderful specimen, one of the finest known." It realized the second-highest price from the Reed Hawn Collection of Massachusetts silver, behind only the very rare Noe 2-B Willow Tree shilling. Although the Noe-10 Pine Tree shilling is frequently encountered, this piece is the finest known, and we have records of only one other Mint State example. The Wurtzbach plate coin was called Uncirculated in the Ford catalog, an XF example in the Hain Family Collection was regraded AU55 PCGS, and the Norweb coin was graded XF45.

The planchet is taller than it is wide, due to straight Boston Mint clips along the left and right borders to bring the weight within standard. The parallel "stretch marks" at the top of the obverse are as made. The Hawn catalog explains the cause: "The elongation in the HV at the top of the obverse resulted as the rocker dies squeezed the silver strip between and through them. As the strip passed through, the dies pinched and then slipped as they completed their pass. The letters HV were struck properly as the dies pinched, then were drawn out and elongated as the strip was squeezed through the dies. This elongation is very typical on Large Planchet Pine Tree shillings and is always found at the top of the one or the other side of the coin."

The lustrous and unabraded surfaces appear as issued, aside from rich gunmetal and tan-gold toning, with mint die lines visible beneath the denomination and across the lower half of the reverse border. The obverse is slightly off toward 7 o'clock with N MAS partly absent. The reverse is nicely centered with only the tops of M N off the flan. The centers are bold, and the "bird's nest" die flaw is plain near the middle of the tree. Somewhat wavy, as expected from its rocker press emission. Ex: Reed Hawn Collection of Massachusetts Silver (*Stack's*, 5/1998), lot 31; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 23





**1652 Noe-10 Pine Tree Shilling, MS64**  
**Ex: Newcomer, Clarke, Boyd**

**5583** 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet, MS64 NGC. Noe-10, W-750, Salmon 8-Diii, R.3. 70.9 grains. The first N in ENGLAND is reversed, as is the N in IN. From the same die pair as Noe-9, but the tree is strengthened and appears similar to its Noe-8 predecessor, except that the roots are more prominent. A die flaw, referred to as a "bird's nest" by Ford, appears at the center of the tree, to the right of the trunk. Noe states that "the V and S [near 1 o'clock] at the top have been repaired" but appear unchanged from Noe-9. The reverse die is unchanged from Noe-9 despite a retrograde N.

Medium golden-brown, navy-blue, and dove-gray toning endows satiny and mark-free surfaces. Moderately wavy with minor wrinkling in selected areas, as made and usual for high-grade examples struck by a rocker press. The stretched appearance of HIV is also as-made and seen on other Noe-10 examples. The centers are sharp, especially the tree. The left-side letters have low relief due to unobtrusive obverse die buckling at NASA. Well centered for a Large Planchet variety.

Regarding the present lot, the New Netherlands catalog stated: "we have not handled its equal. The Stearns offering had only one and that was far inferior." Four Noe-10 Pine Tree shillings appeared in the Ford auction, each previously from the F.C.C. Boyd Collection. The present example, that was sold with other coins from the Boyd Collection, appeared in the 60th New Netherlands sale despite ranking as the finest Noe-10 that Boyd owned. In our opinion this piece is the second finest known Noe-10 behind the lot offered above in this sale.

*Ex: Waldo Newcomer Collection (B. Max Mehl, 7/1914), lot 3040; T. James Clarke; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; 60th Public Auction Sale (New Netherlands, 12/1968), lot 212; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 23*





**1652 Pine Tree Shilling, MS64+  
The Finest Known Noe-11  
Extensive Provenance**

**5584** 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet, No H in MASATUSETS, MS64+ NGC. CAC. Noe-11, W-760, Salmon 9-F, R.4. 72.0 grains. The 1991 ANS Exhibition Coin, #105. An outstanding near-Gem displaying powder-blue and wheat-gold toning that graces lustrous and unblemished surfaces. The planchet displays the slight sinusoidal wave characteristic of its manufacture, but no wrinkling is present. Well struck where the dies allow, since softness on the I in IN and the N DO in AN DOM is due to the die state. The quality and preservation is such that the guide lines for laying out the obverse legend are visible. Described in the Hain Family catalog as "an excellent specimen, one of the finest we have seen, superior to Norweb's, Garrett's, Appleton's (MHS), better looking on the back than the Noe plate coin." To the best of our knowledge, this piece is the only surviving Mint State shilling from the Noe-11 dies.

The introduction of the Davis-Graves catalog explains the pedigree of the present lot between 1883 and 1954: "George L. Davis was born in Lawrence, Mass., in 1828, the son of a textile machinery manufacturer. He followed the profession of his father, and did not begin his collecting career until around the year 1870. ... Mr. Davis conceived a great admiration for Captain John Haseltine, and dealt chiefly with him from 1880 on ... When Haseltine sold his personal U.S. type collection in 1883, Mr. Davis bought liberally of the outstanding specimens ... By the time of Mr. Davis' death in 1890 he possessed a truly formidable cabinet ... His collection was deposited intact in the vaults of a trust company in North Andover, Mass., where it lay undisturbed until October, 1953 ... The cataloguers were called in to witness the unsealing of the deposit box, which had lain unopened for sixty-three years. What was disclosed exceeded every reasonable expectation."

*Ex: Charles I. Bushnell Collection (Chapman Brothers, 6/1882), lot 162; Captain John Haseltine U.S. Type Collection (1883); George L. Davis; Davis-Graves Collection (Stack's, 4/1954), lot 3; Empire Sale (Stack's, 11/1957), lot 3; Herbert Oechsner Collection (Stack's, 9/1988), lot 944; Hain Family Collection (Stack's, 1/2002), lot 126; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 23*



**1652 Pine Tree Shilling, AU55  
Noe-11, Large Planchet  
Condition Census**



**Contemporary Counterfeit Noe-13  
1652 Pine Tree Shilling**



**1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Choice AU  
Noe-16, Small Planchet  
Substantial Mint Luster**



**1652 Pine Tree Shilling, AU53  
Noe-17, Ex: F. Dabney Caldwell**



**5585 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet, No H in MASATUSETT, AU55 NGC. CAC. Noe-11, W-760, Salmon 9-F, R.4.** 72.3 grains. The offering of an AU55 Noe-11 shilling represents a landmark opportunity to acquire a piece that is high in the Condition Census. This duplicate in the Partrick Collection is equal to the finest Ford coin, and finer than the Newman AU53 coin, the XF Norweb and Garrett coins, and the VF Picker, Stearns, Roper, and Craige coins. A dove-gray example, it shows unmarked, well-defined surfaces. Weakness on the lower right reverse letters is due to the die state. The obverse appears moderately misaligned toward 8 o'clock, with the tops of MASAT absent. The reverse legends are complete, although left-side letters approach the edge. The misspelling of the colony name, and the reversed Ns in IN and NEW ENGLAND, suggest a less experienced Boston Mint engraver. But the tree is well formed, and the date and denomination also have aesthetic appeal.

*Purchased 9/1966; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 23*

**5586 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet Uncertified. Noe-13, W-780, R.6.** 35.4 grains. A walnut-brown example clipped to a nearly octagonal shape, as seen on other examples of the rare Noe-13, such as Roper lot 33. About two-thirds of the tree is clear; the date and denomination are faint but legible. The dies apparently contacted the coin only at the centers. Noe had only the Massachusetts Historical Society example to research, and accepted it as a Boston Mint product. Other examples eventually surfaced, and Noe-13 was regarded as a contemporary counterfeit by the time of the 1983 Roper sale.

*Ex: Saccone Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1989), lot 1667; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 23*

**5587 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet AU55 NGC. CAC. Noe-16, W-835, Salmon 2-B, R.2.** 72.2 grains. A pleasing early colonial type coin that boasts substantial luster on apple-green and autumn-brown surfaces. The obverse is slightly misaligned toward 6 o'clock, and the reverse is mildly misaligned toward 11:30, but all legends are intact. Noe-16 is a boon for collectors of die progression. Eventually, the obverse displays a large break on the lower left branches and a semicircle break between 4:30 and 6 o'clock. But the present coin is from a relatively early die state with only minor breaks and crumbling at the aforementioned areas. A plentiful variety, this example of Noe-16 is ideal for type collectors.

*Ex: Jon Hanson (8/1972); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 24*

**5588 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet AU53 NGC. Noe-17, W-840, Salmon 3-B, R.3.** 70.9 grains. A lovely cream-gray example with mark-free surfaces and good centering. All peripheral letters are complete and the strike is generally bold. The usual die state is seen here, with a small break from the trunk at the center of the tree and scattered minor crumbling across the reverse margin. This Condition Census example is equal to the Garrett coin, and finer than most others that we have seen, including the VF25 Newman piece. The best Ford coin was called Choice XF, and the Eliasberg Collection had a Fine example. Forée Dabney Caldwell, Jr. (1918-1971) was a World War II Navy veteran and a colonial specialist who worked closely with Richard Picker.

*Ex: F. Dabney Caldwell, Jr. Collection (Stack's, 4/1988), lot 1961; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 24*



**5589** 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet AU55 NGC. CAC. Noe-18, W-845, Salmon 4-B, R.7. 71.7 grains. This is the Noe plate coin for N-18 in his 1947 standard reference, *Pine Tree Coinage of Massachusetts*, and it also appeared in the photographic plates of the series that were prepared by former ANA President Carl Wurtzbach in 1937. Described in the Ford catalog as “a superior specimen and one of the finest seen, in the same class as Hain’s and far superior to Norweb’s. ... There was no Noe-18 in Stearns, Garrett, Picker, Roper, Oechsner, or even the 1970 MHS sales.” This piece was also absent from our Eric P. Newman offering last May. In fact, we have records of only three examples: the present piece that is likely finest known, the XF Hain coin, and the VF Norweb example that is offered below.

This very rare variety is distinctive for its two “dropped roots” beneath the tree. Small breaks are present on the upper right branches and above the O in DO. Since the piece is slightly off center toward 5 o’clock, breaks are also visible at 2:30 and 3:30 on the reverse. All letters are complete but IN is flush with the rim. The gunmetal-gray and chestnut-gold surfaces display glimmers of luster.

Ex: Waldo C. Newcomer; Charles E. Clapp; Carl Wurtzbach; T. James Clarke; F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XII (*Stack’s*, 10/2005), lot 115; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 24

**5590** 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet — Clipped — Very Fine Uncertified. Noe-18, W-845, Salmon 4-B, R.7. 62.7 grains. The Ford and Hain examples respectively weighed 71.7 and 73.1 grains. This steel-gray example has attractive surfaces. A narrow flaw above the D in ENGLAND was likely on the planchet before the strike. The usual die state is seen, with a vertical break on the upper right tree branches. The obverse appears off center toward 1 o’clock due to clipping near 12 o’clock. Although others likely exist, this piece and the one offered above are two of the three examples that appear in our notes.

Ex: Andrew C. Zabriskie Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1909); Albert Fairchild Holden; Emery May Norweb; Norweb Collection, Part I (*Bowers and Merena*, 10/1987), lot 1208; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 24

**5591** 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet, VF35 NGC. CAC. Noe-19, W-850, Salmon 5-B, R.5. 67.9 grains. A charming Massachusetts silver type coin, this example has pearl-white high points and cream-gray fields, while the protected areas display charcoal toning, characteristic of original circulated pieces. Although struck a few degrees off center toward 12 o’clock, all letters are complete. The usual die state for Noe-19, distinguished by numerous breaks and cracks on the reverse margin between 5 and 8 o’clock. The obverse die is in better shape, and shows only a small break at 1:30. This is clearly a Condition Census example from the scarce Noe-19 die pair.

Ex: Jon Hanson (10/1969); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 24

**1652 Pine Tree Shilling, AU55  
Very Rare Noe-18, Small Planchet  
Ex: Newcomer, Wurtzbach, Clarke, Boyd**



**1652 Pine Tree Shilling  
Very Rare Noe-18  
Ex: Norweb, Zabriskie**



**1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Choice VF  
Noe-19, Small Planchet**



**1652 Pine Tree Shilling, XF45  
Very Rare Noe-20  
Ex: Boyd, Ford**



**5592** 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet XF45 NGC. CAC. Noe-20, W-860, Salmon 6-B, R.7. 70.6 grains. An attractive walnut-brown shilling with pleasing definition, especially on the tree. The obverse is off several degrees toward 1:30, with THVSE partial, but the reverse is well centered. The usual die state, it has a fairly sizeable break beneath the left side of the tree. This break presumably soon led to obverse die failure: the reason for the rarity of Noe-20. This is the second Ford sale coin, finer than the Norweb and Hain Collection coins.

Ex: F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XII (Stack's, 10/2005), lot 119; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 24

**1652 Pine Tree Shilling, XF45  
Rare Noe-22, Small Planchet  
Condition Census**



**5594** 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet XF45 NGC. CAC. Noe-22, W-870, Salmon 8-B, R.6. 69.2 grains. A well-defined lavender-gray and sea-green example with smooth surfaces. The obverse appears misaligned toward 11 o'clock and the reverse appears off-center toward 5 o'clock, but only the upper portions of ATHV are absent. The reverse border displays numerous cracks and breaks, most conspicuous from the G and above the N in NEW. Described as "an outstanding specimen" in the Hain Family catalog. The 1991 ANS Exhibition Coin, No. 117, it is tied for the finest of 11 examples in our records.

Ex: Robert A. Vlack Collection; Donald Belcher; Hain Family Collection (Stack's, 1/2002), lot 147; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 24

**1652 Pine Tree Shilling  
Very Rare Noe-20  
Ex: Hain Family**



**5593** 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet — Clipped — Very Fine Uncertified. Noe-20, W-860, Salmon 6-B, R.7. 62.8 grains. The two Ford examples weighed 70.5 and 71.6 grains. Lightly impressed on the upper third of both sides, but the remaining two-thirds of the coin is well defined. As often seen with examples of the very rare Noe-20, the obverse appears off center toward 12 o'clock, caused by a misaligned die. The letters AN DO are very tight against the lower edge. A late die state with distributed evidence of pending obverse die failure that is visible on the smooth deep gray surfaces.

The Hain catalog states that the present coin appeared in the December 1966 Mayflower catalog of the C.H. Stearns Collection, which was cataloged by Robert Vlack. The Noe-20 from that auction, lot 106, is further pedigreed to a purchase from the Chapman brothers on September 26, 1887, but its catalog description is incompatible with the present piece.

Ex: Robert A. Vlack Collection; Hain Family Collection (Stack's, 1/2002), lot 146; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 24

**1652 Pine Tree Shilling, XF45  
Noe-22, Small Planchet  
Ex: Norweb Collection**



**5595** 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet XF45 NGC. CAC. Noe-22, W-870, Salmon 8-B, R.6. 69.5 grains. Exemplary reverse centering is seen on this gunmetal-gray shilling. The tree, date, and denomination are bold. Several letters in MASATHVSETS are partial, but all remain legible. An early die state, it lacks the break that usually joins the GL in ENGLAND. Nonetheless, cracks and breaks are prominent at D AN and across the top of the E in NEW. Equivalent to the previous lot, this example is also tied for the finest in our records, along with a third XF45 example that appeared two years ago in the Sundman sale.

Ex: New Netherlands (9/1954); Norweb Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 1211; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 24





### 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, AU Details Norweb's Very Rare Noe-23

**5596** 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet — Repaired — NGC Details. AU. Noe-23, W-875, Salmon 8-C, High R.6. 65.8 grains. A well-defined example of this rare variety, described as “possibly second finest known” in the Norweb catalog, and that statement applies equally today. Five other examples in our records are each graded in the Very Fine range. The deep gray surfaces are evenly granular, as issued. A light impression from a planchet cutter, as made and present prior to the strike, is noted near the top of the tree and opposite at top of 52. The shape is somewhat oval; the obverse appears misaligned toward 4 o'clock with right-side letters partly off the flan. Smoothed on the reverse border between 1 and 3 o'clock, removing the letters D and A, and the period between them. The coin remains as plated in the 1987 Norweb catalog, and the repair is presumably more than a century old, since Albert Holden died in 1913.

*Ex: Elmer Sears; Albert Fairchild Holden; Emery May Norweb; Norweb Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 1212; Hain Family Collection (Stack's, 1/2002), lot 150; Donald Groves Partrick.*



### 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, XF40 Noe-25, Ex: Hain Family

**5597** 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet XF40 NGC. CAC. Noe-25, W-890, Salmon 8-E, R.5. 64.7 grains. A pleasing gunmetal-gray shilling. The obverse is glossy, while the reverse exhibits a microgranular texture, as made. Struck slightly off center toward 7 o'clock, with the tops of the lower letters off the flan. The strike is generally crisp, although the right branches of the tree are lightly brought up. The finest of 11 examples in our notes are four XF examples.

The die state is usual for Noe-25 and features a break from the upper left corner of the first I in XII, reminiscent of the break from the clock on the backdated 1789 Mott store card. A second, smaller break is beneath the X, and a pair of narrow cracks pass through N DO.

*Ex: Vlack Collection; Emerson Gaylord; Hain Family Collection (Stack's, 1/2002), lot 153; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 24*



**1652 Pine Tree Shilling, MS62**  
**Noe-26, Ex: Boyd, Ford**  
**The Finest Known**

**5598** 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet MS62 NGC. CAC. Noe-26, W-900, R.5. 71.3 grains. A remarkable multiple-struck mint error. Perhaps its curious appearance caused this piece to be set aside, since it ranks among the finest examples of Noe-26, and is clearly the finest known to us. The first strike was well centered, but nonetheless, the coin was struck a second time from the same dies, rotated approximately 120 degrees counterclockwise from the first impression. The coin was then struck a third time, with the reverse die shifting north a few degrees relative to the stationary obverse die.

From the first strike, the letters MAS are clear, at 12 o'clock relative to the second impression. SETS is weak, but evident, as are traces of other design elements. On the reverse, the AN in AN DO remains from the first strike, also at 12 o'clock of the second strike. The third strike had little effect on the obverse, but the reverse letters and numerals are shifted north.

Small Planchet Pine Tree shillings were coined using a screw press, a decidedly more modern and efficient mechanism than the rocker press previously in use at the Boston Mint. Rotated and shifted multiple strikes occur easily when the screw press coiners are inattentive. Typically, such pieces are melted on the premises and eventually recoined, although a late 17th-century colonial mint undoubtedly had a greater tolerance for novelties.

Apart from its status as an error coin, this is a high-grade example that boasts substantial luster. The apple-green and sun-gold toning is attractive, and no abrasions are apparent. Condition Census for the variety, in addition to its significance as a mint error.

*Ex: F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part 12 (Stack's, 10/2005), lot 126; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick.*



**5599 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet AU50 NGC. Noe-26, W-900, R.5.** 67.3 grains. 1991 ANS Exhibition Coin #123. A charming steel-gray example. The strike is consistent aside from minor weakness at the base of the tree and the lower portion of the reverse inner circle. A small curved clip affects upper extremities of HV. Most examples of Noe-26 are the same die state as Picker-26.2, distinguished by two spindly cracks near N DO, two pellet-shaped breaks near XII, and a light radial crack on the reverse at 3 o'clock.

*Ex: Dr. Charles Ingle Collection (Bowers and Merena, 9/1986), lot 661; purchased from Robert Vlack, 2/1988; Hain Family Collection (Stack's, 1/2002), lot 154; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 24*

**5600 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet VF35 NGC. Noe-26.2, W-900, R.5.** 76.7 grains. This broad-flan steel-gray example is evenly struck except for softness on the obverse near 12 o'clock. The obverse is misaligned several degrees toward 10:30, while the reverse is well centered. The usual die state (Picker-26.2) with cracks near the D in DO, a small break beneath the X, and a larger break above the upper left corner of the first I in XII.

*Ex: Hollinbeck Stamp & Coin Company (11/1953); Norweb Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 1215; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 24*

**5601 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet XF45 NGC. Noe-28, W-920, Salmon 10-D, High R.6.** 71.0 grains. The rare Noe-28 is the crudest (and perhaps the earliest) Pine Tree variety. The branches are unusually straight and long. The date and denomination are also widely spaced. NEW ENGLAND is awkwardly engraved, although no letters are reversed. Noe-27 shares the same reverse but has a better-formed tree. According to Hodder, the two varieties alternated in the press, which makes it difficult to confirm which reverse was engraved first. Presumably, the Boston Mint was idle for a spell prior to Small Planchet production, and a new engraver was brought in who either improved promptly or was replaced.

The present example is the finest known, toned deep gunmetal gray, with mark-free surfaces. A minor ragged straight clip at 12:30 is as coined. The strike is slightly soft near 6 o'clock, and the lower reverse retains glimpses of the textured planchet surface. The later die state with THVS clashed on the upper reverse. An XF in the Roper Collection is the only similar piece that we know of, ahead of the VF Ford and Craigie coins.

*Ex: Richard Picker Collection (Stack's, 10/1984), lot 35; Reed Hawn Collection of Massachusetts Silver (Stack's, 5/1998), lot 40; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 24*

**1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Noe-26  
AU50, Ex: Hain Family**



**1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Choice VF  
Ex: Norweb, Noe-26.2  
Heavy Planchet**



**1652 Pine Tree Shilling, XF45  
Very Rare Noe-28  
Ex: Reed Hawn**



**1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Choice AU  
Noe-29, Among Finest Known**



**5602** 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet AU55 NGC. CAC. Noe-29, W-930, Salmon 11-F, R.3. 70.9 grains. Michael Hodder described the present Noe-29 example as "definitely one of the two nicest ever seen [along with] the Eliasberg-Hain coin." The lilac high points show a whisper of wear but the ocean-blue fields are unabraded, with glints of luster that outline the design elements. The coin appears slightly off center toward 12 o'clock with the tops of the letters absent between 11 and 1 o'clock.

Ex: F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part 12 (Stack's, 10/2005), lot 129; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 24

**1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Choice XF  
Noe-29, Ex: Reed Hawn**



**5604** 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet XF45 NGC. Noe-29, W-930, Salmon 11-F, R.3. 69.4 grains. A charming lavender and tan-brown example of this plentiful variety, with smooth surfaces except for a couple of inconsequential field marks near the base of the tree. Nicely centered, although the tops of ASATHV and NGLA are off the flan. Cataloged in the Reed Hawn sale as "far nicer than the Norweb coin." This piece is equal to the Newman and Garrett coins, and far finer than most others.

Ex: Reed Hawn Collection of Massachusetts Silver (Stack's, 5/1998), lot 41; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 24

**1652 Pine Tree Shilling, AU53  
Noe-29, Ex: Clarke**



**5603** 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet AU53 NGC. CAC. Noe-29, W-930, Salmon 11-F, R.3. 69.5 grains. 1942 ANS Exhibit Coin #128. Traces of luster beckon from protected areas of this impressive Noe-29 shilling. The centering favors the right side obverse and lower left reverse. This piece is devoid of marks aside from a wispy hair-thin line between the date and denomination. An evenly microgranular example, it was delivered by long-lived dies. Peculiarities of the variety include a D over retrograde D in ENGLAND. Nearly equal to the piece offered above, and well within the Noe-29 Condition Census.

Ex: Horace M. Grant; T. James Clarke Collection; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 24

**1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Choice AU  
Condition Census Noe-30**



**5605** 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet AU55 NGC. CAC. Noe-30, W-935, Salmon 12-G, R.3. 71.9 grains. Cataloged in its Reed Hawn auction appearance as "Full tree and roots, denomination and date. ... Far nicer than either the Noe plate or Norweb: 1220 coins." Our Massachusetts silver records also show that this piece is finer than the Hain, Ford, Newman, Stearns, and Roper coins. This example is clearly a Condition Census piece, and is possibly the finest known. The unabraded dove-gray and chestnut-brown surfaces are mattelike, as made from textured dies. A few peripheral letters are lightly brought up, and Boston Mint clips impact the tops of DO NE. Probably, no example exists with complete legends.

Ex: Reed Hawn Collection of Massachusetts Silver (Stack's, 5/1998), lot 42; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 24





### 1652 Pine Tree Sixpence, AU50 Rare 'Spiny Tree' Noe-32

**5606** 1652 Pine Tree Sixpence AU50 NGC. Noe-32, W-660, Salmon 1-A, High R.6. 36.2 grains. This attractive steel-gray piece displays lovely ocean-blue undertones. The "Spiny Tree" Noe-32 is a missing link between the Oak and Pine Tree series, since the reverse die previously coined the Noe-20 to Noe-22 Oak Tree sixpence. For Noe-32, the dies were larger than the planchets, and as usual, portions of NGLA and ANO are off the flan. A high grade for this indifferently struck issue, which nearly always shows weakness along the right obverse and left reverse margins. The dies failed prematurely, and some examples, such as the Hain Family coin, are weakly defined. The Garrett and Norweb coins grade XF and most others are no finer than VF.

*Ex: Purchased by Emery May Norweb from Hollinbeck Stamp & Coin Company, 7/1955; Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 1222; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 22*



### 1652 Pine Tree Sixpence, MS64 Exceptional Quality Noe-33

**5607** 1652 Pine Tree Sixpence MS64 NGC. Noe-33, W-670, Salmon 2-B, R.3. 35.5 grains. This impressive and unmarked Choice Mint State Pine Tree sixpence has the obverse misaligned toward 12 o'clock, characteristic of Noe-33, while the reverse is well centered. The consistent strike is strong with no indistinct areas. Richly toned golden-brown and ocean-blue, the latter shade is prevalent on the central reverse. Both sides shimmer with luster. An early die state with a wispy vertical break above the left serif of the V in VI. On Noe-33, the Ns were each formed from a double impression of the letter I, joined by a slender diagonal. The Pine Tree sixpence that are designated Noe-33 and Noe-33a differ in the obverse centering. Noe-33 has the obverse uncentered toward 12 o'clock, and Noe-33a has the obverse normally centered. The present example is the finest of the uncentered Noe-33 pieces known to us.

*Ex: Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 22*

**1652 Pine Tree Sixpence, MS63  
Noe-33, Ex: Clarke, Bauer**



**5608** 1652 Pine Tree Sixpence MS63 NGC. Noe-33, W-670, Salmon 2\*-B, R.3. 32.5 grains. 1942 ANS Exhibit Coin #166. This pleasing piece has a walnut-brown obverse and a slightly deeper gunmetal-brown reverse. Free of contact except for a faint vertical mark beneath the 2 in the date. Minor waves and creases are noted, as made due to its rocker press manufacture. The die state is fairly late, with the crack left of the 6 becoming thick near its top. This lovely Mint State piece may qualify as the second finest known of the Noe-33 sixpence.

Ex: George J. Bauer Collection; Barney Bluestone; Newton Forney; T. James Clarke; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 22

**1652 Pine Tree Sixpence, MS62  
Condition Census Noe-33a**



**5610** 1652 Pine Tree Sixpence MS62 NGC. CAC. Noe-33a, W-670, Salmon 2\*-B, R.5. 32.5 grains. This is the properly centered Noe-33a subvariety. The fields are deep sea-green, while the motifs and legends are lavender-brown. Mint luster abounds, as seldom seen on Massachusetts silver. The obverse is misaligned a few degrees toward 3 o'clock, while the reverse has ideal centering. This piece shows the expected die state, with a slender vertical break left of the 6 in the date. Lightly strike doubled, most apparent on the obverse letters between 4 and 5 o'clock, and on the reverse near 8 o'clock. A Condition Census example formerly in the Eliasberg Collection.

Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 6; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 22

**1652 Pine Tree Sixpence, MS64  
Noe-33a, Finest Known**



**5609** 1652 Pine Tree Sixpence MS64 NGC. CAC. Noe-33a, W-670, Salmon 2\*-B, R.5. 33.4 grains. Luster rolls across this evenly struck and unabraded near-Gem that ranks as the finest known Noe-33a sixpence. The borders are deep sea-green, and traces of mahogany-red outline the central elements. The reverse appears slightly misaligned toward 7 o'clock. Mint clips affect the tops of several peripheral letters, as made and customary for the series, certainly for weight adjustment. The die state is early, since the vertical break left of the 6 is spindly except near its base. Mildly wavy, as issued, due to the nature of rocker press coinage. This is the properly centered Noe-33a; presumably, the coiner noticed that the obverse of Noe-33 was off center. The alignment was then corrected, but by that time a majority of the variety had already been produced.

Ex: Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 22

**1652 Pine Tree Sixpence, XF  
Noe-33a, Double Struck**



**5611** 1652 Pine Tree Sixpence — Double Struck, Clipped — XF Uncertified. Noe-33a, W-670, Salmon 2\*-B, R.5. 28.3 grains. 1942 ANS Exhibit Coin #167. Initially struck approximately 30% off center toward 7 o'clock, relative to the obverse of the first strike. Struck a second time with proper centering, but the sides were flipped relative to the first strike. WEN, 1652, and VI are lightly to clearly visible on the obverse. The reverse retains VS from the initial strike, along with other traces of the first impression. Cataloged merely as "Curious double impression" in its Morgenthau auction appearance, but it was among the lots plated in that catalog. Presumably clipped post-production, since Noe-33 is typically 31 to 35 grains.

Ex: Great American Collection [Virgil Brand] (J.C. Morgenthau, 10/1933), lot 15; Carl Wurtzbach Collection; T. James Clarke; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 22



**1652 Pine Tree Threepence, MS63  
Noe-34, Ex: Eliasberg**



**5612 1652 Pine Tree Threepence MS63 NGC. Noe-34, W-630, Salmon 1-A, R.4.** 18.0 grains. Pellets at Trunk. This splendid threepence is evenly struck and free from any marks or spots, with smooth deep gray fields and pale lavender high points. The usual die state has softness at EN due to a clash or other damage to the reverse die at 3 o'clock. The uppermost obverse letters are off the flan, characteristic of Noe-34. The dies were misaligned similar to the Noe-33 sixpence. Described as Condition Census for its Eliasberg auction appearance, it is clearly finer than any others known to us. The present coin is superior to the two Ford examples, which were listed as Choice Extremely Fine and Very Fine. The two Hain pieces were cataloged as Extremely Fine and Fine. The Garrett coin was AU, Richard Picker's was XF, and The Norweb example was called VF.

*Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 4; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 21*

**1652 Pine Tree Threepence, MS64  
The Finest Known Noe-36**



**5614 1652 Pine Tree Threepence MS64 NGC. Noe-36, W-640, Salmon 2-B, R.4.** 18.4 grains. No pellets at Trunk. A magnificent dove-gray near-Gem. The boldly struck surfaces are devoid of marks or spots. Mint clips affect the top of the HV, but all other letters are complete, although NEW is tight against the edge. Nicer than any of the four examples in the Ford: XII auction. This is a middle die state piece. The obverse die was lapped and shows thinner design elements than on the other (AU58) example in the present auction. Horizontal die lines are noted at the top of the tree, but no obverse cud is present at 1:30. This piece is slightly finer than the MS63 NGC Eric P. Newman example that we sold last year, and it is likely the finest known.

*Ex: Richard Picker; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 21*

**1652 Pine Tree Threepence, AU53  
Noe-34, Ex: Norweb**



**5613 1652 Pine Tree Threepence AU53 NGC. Noe-34, W-630, Salmon 1-A, R.4.** 17.3 grains. Pellets at Trunk. This deep steel-gray example shows a bold tree and an unmarked obverse. A small cluster of abrasions is noted near the first numeral in the denomination. As usual for Noe-34, the obverse appears off center toward 12 o'clock, but the reverse is nicely centered. Noe-34 and Noe-35 threepence coins were produced from the same obverse and reverse dies. Noe-35, not offered in the present sale, has the reverse further engraved with the D in NEW ENGLAND backward and the addition of ANO.

*Ex: Henry Grunthal (12/1952); Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 1223; Jon Hanson (11/1987); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 21*

**1652 Pine Tree Threepence, Near-Mint  
Noe-36, Early Die State**



**5615 1652 Pine Tree Threepence AU58 NGC. Noe-36, W-640, Salmon 2-B, R.4.** 16.8 grains. No pellets at Trunk. 1942 ANS Exhibit Coin #176. A lovely threepence with unmarked surfaces, ideal centering, and a consistent strike. Toned deep gunmetal-gray aside from selected areas of light tan patina near the tree and the first A in MASATHVSETS. A trivial spot above the 6 provides an identifier. An early die state, sometimes listed as Noe-36.1, without an obverse break at 1:30 or horizontal die lines at the top of the tree.

*Ex: John H. Clapp; Carl Wurtzbach; T. James Clarke Collection; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 21*



### 1652 Pine Tree Threepence, AU53 Noe-37, Ex: Hain Family

**5616** 1652 Pine Tree Threepence AU53 NGC. CAC. Noe-37, W-640, Salmon 2a-B, R.5. 18.0 grains. No pellets at Trunk. A pleasing dove-gray representative. Well centered for the variety with full letters except for the M at 12 o'clock. Noe-37 retains the same physical dies of Noe-36, with the obverse die reworked. The tree is similar, and the letters are generally in the same place, but each letter has been re-engraved. Clashed with the denomination at 6 o'clock on the obverse, and a large break affecting the A at 3 o'clock.

Ex: Carmel Stamp & Coin (6/1989); Hain Family Collection (Stack's, 1/2002), lot 177; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 21



### 1652 Pine Tree Threepence Copy Noe-K, Unknown Maker

**5617** 1652 Pine Tree Threepence Copy, XF Uncertified. Noe-K. 15.4 grains. Noe described the variety as having a "crudely formed tree with three pairs of branches. Borders of disproportionately heavy beads. ... The date is high in the field and the heavily-beaded borders are not true circles." A diagonal die line extends from the G in ENGLAND. The L in ENGLAND is stretched. The variety is unlisted in Crosby, Newman, or Whitman. T. James Clarke had an example, and another was in the Vlack and Hain collections. Undoubtedly very rare; the Picker catalog stated "we have seen no others." The silver-gray and tan surfaces are problem-free. The reverse is slightly off-center toward 11 o'clock, and the strike is even except on the upper left obverse.

Ex: Richard Picker Collection (Stack's, 10/1984), lot 44; Boston C4 Sale (11/1997), lot 535; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 21













## The Famous Lord Baltimore Pattern Denarium, MS62 Brown By Far the Finest Known, Hodder 1-A, Ex: Mickley, Ford America's First Copper Pattern

**5618 (1659) Maryland Lord Baltimore Denarium (Penny), Hodder 1-A, W-1000, High R.7, MS62 Brown NGC.** Ex: Mickley. 57.3 grains. This piece is by far the finest known example of the extremely rare Lord Baltimore copper pattern denarium/denarius or penny coinage.

The Lord Baltimore coinage of Maryland occupies an important position in the very early coinage of America's Colonial era. The Sommer Islands or Bermuda Hogge money of 1616 was the first struck by an English colony in the New World, but the Massachusetts Bay Colony's New England and Pine Tree, Oak Tree, and Willow Tree coinages were the first Colonial issues struck in what would later become the United States. Although the later Tree issues are all dated 1652 (save for the Oak Tree twopence dated 1662), they were struck during the period 1653-1682 and are thus roughly contemporaneous with the Lord Baltimore coinage, made sometime from 1659 to 1661 (possibly including more than one striking period; details are sketchy).

The Lord Baltimore coins were the first struck overseas for North America during the Colonial period, and they were also the first circulating portrait coinage in America.

### Historical Background

The first Baron Baltimore, George Calvert (1579-1632), an English politician and colonizer, found political favor in the 1600s-1610s in various positions under King James I (also known as King James VI of Scotland). Calvert's political ambitions reached their zenith in 1619, when King James appointed him a Secretary of State. Although he purportedly espoused the faith and practices of the Church of England, George Calvert lost much political power and alienated many former allies in Commons by espousing in 1621 a "Spanish match" between the Prince of Wales (James I's son, the future King Charles I) and a Spanish Catholic bride — part of a proposed alliance with the Hapsburgs. Calvert's wife died in 1622, leaving George with 10 children, the eldest of whom, Cecil, was 16 at the time. George Calvert resigned from the English secretariat in 1625 and immediately converted to Catholicism. In recognition of his loyalty, James I granted him the title of Baron Baltimore, in County Longford, Ireland, along with a 2,300-acre tract of land. King James I died in 1625, and King Charles I ascended the English throne.

George Calvert had long had an interest in colonizing the New World, first establishing an English settlement named Avalon on the island of Newfoundland, and later seeking a royal charter to settle the province of Maryland (called in Latin *Terra Maria*, "Mary's land"). The royal charter was drafted by Charles I in 1632 for George Calvert, but after his death in that same year the charter fell to Cecil Calvert (1606-1675), the second Lord Baltimore. The charter for Maryland was long, containing 22 chapters, the foundational document that imbued Cecil Calvert with all his rights and privileges as Lord Baltimore. One chapter endowed Lord Baltimore "with all, and singular such, and as ample ... rights, jurisdictions, privileges, prerogatives, royalties, liberties, immunities, and royal rights, and temporal franchises whatsoever ... to be had, exercised, used, and enjoyed, as any bishop of Durham, within the bishopric or county palatine of Durham, in our kingdom of England, ever heretofore hath had, held, used, or enjoyed, or of right could, or ought to have, hold, use, or enjoy." It was within such broad, extraordinary powers that Lord Baltimore assumed the right to coin money, just as the Prince Bishops of Durham had done from around the 12th through the 16th centuries.

### The Lord Baltimore Coinage

The Lord Baltimore coinage denominations included the denarius/denarium (penny) copper patterns, along with silver threepence, groats (fourpence), sixpence, and shillings (twelve pence), struck at London's Tower Mint (or by employees thereof at its facilities) at the behest of Lord Baltimore for shipment to and use in Maryland.

Lord Baltimore, despite the plenipotentiary rights and powers conferred upon him by the royal charter, was neither specifically granted nor enjoined from the right to coin money, but in any case an action was taken against him by Richard Pight, Clerk of the Irons of the Tower Mint, and he was summoned to appear before the Privy Council. The objections were mainly of two kinds. First, the silver coinage was being exported from England during the interregnum of Oliver Cromwell (a period from 1649 to 1660 when there was no monarch and England was nearly insolvent). Second, the silver coinage failed to comply with the English standard, an impossibility which would have made the coins overweight in Maryland (where all commodities, save tobacco, were scarce) and subject to melting. No disciplinary action appears to have been taken by the Privy Council, however. Calvert overcame numerous objections both in England and in Maryland to his coinage, and by 1662 a mandatory exchange of tobacco for coinage finally propelled the silver Lord Baltimore pieces into circulation.

### The Lord Baltimore Denarium Patterns

The denarium or penny coins struck in copper were strictly a pattern issue. A 1671 account of Maryland commerce mentions only "groats, sixpences, and shillings ... which his Lordship at his own expense caused to be coined" along with barter and English and other foreign coins as the principal means of exchange. The denarium patterns are also surpassingly rare in any grade; only six or seven examples survive today, two of those in museum collections.

## Design

The obverse features a bust of Cecil Calvert, Lord Baltimore, facing left with long, well-groomed hair, the Latin legend CAECILIUS DNS TERRAE MARIAE & C around, meaning “Cecil Lord of Mary’s Land.” The legend reinforces that the coinage was a proclamation of Lord Baltimore’s sovereignty as well as an apparent commercial necessity. The reverse is substantially different from the Maryland silver coins. A ducal coronet appears in the center with two pennons flying, the legend DENARIUM TERRAE-MARIAE (“denarius of Mary’s land”) encircling the periphery. (Note that throughout these descriptions, we use the modern letter U rather than the archaic V that appears in its place on these coins. DENARIVM = DENARIUM, CAECILIUS = CAECILIUS, MVLTIPPLICAMINI = MULTIPLICAMINI. And the AE in CAECILIUS, MARIAE, and TERRAE is uniformly engraved on the coins in its ligature form, A and E connected.)

The presence of Latin legends, as opposed to English, on the Lord Baltimore coins is itself interesting; the Lord Baltimore coins were struck at the tail end of the interregnum or Commonwealth period (1649-1660) when there was no British monarch, a period during which British coinage bore English legends. The Spink standard reference notes that “the coins struck during the Commonwealth have inscriptions in English instead of Latin which was considered to savour too much of popery.”

The present piece, as mentioned, is by far the finest known survivor and boasts a *continuous pedigree chain nearly two centuries long*. Its absolute and conditional rarity is attested to multiple times over by the sums at which it has changed hands, each an extraordinary amount for its time: more than £12 in 1819; £75 in 1859; \$370 at the Mickley sale in 1867; and \$241,500 in the 2004 Ford Collection sale, where the present piece was graded About Uncirculated (uncertified) and “the finest of six known.” The Whitman *Encyclopedia of Colonial and Early American Coins*, published in 2009, mentions seven examples known and notes that “finest is the Ford coin.”

## The Present Example

The surface preservation on this Lord Baltimore copper pattern denarium is nothing short of extraordinary, an amazingly well-kept specimen for the whole of its 355-year lifespan. As documented below, we can trace its pedigree back nearly 200 years, and it was clearly handled with loving care even in the early bloom of its existence. The surfaces on this MS62 Brown NGC-certified coin convey an overall pleasing golden-brown appearance, save for an area at the upper obverse which is more darkly toned and shows small areas of verdigris. The bold strike raises sharp detail on all of Lord Calvert’s hair, the drapery, and inner areas of the coronet. The obverse is slightly porous but not distractingly so, while the reverse is especially nice and problem-free, showing medium copper-gold tones throughout. Several letters in the legends front and back show double-punching and/or underlying characters. Dentilation is present around portions of each side, although varying in strength and double-struck at parts of the reverse rim.

This *pattern copper penny, the first such struck for America*, is a numismatic treasure of paramount importance. The early pedigree appeared in the *American Journal of Numismatics*, 1868, and was expanded, corrected, and clarified by Walter Breen in 1952. Another example in the Donald Groves Partrick Collection, graded XF Details NGC, ex: Roper is slated to appear in a future Partrick sale.

*Ex: unknown intermediaries; a “Mr. Hodsol” (before 1819), of whom nothing else is known; James Bindley; Bindley Collection, sold to Richard Miles, coin dealer and agent for William Dimsdale, for £12.1s. (1819); Dimsdale Collection; sold to Matthew Young, coin dealer and agent for the Rev. Joseph Martin of Keston, Kent, England, for £9.9s (1824); Martin Collection, sold to William Webster of London for £75 (an enormous sum at the time) (1859); sold privately to Frederick Lincoln of London “at an advanced [unspecified] price” for the collection of Joseph J. Mickley of Philadelphia (1859); Mickley Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, summer 1867), brought \$370 to Mr. Stevens, “said to be an agent of the British Museum” but “Stevens” later turned out to be an agent for Charles Ira Bushnell, as the Mickley coins purchased by Stevens turned up in the Bushnell Collection 15 years later; Bushnell Estate; Lorin G. Parmelee; Bushnell Estate sale (S.H. and H. Chapman, 6/1882), lot 184; Lorin G. Parmelee (bought in); Parmelee Collection (David Proskey and Harlan P. Smith, 1890), lot 296, \$350; to “Clay” (H.P. Smith) for Robert C.W. Brock; Brock Estate; University of Pennsylvania; P.H. Ward; C.J. Dochkus; Harry Forman; New Netherlands Coin Co.; F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford; Ford Collection, Part II (Stack’s, 5/2004), lot 274, where it was conservatively graded AU, “finest of six known,” brought \$241,500; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 29*





Lot 5619









## Finest Known Lord Baltimore Groat (Fourpence), MS64 Large Bust, Hodder 1-A Ex: Connecticut Historical Society

**5619 (1659) Maryland Lord Baltimore Groat (Fourpence), Large Bust, Hodder 1-A, W-1010, R.6, MS64 NGC. CAC.** Ex: Connecticut Historical Society. 28.2 grains. The English “groat” originally referred to an English coin worth four pennies or fourpence, and that meaning adheres today in the Lord Baltimore pieces as well as much older coins, such as the silver groats first issued under King Edward I of England (1272-1307), in Scotland under King David II (1329-1371), and in Ireland beginning in 1425. Similar contemporaneous silver coins circulated in the form of the *gros tournois* or “groat of Tours” in France, the *denaro grosso* or “large penny” in Italy, the *groschen* in Germany, the Czech *grosz*, and the Dutch *groot*. Just as the English word “gross” still carries a meaning “thick” or “fat,” such thick coins were in contrast to deniers or pennies, thinner, lighter-weight coins of less value. A more generalized meaning arose and persisted for centuries among all these similar terms from different nations, with the thicker, largely silver grosso or groat coins usually worth from several to a dozen pennies.

In England, although the first groat or fourpence coins issued under Edward I should have contained four pennyweights, or 96 grains, of sterling silver, they actually contained 90 grains of sterling, and later issues became progressively lighter-weight. By the Restoration of King Charles II in 1660, the English groats or fourpence were struck of less than sterling silver and infrequently coined, to a standard of about 30 grains. The three Lord Baltimore groats in the present auction, coined around the same time, average 22.8 grains of sterling silver but show wide variability. Their much lighter weight than comparable English coins was one of the main objections put forth by the Tower Mint authorities that Cecil Calvert had to overcome.

A direct weight-to-weight comparison of the Lord Baltimore versus English fourpence (the prevailing terminology by the 17th century) is meaningless in any case; the Maryland economy of the time was largely barter- and tobacco-based. Silver was scarce, and any silver coins that conformed to the English standard would have been immediately relegated to the melting pot.

### Design

The basic obverse design (although numerous minor variations exist among dies and denominations) is common to all Lord Baltimore coinage, from the pattern copper denarium through the silver shillings: bust of Cecil Calvert, Lord Baltimore, facing left with long, well-groomed hair, the Latin legend CAECILIUS DNS TERRAE-MARIAE &C around (note the intervening hyphen), meaning “Cecil Lord of Mary’s Land.” The reverse design is common (save for the Roman-numeral denomination) to all of the silver coinage, but not the copper denarium patterns. The Calvert or Baltimore family arms occupy the center. A crowned shield divides I and V with the legend CRESCITE ET MULTIPLICAMINI around the rim. The literal translation is “increase [or grow] and be multiplied,” indicative of a biblical origin.

### Variety

The Hodder 1-A fourpence dies. *Obverse*. Large Bust. A hyphen connects TERRAE and MARIAE. T is noticeably shorter and lower at the top than E in TERRAE. A stop shows after MARIAE and before &C, and the right top of the ampersand shows a short right-angle dogleg. The two R’s in TERRAE are centered beneath the forward bust tip at the bottom. The I in MARIAE lacks the right-bottom serif. *Reverse*. Many of the I’s lack the bottom-right serif or else it is weak (although they were clearly each hand-engraved rather than stamped from letter punches). The orb is misshaped at the bottom, filling the area left of the central point in the crown. The last I in MULTIPLICAMINI is much lower than the adjacent N.

### The Present Example

Another top-quality Lord Baltimore coin from the Partrick Collection, one that sets a new high standard for Colonial coins and Maryland coinage in particular. This Maryland groat graded MS64 NGC is the finest certified by two grade points, backed up by another NGC coin in MS62. The third-finest certified pieces are each AU55 at NGC and PCGS, possibly duplicates. The present coin was last offered publicly more than 30 years ago in the Bowers and Merena sale of holdings from the Connecticut Historical Society, where this piece was conservatively graded AU and described as:

“A marvelous ... coin of exceptional sharpness and quality. Obverse struck slightly off center, with inscription intact but with border beading absent from the right side and with a corresponding amount of surplus metal to the left. The reverse is well struck and well centered. A small diebreak is noted to the right of the shield.

“The surfaces are a pleasing, warm light gray with traces of gold. Finer than the Garrett coin we catalogued for The Johns Hopkins University several years ago, a remarkable statement. ...”

A rather large retained die cud has formed on the right side of the shield, connecting it with the V in the denomination (IV for fourpence separated by the shield). This interesting feature implies both that the die was used long enough to develop signs of die wear, and that its continued utility was limited. The reverse is nonetheless exceptionally pleasing and well struck. A coin for the finest Colonial cabinet. Another example in the Donald Groves Partrick Collection, graded AU55 NGC, ex: Eliasberg, is slated to appear in a future Partrick sale.

Ex: Connecticut Historical Society Sale (Bowers and Merena, 4/1983), lot 3; Marvin Browder; Ed Milas; Stack; Jon Hanson (8/8/1998); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 32



## Lord Baltimore Fourpence, XF40 Collectible Maryland Groat

**5620** (1659) Maryland Lord Baltimore Groat (Fourpence), Large Bust, Hodder 1-A, W-1010, R.6, XF40 NGC. CAC. 20.5 grains. It has been concluded in the past in numismatic circles that among the foremost objections to the Lord Baltimore coinage on the part of the English authorities was the depiction of Cecil Calvert in regal pose on the obverse, as well as the use of the abbreviation "DNS" for *Dominus* or "Lord," a monetary usurpation of the rights of the English monarchs to strike coinage. However, the powers granted to Cecil Calvert, the second Lord Baltimore, by the charter from King James I on June 20, 1632, were extraordinarily broad and bore no specific abjuration of the right to bear coinage; neither was such a right specifically spelled out.

Moreover, the English monarchy was overthrown in 1649, Charles I (son of King James I) had been beheaded, and Oliver Cromwell served as Lord Protector of England from 1653 until his death in September 1658. Cromwell's son Richard served as lord protector from September 1658 until May 1659. At the time the Lord Baltimore coinage was struck at the Tower Mint, apparently sometime between May and October 1659 (and perhaps on more than one occasion), there was effectively no head of government in England.

The silver content of the Lord Baltimore coins was more problematic than the image that they bore, as the coins were struck of sterling silver but contained less net silver than their English counterparts — the infrequently struck English fourpence were of lower fineness but higher silver content. Such a high silver content for the Lord Baltimore coins would have been impossible in Maryland, where silver was at an appreciable premium compared to its price in England at the time, and in fact virtually every commodity besides tobacco was scarce.

### Variety

The Hodder 1-A fourpence dies. *Obverse*. Large Bust. A hyphen connects TERRAE and MARIAE. T is noticeably shorter and lower at the top than E in TERRAE. A stop shows after MARIAE and before &C; the right top of the ampersand shows a short right-angle dogleg. The two R's in TERRAE are centered beneath the forward bust tip at the bottom. The I in MARIAE lacks the right-bottom serif. *Reverse*. Many of the I's lack the bottom-right serif or else it is weak (although they were clearly each hand-engraved rather than stamped from letter punches). The orb is misshaped at the bottom, filling the area left of the central point in the crown. The last I in MULTPLICAMINI is much lower than the adjacent N.

### The Present Example

Certified XF40 NGC, this piece is in fifth place among NGC-graded examples, surpassed by one submission each in AU53, AU55, MS62, and MS64 with possible duplications (11/14). PCGS reports one Fine, three Very Fine, and one each in XF45, AU53, and AU55. Although moderate wear appears, this silver-gray piece is well centered on the nicely rounded planchet and shows most of the beading around the obverse rim, save for an area from about 1 to 2:30, where much of CAECILIUS is illegible. Much bold detail remains in the peripheral legends elsewhere and the hair curls in the portrait. The reverse shows a similar appearance, well-matched to the obverse with weakness on the beading from about 4 to 6 o'clock. Planchet adjustment marks appear on the lower reverse through MUL and the lower shield, and a die crack between MUL and T makes the planchet no longer coplanar near the reverse rim there. The Lord Baltimore groats in midgrade condition, as here, are "merely" very rare as opposed to the unobtainable status of so many issues and varieties in this historic series.

Ex: J. Troyan (5/21/1969); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 32







Lot 5621









## Unique Lord Baltimore Small Bust Groat, Hodder 2-B, AU53 Plate Coin in Sylvester Crosby's 1875 Colonial Reference

**5621 (1659) Maryland Lord Baltimore Groat (Fourpence), Small Bust, Hodder 2-B, W-1020, Unique, AU53 NGC. CAC.** Ex: Crosby Plate. 19.7 grains. This is the sole known example of the Hodder 2-B Small Bust groat or fourpence of Lord Baltimore, the plate coin in the 1875 Sylvester Crosby work, *The Early Coins of America* — a coin of immense importance and prestige.

### Commentary

The Lord Baltimore silver coinage, issued in denominations of fourpence (groat), sixpence (half shilling), and one shilling (one-twentieth of a pound sterling), was struck apparently before October 1659 at London's Tower Mint and exported to the province of Maryland (*Terra Mariae* or Mary's Land) under the auspices of Cecil Calvert, the second Lord Baltimore. The coins occupy an important and *peculiar* position in American and British coinage history. Coming a few years after the 1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony's NE shillings and sixpence and the Pine Tree, Oak Tree, and Willow Tree coinage that followed, the Maryland coins were the first struck abroad for an American colony. They were also struck during the interregnum when there was no British monarch or head of state, Oliver Cromwell having died in September 1658.

Finally, the Lord Baltimore coinage was struck in the period of English minting technology just before the widespread introduction of milled (or machine-struck) coinage into English commerce. The Lord Baltimore pieces thus are among the last species of hammered silver coinage to emanate from the Tower Mint (or one of its moneys; the exact source is unclear). The technology of manually hammering a coin blank between two dies had remained essentially unchanged since the time of ancient Greece. The French adopted the milled coinage technology under King Henri II in the 1550s, but traditional moneyers fought the technique, fearing the loss of employment, and France abandoned it by 1562.

Around 1560 the milling technology was demonstrated to the Tower Mint coiners by Eloye Mestrelle, formerly employed at the Paris Mint. Although his coins were superior, traditional moneyers again opposed the new technology. Mestrelle was dismissed in 1572, fell into wanton ways, and was hanged for counterfeiting in 1578.

Nicholas Briot, another Frenchman formerly employed in Paris, struck both gold and silver English coins in 1631-32 and 1638-39, both of superior quality and perfectly round — a chief improvement over hammered coinage, one that went far towards eliminating the practice of "clipping" or shaving off slivers of precious metal from the edge, which hammered coins were prone to. The technology was slow to be adopted, however, not only because of opposition from old-guard moneyers and because it was slower than traditional coin-hammering methods, but also due to the looming Civil War in England that broke out in 1642. King Charles I fled to Oxford, where the famous Oxford crown was struck in 1644 by Thomas Rawlins, thought to have been a pupil of Briot.

The beheading of King Charles I in 1649 ushered in the Commonwealth period; in 1653 Oliver Cromwell was named Lord Protector of England. Cromwell, however, died in 1658, and the Commonwealth collapsed by 1660, leading to the Restoration under Charles II. Meanwhile, another Frenchman, Pierre Blondeau, had demonstrated that he could not only produce superior-quality milled coinage but also make *lettered edges* on them, finally a death knell for the practice of clipping. It was in the reign of Charles II that the Roettiers brothers were brought from the Netherlands along with their improved screw press. This, combined with horse-powered rolling mills to produce blanks or planchets of uniform thickness, ushered in the era of milled coinage in England. The first milled English coins were silver crowns struck in 1662 bearing the Latin edge inscription DECUS ET TUTAMEN, "an ornament and a safeguard." Milled coinage and the old hammered coinage circulated side-by-side until the Great Recoinage of 1696.

It was during this interesting, brief, crucial window of change in mint technology, in 1658 or 1659 most likely, that the Lord Baltimore hammered coinage was produced. Although there was neither a king nor head of British government at the time these pieces were apparently struck, the presence of a regal-looking portrait of Lord Baltimore on their obverse, the Latin legend DOMINUS TERRAE MARIAE, "Lord of Mary's land" (this at a time when the circulating Commonwealth coinage was in English, as the Latin was considered to smack of Catholicism), and symbols of full sovereignty on the reverse — two arcs above a coronet in the shape of that of a European count palatine, surmounted by an orb crucifer — pushed the envelope in several directions at once.

In July 2002 a silver cylinder with 19 Lord Baltimore sixpence was discovered in Lincolnshire, England, at the ancestral seat of the Fane family, part of the estate of Mary Fane Fry. The remarkable hoard of coins was offered by Morton and Eden in November 2002, where the catalogers wrote in part:

“The Tower Mint, with its satellite workshops and competing factions of traditional moneyers and machine-coiners, was in a bitterly divided, parlous, unhappy state by 1658, and a commission such as Calvert’s would surely have been welcomed by any part of it.”

Lord Baltimore was called to account in October 1659 by Tower Mint authorities not only for striking underweight (by British standards) silver, but for exporting silver coin out of the realm at a time when the nation was nearly bankrupt. It helped that there was no reigning sovereign, and both he and his coins survived the challenge and kept their heads. There is no record of disciplinary or other action that followed, and the coins clearly circulated from the early 1660s through at least 1671.

#### **Variety of This Unique Example**

The Lord Baltimore Small Bust groat or fourpence is unique. The present coin has been the subject of close numismatic examination, and in fact this single coin was known as far back as 1875, when Sylvester S. Crosby published his seminal work on *The Early Coins of America* and plated the piece as number 4 on Plate 3. The obverse shows the bust of Lord Baltimore considerably smaller than on the Large Head variety, and with noticeably more space between the bust truncation and the peripheral legend at 6 o’clock. The Small Bust groat lacks a hyphen in TERRAE MARIAE where the Large Bust has the hyphenated TERRAE-MARIAE. The reverse also shows a smaller shield, but there are better pickup points: On the Small Bust, the top-left and top-right points of the crown are centered beneath I(NI) in MULTIPLICAMINI and R of CRESCITE; on the Large Bust, those points are between IN(I) and (C)RE.

A crack runs through the obverse planchet from the rim at the M(ARIAE) to the field before the mouth; this same crack is visible in the 1875 Crosby plate. On the reverse, the crack runs diagonally downward from the A in MULTIPLICAMINI to the I left of the shield.

The Massachusetts Historical Society at one time listed a Small Head groat among its collections, but there was no record of deaccession of the item. In the Norweb Collection the present example was pedigreed to the deceased dealer Richard Picker, one of America’s foremost Colonial coin dealers and a man of impeccable reputation. Nonetheless, it was clearly possible (although certainty could not be established) that the coin had formerly been in the MHS collection and removed by an unknown person or persons. This coin was sold with a clear title in the Bowers and Merena Norweb auction and the proceeds given to the Massachusetts Historical Society, which waived any claim it might have previously had on the piece. Apparently both Mrs. Norweb and Picker made efforts to ascertain the origins of the coin. The lack of any earlier provenance in the 1875 Crosby edition (unusual for that reference) also proved a dead end. Given the continuous scrutiny that this coin has had for the past 140 years, it is safe to conclude that it is unique. The crack partially through the planchet may have been responsible for the survival of this extraordinary and well-preserved coin, showing beautiful golden patina on dove-gray surfaces with little obvious wear. The peripheral strike on the legends is boldest on the left sides of each face in the area of the crack and softer on the right sides, namely CAECILIUS on the obverse and CITE ET on the reverse.

*The Crosby Plate Coin (Plate 3, no. 4). Ex: Massachusetts Historical Society; unknown intermediaries; Richard Picker (1956); Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1988), lot 3399; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 32*





Lot 5622





## The Unique Hodder 1-B Lord Baltimore Sixpence, AU Details Ex: Boyd, Norweb

**5622 (1659) Maryland Lord Baltimore Sixpence, Large Bust, Hodder 1-B, W-1040, Unique — Obverse Scratched — NGC Details. AU.** Ex: Norweb. 33.6 grains. Plenty of bold detail remains on this lightly circulated Lord Baltimore sixpence, but the NGC caveat derives from a large X or + sign etched into the obverse, in the left field before the bust. *This unique piece, struck from the Hodder 1-B dies, was the discovery coin from the Norweb Collection and remains today the only known example of this sole sixpence die pairing.*

### Variety

The Hodder 1-B dies, Michael Hodder's classification system as laid out in the Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1988, lots 3399-3404) having been adopted by the numismatic community at present as the "official" schema. *Obverse.* Large Bust. The lowest hair curls behind the head end in two distinct strands; the letters LIU in CAECILIUS are widely spaced. The T in TERRAE is lower while the letters ER are even (double-punching shows on the first R); there is more space between the two R's than between TER, and the two R's are about equally high. The lowest curl behind the head ends in two distinct strands of hair that touch only at their extreme tips in a "dot" or bead shape. Double-punching shows on the I in MARIAE. The upper stroke ending the ampersand (&) ends in a straight line. *Reverse.* There is a stop after MULTIPLICAMINI. The V in the denomination is double-punched and opposite the C(AMINI), and the I in the denomination is double-punched and under (CRESCI)TE.

### The Present Example

The large, crisscrossing lines in the left obverse field are called a "cancellation or rejection mark" in the Norweb catalog, where this piece last appeared, a theory to which we also subscribe (another rare Lord Baltimore piece is known with similar marks). Beautiful golden and green patina amid a silver-gray background appears on the obverse, while the reverse is more deeply toned in silver, greenish-gold, and charcoal.

Ex: F.C.C. Boyd; Richard Picker (12/1/1962); Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1988), lot 3402, realized \$19,800; Donald Groves Partrick.





## Small Bust Lord Baltimore Sixpence, AU58 Hodder 2-C, High in the Condition Census

**5623 (1659) Maryland Lord Baltimore Sixpence, Small Bust, Hodder 2-C, W-1060, R.5, AU58 NGC. CAC.** 44.2 grains. The London firm of Morton & Eden in November 2002 auctioned 19 silver Lord Baltimore sixpence that had been uncovered in a silver cylinder in Fulbeck Hall, the Lincolnshire, England, estate of Mary Helen Fane Fry (1947-2000). Fulbeck Hall and Fulbeck Manor are among several ancestral seats of the extremely wealthy Fane family. The progenitor of the Fanes, the Welshman Ivon Vane or John Fane, was among three captains who captured King John II of France at the Battle of Poitiers in 1356, earning a knighthood and a share of the ransom monies for his actions. A November 2002 article in *The Baltimore Sun* relates that the coins were found in a "cylindrical silver counter box, circa 1680, with the initials 'I.C.' within a heart, and the base engraved with the larger initials of 'M.B.'" The catalogers of the treasure trove, Morton & Eden, wrote:

"It is known that the coins have been at Fulbeck for several generations, and quite possibly since the 17th century, although no firm provenance details linking them to an individual member of the family has been established so far ... . Similarly, the identity of 'M.B.', whose initials are engraved on the box, remains a matter for speculation. Research into Fane, Calvert and Brent families has yielded a number of possible connections and coincidences but not, as yet, any firm evidence."

Two different die pairings were included in the auction, which brought a total price of \$222,122. Included was lot 785, a Small Bust sixpence (Hodder 2-D, MULTILICAMINI error reverse) that sold for \$50,379. A late-state sixpence of the Small Bust Hodder 2-C sold for \$17,093, and another example of Hodder 2-C with heavy die clashing above the bust sold for \$15,295. Cataloger James Morton told *The Baltimore Sun* via telephone that he estimated between 50 to 100 Lord Baltimore sixpence survived, and that the Lincolnshire hoard had increased the total by 25 percent.

Of the 19 Lord Baltimore sixpence in the Mary Fane Fry estate, 18 were of the Hodder 2-C dies, with the 19th coin the Hodder 2-D MULTILICAMINI error reverse.

### Variety

The present sixpence is not pedigreed to the Fane-Lincolnshire trove. Hodder 2-C. *Obverse*: The lowest hair curl shows two distinct strands that intersect midway to their ends; the letters LIU in CAECILIUS are closely spaced; and the second R in TERRAE is much higher than the first. The A in MARIAE is lower than the M and the bottoms of those letters touch, as does the ligature AE with the I adjacent. The upper stroke ending the ampersand is long and shows a near-90-degree angle. *Reverse*: The orb crucifer is somewhat right of the center-top crown point. There is no stop after MULTIPLICAMINI. The VI in the denomination are opposite I(CAMINI) and CI(TE), respectively.

### The Present Example

This is a simply beautiful coin whose preservation would equal that of many pieces made in 1959 rather than ca. 1659. Delicate pale blue-heather patina dominates the centers of each side, while greenish tints appear at the margins. Most of the dentilation is present on each side, and the strike is well centered. The planchet is indented at 7 o'clock on the obverse and correspondingly at 11 o'clock on the reverse. The hair details on Lord Baltimore are particularly generous, and this coin retains an essentially as-struck appearance, save for the patina.

Ex: Jon Hanson (8/28/1968); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 33









**Finest Known Lord Baltimore Sixpence**  
**MULTILICAMINI Error Reverse, Hodder 2-D, MS62**  
**Ex: Parmelee, Norweb**

**5624 (1659) Maryland Lord Baltimore Sixpence, Small Bust, MULTILICAMINI, Hodder 2-D, W-1070, High R.7, MS62 NGC.** Ex: Norweb. 44.3 grains. Although they were centuries and many miles apart, the problems Lord Baltimore faced with the Maryland coinage in dealing with the Tower Mint authorities were not all that different from those that private coiners in Gold Rush California encountered when dealing with federal officials in Washington. Both official entities attempted to enforce uniform standards of coinage that were locally impossible.

Silver was plentiful in Great Britain of the late 1600s; between 1521 and 1660, Spanish imports of silver tripled the total silver supply in Europe. The Tower Mint had abandoned the sterling silver standard (925 fineness) by 1560, consequently, vast quantities of groats, sixpence, shillings, and larger silver coins were struck in lower finenesses over the ensuing three centuries. The Lord Baltimore silver coins, on the other hand, were struck in sterling silver but were much under par in British terms.

Philip Mossman writes in *Money of the American Colonies and Confederation: A Numismatic, Economic and Historical Correlation* (published in 1993 by the American Numismatic Society):

“Massachusetts and Maryland silver coinages share some common features. Both were currencies created for the want of a domestic, circulating medium, having originated without any precise legal authority during the period of the Commonwealth. ‘England had ‘refused to allow separate colonial mints on the grounds that all the money of the Empire should conform to one single standard,’ but such conformity was an unacceptable alternative for the colonists since it would devastate creditor-debtor relationships. In both colonies, their respective monies were of sterling alloy but significantly lighter than their Tower Mint counterparts. The reduced weights of the colonial monies were necessary because of the inherent inequities between colonial and metropolitan exchange rates and monies of account. Had the colonial and Tower shillings been of equal weight, then the bullion price for the Massachusetts and Maryland issues would have far exceeded their commercial value of 12d., thus ensuring an immediate trip to the melting pot and subsequent export.”

**Variety**

Hodder 2-D. *Obverse*: Small Bust. The lowest hair curl shows two distinct strands that intersect midway to their ends; the letters LIU in CAECILIUS are closely spaced; and the second R in TERRAE is much higher than the first. The A in MARIAE is lower than the M and the bottoms of those letters touch, as does the ligature AE with the I adjacent. The upper stroke ending the ampersand is long and shows a near-90-degree angle. *Reverse*. The famous MULTILICAMINI error, a misspelling of MULTIPLICAMINI.

**The Present Example**

The pedigree for this famous coin extends back precisely 125 years to the celebrated Parmelee Collection, and later to the equally illustrious Norweb Collection. The other examples are the Garrett coin, a VF example also with a long provenance — it was formerly in the collection of Waldo C. Newcomer — and one found in the Mary Helen Fane Fry estate, auctioned by Morton & Eden in 2002 graded “almost extremely fine” by British standards (realizing \$50,379).

This outstanding piece shows a few light ticks but no perceptible wear on well-struck surfaces. The planchet is also top-notch, nearly fully round and well centered for the strike. Heather and golden-green patina is among many admirable qualities that make this a standout example of this extremely rare variety, and one of the most desirable pieces in this incredible run of Lord Baltimore coins.

*Ex: Lorin G. Parmelee (New York Coin & Stamp Co., 6/1890), lot 294; H.P. Smith; Brock; University of Pennsylvania; New Netherlands Coin Co. (privately, 3/14/1958); Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1988), lot 3401; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 33*







## Lord Baltimore Shilling, Large Bust, Hodder 1-A, AU58 Only One Graded Numerically Finer

**5625 (1659) Maryland Lord Baltimore Shilling, Large Bust, Hodder 1-A, W-1080, R.6, AU58 NGC. CAC.** Ex: Oechsner. 79.6 grains. This AU58 NGC-certified Lord Baltimore shilling is tied for the second-finest certified at NGC and PCGS combined; only one MS61 PCGS example is graded higher.

### Commentary

The Calvert arms and motto, and the Latin legend *Crescite et multiplicamini* ("Increase and multiply" or "Increase and be multiplied") that first appeared on the common reverses of the Lord Baltimore silver coinage (the copper pattern denariums bear a distinctly different reverse) have interwoven themselves deeply into the subsequent fabric and culture of Maryland. *Crescite et multiplicamini* is now the Latin state motto of Maryland, although it is not the official state motto. A Civil War-era song "Maryland! My Maryland!" by James Ryder Randall, "written by a Baltimorean in Louisiana," bears the alternative title "*Crescite et multiplicamini*" and is set to music of the familiar German Christmas carol "O Tannenbaum" ("O Christmas Tree").

The so-called Sparrow Seal of the state of Maryland, which first appeared in 1765 on the title page of the Rev. Thomas Bacon's compilation of the *Laws of Maryland*, bears the Latin phrase. (Thomas Sparrow [1746-1784], the creator of the Sparrow Seal, also engraved some — and possibly all, of the dies for the John Chalmers Maryland coinage dated 1783.) The official Great Seal of the State of Maryland, however, bears a different motto in Italian, *Fatte maschii, parole femine* ("Manly deeds, womanly words" or the official version, "Strong deeds, gentle words"). The Italian motto — the only official American state motto in Italian — was the family motto of George Calvert, the first Lord Baltimore, who adopted it in 1622.

The Latin motto reappeared in the 18th century on various issues of Maryland state currency. Even though *Crescite et multiplicamini* was neither a Calvert family motto nor originally one of Maryland itself, the planned name for the original Colonial settlement was to be *Crescentia* before the name *Mary's Land* was substituted. The Latin legend on the obverse of the Lord Baltimore coins, *CAECILIUS DNS TERRAE-MARIAE*, "Cecil Lord of Mary's Land," as well as the reverse devices, make much of Cecil Calvert's sovereignty over the Province of Maryland — one that he successfully interpreted as including the right to strike coinage. The portrait coinage that ensued was the first such in America and must have represented quite a novelty at the time.

The Calvert family shield is the central device on the reverse of the official Great Seal of the State of Maryland. Maryland is also among the few U.S. states to have a two-sided seal; a figure of Cecil Calvert mounted on a rearing charger occupies the seal's central obverse. Around the obverse rim is the Latin *Cecilius Absolutus Dominus Terrae Mariae et Avalonia Baro de Baltimore*, "Cecil Absolute Lord of Maryland and Avalon, Baron of Baltimore."

### Variety

Hodder 1-A, the most commonly seen die pair for the Baltimore shillings — but as a group all of them are very rare, particularly in such a fine state of preservation as the present near-Mint State example. Obverse. Large Bust, *MARIAE* with colon (:) after; &CT follows (unusual since most of the silver pieces read &C). Reverse. The shield point is between M and U in *MULTIPLICAMINI* is much closer to M.

### The Present Example

Silver-gray centers and greenish-gold high points and rim accents distinguish this scarcely circulated piece, struck on a nicely rounded planchet. Most of the obverse is strongly struck save for the rim from 5:30 to 8:30. The strike is correspondingly weak around the reverse rim from 9:30 to 12 o'clock. Boldly incuse clash marks appear under the II in the denomination, as apparently always seen on this die pairing. We have offered 13 examples of this variety since we began our Permanent Auction Archives in 1993, and every one of them shows the same bold clash marks, apparently from the dentils of another coin that clashed against the dies early in its use.

Prospective bidders should contemplate the likelihood that the sole clearly finer example may not appear at auction for many years, if ever, in formulating their bids.

Ex: Mayflower Coin Co. (4/1957), lot 949; Herbert Oechsner Collection (*Stack's*, 9/1988), lot 949; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 34







## Uncirculated Details Lord Baltimore Shilling Large Bust, Hodder 1-A

**5626 (1659) Maryland Lord Baltimore Shilling, Large Bust, Hodder 1-A, W-1080, R.6 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. 77.1** grains. Cecil Calvert (1605-1675), the second Lord Baltimore and founder of the colony of Maryland, inherited the royal charter for the Province of Maryland — delayed in the court of Britain's King James I (James VI of Scotland) for scattered tweaks to its voluminous text — in 1632 at the young age of 26 upon the death of his father George Calvert (1579-1632), the first Lord Baltimore. They were lords in the Irish peerage, George Calvert having earned the gratitude of James I through numerous royal positions and assignments (including Member of Parliament) from the early 1600s onward. George Calvert was knighted by James I in 1617 and he served as co-Secretary of State from 1618 onward.

By 1623, James I had granted him a 2,300-acre estate in County Longford, Ireland, with Baltimore Manor as its seat. However, beginning in 1621 Calvert had supported a "Spanish match" between the Prince of Wales (son of James I, the future King Charles I) and a Catholic bride, with disastrous consequences to his political fortunes. This led to Calvert's resignation as Secretary of State in February 1625, although he did maintain his seat on the Privy Council. George Calvert immediately made a public profession of his Catholic faith.

James I died the following month, in March 1625, and his son King Charles I eliminated Calvert's position as privy counselor, freeing George Calvert to tend to his interests in Ireland and his desire to establish colonies in the New World.

George Calvert's father Leonard Calvert (1550-1611) was a Yorkshire country gentleman, and from the year of George Calvert's birth in 1579 onward, the Calverts were subjected to authoritarian intrusion in religious matters as a result of the prevailing Elizabethan-era prejudice against Catholicism, or "popery" as it was often called. The Calverts were forced to swear oaths of conformity, compelled to attend services of the Church of England, and abjured from hiring any Catholic servants.

Today it is unclear whether George Calvert had been a secret Catholic from an early age, or whether he was truly converted just before publicly announcing his Catholic faith. George Calvert turned his attention to pursuits in the New World after 1625, first to the establishment of a colony named Avalon in Newfoundland. The climate and months-long winters made the colony inhospitable over the long term, but George Calvert nonetheless made the journey to Avalon twice. Calvert adopted a policy of the free practice of religion in Avalon, allowing Protestants to worship in one part of his house and Catholics in another.

After the miserable winter of 1628-9, George Calvert sought a new charter, meeting resistance from Protestants in Virginia and finally persuading King Charles I to grant a charter for the colony north of the Potomac River and west of the Chesapeake Bay. But George Calvert died a few weeks before the final charter was remitted, and it fell to his 26-year-old son to guide the development of "Mary's Land," the name chosen to honor Charles' I wife, Queen Henrietta Maria (1609-1669), Queen Consort of England.

Incredible though it may seem, Cecil Calvert never set foot in Maryland, relying instead on his younger brother Leonard Calvert, to serve as the first governor of Maryland. Cecil Calvert, mindful of the religious intolerance that had plagued his ancestors (and Catholics in particular) for decades, invited both Protestant and Catholic families to come settle in the new colony. Cecil Calvert governed Maryland and protected its interests from his home in England, where he lived with his wife Anne Arundell. Religious disputes and civil wars and uprisings continued to occur both in Britain and in Maryland until the Restoration in 1660. Cecil Calvert died in 1675, having governed Maryland from abroad for 42 years.

### Variety

Hodder 1-A, very rare but the most frequent die marriage among the Lord Baltimore shillings. *Obverse*. Large Bust, MARIAE with colon (:) after; &CT follows, unlike the usually seen &C. *Reverse*. The shield point is between M and U in MULTIPLICAMINI, much closer to M. Clash marks that appear as incuse dentils under the II of the denomination appear to be from another coin but they seem to be in the die, and are seen on every example of this die pairing we have offered since 1993 — 13 in all.

### The Present Example

This piece is Uncirculated in terms of details but the obverse center in particular appears to have been cleaned; the obverse margins show attractive patina in greenish-gold with some charcoal flecks. A well-centered and well-struck piece that retains much eye appeal.

*Ex: English dealer (1978); later, Atlanta Sale (Kagin's, 8/1987), lot 3637; Anthony Terranova; Donald Groves Partrick. Said to be from the "Bishop Sharpe collection, where it was acquired in a church collection plate in the early 1700s."*



## Lord Baltimore Copper Shilling Pattern AU58 Brown, Small Bust, Hodder 2-B By Far the Finest of Three Available

**5627** (1659) Maryland Lord Baltimore Shilling, Small Bust, Copper, Breen-66, Hodder 2-B, W-1092, High R.7, AU58 Brown NGC. CAC.

Ex: Norweb. 75.9 grains. According to the *Whitman Encyclopedia of Colonial and Early American Coins*, Walter Breen traced five examples of this copper Small Bust shilling, including "one in the British Museum and another in the Glasgow University Museum Collection." This piece sold for \$12,100 in the 1988 Norweb Collection sale (Bowers and Merena, 11/1988), a price that strikes us as a remarkable bargain today for the issue, which seems clearly a copper pattern issue struck (likely at London's Tower Mint or one of its satellite facilities) to test the dies before the silver shillings were struck. Apparently only a theoretical maximum of three examples are available to the collecting public, as two are in museum collections, although we are not privy to the whereabouts of the other two pieces. The Garrett Collection example was graded Fine (Garrett Collection Part III, Bowers and Merena, 10/1980, lot 1231), although by today's standards it appears to be more XF-AU, as noted in the Whitman reference. A third example mentioned in Don Taxay's *Scott's Encyclopedia of United States Coins* is regarded as "well-worn."

### Variety

Hodder 2-B, *by far* the rarer of the two confirmed shilling die varieties. (The other confirmed variety is Hodder 1-A: Large Bust, MARIAE; shield point between MU. The Crosby reference from 1875 notes a third [C] reverse that is untraced since.) *Obverse*. Small Bust. CAECILIUS : DNS (large NS with horizontal bar above) TERRAE-MARIAE & CT. The E in TERRAE is slightly lower at top than R. *Reverse*. The orb crucifer is completely round and centered directly above the center point of the crown below. The lower shield point touches the U in MULTIPLICAMINI (or V in the archaic Latin font). Recutting shows on the left-side upright of the P in MULTIPLICAMINI.

### The Present Example

This piece appears struck with special care on a nicely rounded planchet, showing full (if not fully struck) dentilation on both sides. A few scattered, diagonal planchet marks appear on each side from the planchet preparation process, as made, and there are essentially no post-striking distractions. Although NGC has conservatively certified this coin AU58 Brown, we believe a case could be made for a Mint State designation. In any case this piece is by far the finest available of this copper pattern, given the evidence available, a point that is much more important than the technical grade.

Ex: B. Max Mehl (1/11/1937); Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1988), lot 3404, brought \$12,100; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 34





## Lord Baltimore Hodder 2-B Shilling Sole Silver Example Available Uncirculated Sharpness, Marvelous Quality

**5628 (1659) Maryland Lord Baltimore Shilling, Hodder 2-B, W-1090, R.8 — Obverse Scratched — NGC Details. Unc.** Ex: Norweb. 73.3 grains. Enthusiasts of early American and Colonial coins can generally find a nice, affordable example of the Massachusetts coinage struck under the auspices of John Hull, mintmaster, due to the support and promotion by the Massachusetts Bay Colony and the hardiness and longevity of the mint facility. This establishment was located in its own building in Boston (although today the precise location is unknown, due to Hull's extensive land holdings).

The Maryland coinage, however, is far rarer overall, issued for a much shorter time in only three circulating denominations: fourpence (groat), sixpence, and shillings. The striking period was ca. 1659, although it is possible that the coins may have been struck on more than one occasion into the early 1660s, and it was almost certainly all struck in Britain and exported to Maryland, where there is evidence that the silver groats, sixpence, and shillings did circulate for at least a decade.

### Variety

Hodder 2-B, the rarer of the two confirmed shilling die varieties. *Obverse.* Small Bust. CAECILIUS : DNS (large NS with horizontal bar above) TERRAE-MARIAE &CT. The E in TERRAE is slightly lower at the top than R. *Reverse.* The orb crucifer is completely round and centered directly above the center point of the crown below. The lower shield point touches the U in MULTIPLICAMINI, and the left-side upright of P in that word shows recutting. This die pairing is actually more available in the copper shilling patterns, of which five are known, than the two silver pieces extant.

### The Present Example

This is the only example available to the numismatic marketplace of the Hodder 2-B variety silver shilling. Only two examples are known, and the remaining piece is held by the American Numismatic Society. This coin was offered as lot 3403 in the Norweb Collection in 1988, where it realized \$9,350. Albert Fairchild Holden (1866-1913), father of Emery Mae Holden (Mrs. R. Henry) Norweb, bought this piece from coin dealer Samuel H. Chapman two years before Holden's death. The present auction represents only the third time it has appeared for sale in 103 years.

The NGC caveat derives from some crisscrossing pinscratches in the obverse field vaguely reminiscent of a plus sign or an X, perhaps some sort of cancellation mark. Despite that minor drawback this is a breathtakingly beautiful shilling, showing generous luster remaining on dove-gray surfaces with greenish-gold accents in the device recesses and at the rims on each side. The bold strike — quite well brought up throughout both sides — and the appearance of completely original preservation make this an exceptional piece, even if it were a survivor of the usually seen Hodder 1-A shilling dies. For a comparison, an example of that R.6 Hodder 1-A shilling variety, certified AU58, brought \$126,500 in our FUN 2008 Signature, lot 2636. This piece, the only available silver example of Hodder 2-B dies, should engender spirited bidding at the auction block.

*Ex: Henry Chapman (6/29/1911); Albert Fairchild Holden; Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1988), lot 3403; Donald Groves Partrick.*





## Undated New Yorke in America Token, AU50 100 Greatest Plate Coin

**5629 Undated New Yorke Token, Brass, W-1705, R.6 AU50 NGC.** 37.3 grains. 70% copper, 29% zinc. Attractive yellow-brass surfaces exhibit a few splashes of darker patina on both sides. Faint blue overtones add to the eye appeal of this exceptional example that is the finest certified by NGC. This is the plate coin in *100 Greatest American Medals and Tokens* where it is ranked as number 25.

Recent research by John Kleeberg suggests that these tokens were issued in the late 1660s during the administration of Francis Lovelace (1621-1675), the second English governor of New York, who served from 1668 to 1673. Accomplishments during his leadership in New York included the purchase of Staten Island for its strategic importance; he also organized militia and expanded New York's defense. However, while he was visiting the Connecticut governor in 1673, Dutch forces conquered New York with virtually no opposition. Lovelace was imprisoned in the Tower of London and died in 1675, shortly after his release.

The first public notice of the New Yorke in America tokens dates to May 1861, in an article by Fisk Parsons Brewer. His piece, "The Earliest New York Token" appeared in the *Historical Magazine*. Little was learned of these pieces for the next 130 years, until Kleeberg researched the tokens and presented his findings at the 1991 American Numismatic Society's Coinage of the Americas Conference. His study was published in *Money of Pre-Federal America* in 1992.

Will Nipper (*In Yankee Doodle's Pocket*) shares a theory about these pieces that are generally considered pattern issues produced in England: "Perhaps the tokens were for use in Manhattan's King's House tavern. Lovelace had it built next door to the old Dutch Stadt Huys (state house) in 1670. The tavern served as New York's city hall from 1697 to 1793." Of the 20 or so pieces known in brass, this example ranks as one of the finest.

Ex: Jon Hanson (5/10/2003); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 226





## Undated New Yorke in America Token, Fine Details From the Robison Collection

**5630 Undated New Yorke Token, Brass, W-1705, R.6 — Scratches — NGC Details. Fine.** 34.9 grains. 72% copper, 26% zinc. This patinated example exhibits rich chocolate-brown surfaces with peripheral weakness. Myriad scratches are mostly blended with the surrounding surface. The two examples in the present sale bring to five the total of different examples that we have handled over the past two decades.

Both examples in the current auction have similar compositions of about 70% copper and nearly 30% zinc, known as alpha brass. Approximately 20 examples are known in this composition. At least one example is known struck in lead or pewter. Most of the few surviving examples are substantially worn, having circulated for a long period of time. The New Yorke tokens, or patterns as they are sometimes labeled, were likely minted in England and probably circulated there. John Kleeberg's in-depth study of this series shows that the provenance of most known examples can be traced to an English origin.

The denomination of the New Yorke in America token is uncertain, perhaps a farthing or halfpence, although it may have been intended as a sixpence. The obverse device is described as a palm tree with Cupid and Psyche on either side. The popular explanation is that Cupid ensnared Psyche in the lace of love, a pictorial representation of the surname Lovelace. The eagle on the reverse is likely unrelated to the eagle that later appeared on the New York Coat of Arms adopted in 1778. It is believed also to relate to Governor Francis Lovelace, whose family seal was an eagle with spread wings.

*Ex: Robison Collection (Stack's, 2/1982), lot 59; David Sonderman (2/12/1982); Donald Groves Partrick.*





### 1737 Higley Copper, VF30 The Parmelee Coin Freidus 1.2-A, Five Known

**5631** 1737 Higley Copper, CONNECTICVT, VF30 NGC. Crosby VIII-18, Freidus 1.2-A, W-8200, R.7. 132.5 grains. Ex: Parmelee. Obverse Type 1. A deer with the legend THE VALVE OF THREE PENCE. Reverse Type A. Three crowned hammers with the legend CONNECTICVT 1737. This pleasing example shows olive-tan surfaces and blue-steel patina at the peripheries on each side. The well-centered impression exhibits most of the obverse border details. The date is full and the legends are complete.

The Higley coppers are challenging to collect, and to comprehend. Two recent articles explain most of what is known about the series, and recount much of the speculation surrounding the Higley coinage. Daniel Freidus prepared *The History and Die Varieties of the Higley Coppers* for the 1994 Coinage of the Americas Conference, published by the American Numismatic Society in 1994.

Most references identify Samuel Higley as the minter of the 1737 Higley coppers, and (noting his death in the spring of that year) suggest that John or Jonathan Higley made the later issues. Roger A. Moore, M.D. and David D. Gladfelter compiled "Which John Higley was the Minter and Which John Higley Signed the Land Transfer Papers?" that was published in the December 2012 issue of *The Colonial Newsletter*. The principal author was Dr. Moore, who had recently acquired a 1749-dated land transfer document signed by Joseph and Sarah Higley, and witnessed by John Higley.

To support their discussion about the probable minter of the later Higley coppers, the authors delved into the genealogy of the family. A synopsis of that research will help present-day collectors understand the production of these coppers, and who probably made them. Captain John Higley (1649-1714), an English immigrant, and his first wife Hannah were the parents of 10 children, including John, Jr. (1673-1741), Samuel (1687-1737), and Brewster (1680-1775). Samuel married Abigail Beman (or Bement according to some sources); multiple family trees at Rootsweb.com record Jonathan Higley (1721-1771) as their son. Brewster Higley had a son named John (1721-1802) as well.

Therefore, the question is: Out of the four, which John Higley minted the later coppers? Captain John Higley died in 1714, so he is eliminated. Samuel and Brewster's sons, Jonathon and John, respectively, would have been just 18 years old in 1739. They are unlikely candidates, although may not be eliminated entirely. The most likely person is John Higley, Jr., the older brother of Samuel who was 66 years old in 1739.

Ex: Lorin G. Parmelee (New York Coin & Stamp Co., 6/1890), lot 274; later, Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 201





**1737 Higley Copper, VF30**  
**The Picker Coin**  
**Freidus 1.3-A, Six Known**

**5632** 1737 Higley Copper, CONNECTICVT, VF30 NGC. Crosby Unknown, Freidus 1.3-A, W-8215, R.7. 133.1 grains. Ex: Picker. Obverse Type 1. A deer with the legend THE VALVE OF THREE PENCE. Reverse Type A. Three crowned hammers with the legend CONNECTICVT 1737. This piece is light brown with some golden-tan highlights; surfaces are exceptional for a Higley copper. The obverse design is complete with a bold legend, while the reverse is mostly complete and shows slight weakness of the central hammer motif.

When Daniel Freidus wrote about the Higley coppers two decades ago, he enumerated four obverse types (1-4) and four reverse types (A-D), with seven combinations thereof. The rarest types are 4-C, 1-B, and 2-B, with one, two, and three pieces known, respectively according to the Freidus Census of 63 Higley coppers. The obverse and reverse types are further distinguished by individual variations, forming a total of 15 distinct die varieties that were produced from eight obverse and five reverse dies. The Freidus 2-B.a and 4-C are unique; there are eight of the 3.1-B.a and 3.2-C. All others have populations between two and six.

No collector has ever succeeded in acquiring all varieties of the charming and elusive Higley coppers. Donald Groves Partrick, Eric P. Newman, and John L. Roper, 2nd owned six; Charles Bushnell, John Work Garrett, and Andrew Zabriskie, had five; and the famous Virgil M. Brand obtained only three. This analysis demonstrates the challenge of assembling a Higley copper die variety collection, an endeavor we encourage you to pursue.

Ex: Richard Picker Collection (*Stack's*, 10/1984), lot 98; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 201





**1737 Higley Copper, VF20  
The Roper Coin  
Freidus 1.3-A, Six Known**

**5633** 1737 Higley Copper, CONNECTICVT, VF20 NGC. Crosby Unknown, Freidus 1.3-A, W-8215, R.7. 119.9 grains. Obverse Type 1. A deer with the legend THE VALVE OF THREE PENCE. Reverse Type A. Three crowned hammers with the legend CONNECTICVT 1737. A pleasing example, this Higley copper has lovely tan surfaces with trivial surface marks on each side. A few small splashes of maroon and steel patina are apparent. While the central designs are a trifle weak, the legends are mostly complete and the date is clear.

Daniel Freidus identifies the first printed reference to the Higley coppers as a drawing prepared by Pierre Eugène Du Simitière in the 1770s, less than four decades removed from the production of these coins. Du Simitière's drawing suggests that surviving coins were well worn even then. Freidus comments: "Even then he could not find all varieties in good enough condition to make out the legends." Type 1-A, offered here, is one that Du Simitière illustrated, with only partial legends, in his drawing. He also illustrated Type 3-B and reverse Type D.

Although mentioned in an 1845 history of the region, the next numismatic reference to the Higley coppers dates to 1858 in *An Historical Account of American Coinage* by John H. Hickcox, according to Moore and Gladfelter. Hickcox noted that the coinage was clandestine, with no authority from the colony.

Ex: John L. Roper, 2nd Collection (Stack's, 12/1983), lot 148; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 201





## 1737 Higley Copper, XF Details Ex: New Netherlands Freidus 3.2-B.a, Five Known

**5634 1737 Higley Copper, Good Copper — Scratches — NGC Details. XF. Crosby VIII-22, Freidus 3.2-B.a, W-8255, R.7.** 98.3 grains. Ex: New Netherlands. Obverse Type 3. A deer with the legend VALUE ME AS YOU PLEASE and the Roman numeral III below the deer. Reverse Type B. Three crowned hammers with the legend I AM GOOD COPPER 1737. Light bluish-steel surfaces show slight roughness with some splashes of tan, especially on the reverse. A few light scratches are evident on the obverse and more apparent on the reverse. A small post-minting planchet clip is evident at 3 o'clock on the obverse and 4 o'clock on the reverse. The upper reverse legend is tight, indicating imperfect die alignment when this piece was struck.

The 1845 *History of Simsbury, Granby and Canton, from 1643 to 1845*, by Noah A. Phelps specifically mentions Doctor Samuel Higley (1687-1737) as the “supposed” manufacturer of these coins. In the absence of contemporary documentation, the identity of the minter(s) of these rare coppers remains uncertain. Higley’s copper mines later housed British prisoners during the Revolutionary War, and became known as Newgate Prison. Located in present-day East Granby, the site is now a National Historic Landmark.

The multi-talented Samuel Higley was a medical doctor, blacksmith, and expert metallurgist who held a patent for steel making. Although circumstantial, the evidence points to Dr. Higley as the originator of the eponymous 1737 coppers. Moore and Gladfelter, in their 2012 *Colonial Newsletter* article, provided several facts that support the identity of the minter of the 1737:

1. “Samuel Higley was born in 1687 and was lost at sea with a load of copper ore from his mine in May 1737.
2. “Samuel Higley bought 143 acres of land 1 ½ miles south of Copper Hill in 1728 where he dug a copper mine of his own.
3. “Samuel Higley was a metallurgist of note who discovered a method of steel production and obtained exclusive rights to produce it for 10 years, beginning in 1728.
4. “Samuel Higley was a blacksmith who was knowledgeable in working metals.
5. “Steel was ideal for making long lasting dies to stamp out tokens.”

The Higley coppers have long fascinated and charmed the numismatic community. Part I of the Donald Groves Partrick Collection provides an excellent opportunity to acquire one or more of these legendary coins.

Ex: New Netherlands Coin Co. (7/1976), lot 812; Donald Groves Partrick.





**Undated (1737) Higley Copper, VF25  
The Brand Coin  
Freidus 3.3-C, Four Known**

**5635** (1737) Higley Copper, Broad Axe, VF25 NGC. Crosby VIII-25, Freidus 3.3-C, W-8280, High R.7. 111.8 grains. Ex: Hanson. Obverse Type 3. A deer with the legend VALUE ME AS YOU PLEASE and the Roman numeral III below the deer. Reverse Type C. A broad axe with the legend J CUT MY WAY THROUGH. Most of the design elements are sharp with the central motifs outlined, although weakness is seen at 2 o'clock and 8 o'clock on the obverse, and at 3 o'clock and 9 o'clock on the reverse. The surfaces show minimal, grade-consistent blemishes. Light tan and olive appears on the obverse, with rich olive and steel-brown on the reverse. Most of the lettering remains, save for VAL and PLEA on the obverse, and J C and THR on the reverse. Portions of the obverse and reverse border details are evident.

Reverse types A and B are dated 1737, reverse type C is undated, and reverse type D is dated 1739. Varieties 3.1-C, 3.2-C, and 3.3-C are generally identified as (1737), and variety 4-C is identified as (1739). Obverse dies 3.2 and 3.3 are known with 1737-dated reverse dies, 1739-dated reverse dies, and undated reverse dies. Reverse C coins from those two obverse dies could have been made in either year. The dating of these pieces is important, as it may help identify the manufacturer.

Considering the evidence or lack thereof, and the belief that Samuel Higley and his brother, John Jr., were the likely minters of this coinage, perhaps these coins should be known as "Higley Family Coppers." In addition to various sources mentioned in the descriptions of the Higley coppers in the present sale, the reader is also invited to consult "Higley's Coppers" by John Kraljevich, Jr. in the July 2007 issue of *The Numismatist*.

Ex: DeWitt Smith (12/1908); Virgil M. Brand Collection; Brand Estate (Bowers and Merena, 6/1984), lot 954; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 213





**1739 Higley Copper, VF25  
The Brand-Roper Coin  
Freidus 3.3-D, Seven Known**

**5636** 1739 Higley Copper, Broad Axe, VF25 NGC. Crosby VIII-26, Freidus 3.3-D, W-8285, R.7. 132.1 grains. Ex: Roper. Obverse Type 3. A deer with the legend VALUE ME AS YOU PLEASE and the Roman numeral III below the deer. Reverse Type D. A broad axe with the legend J CUT MY WAY THROUGH 1739. Both sides of this light olive and golden-tan copper show parallel file marks that are almost certainly adjustment marks, as made. The Stack's cataloger in 1973 wrote: "It is sharply struck on a nice smooth planchet that had evidently been adjusted before striking." We agree with that conclusion, although adjustment of copper planchets in later years was highly unusual. The strike in the unaffected areas on both sides is sharp, but shows weakness and thinning of the flan in those sections where the file marks are located. That striking pattern is consistent with federal silver and gold coins showing adjustment marks.

For date collectors who seek one 1737, one undated, and one 1739, the present issue will pose a challenge. The Daniel Freidus Census of 63 Higley coppers reveals that 33 known examples are dated 1737, 18 are undated, and only 12 are dated 1739. Three of the 12 1739-dated Higley coppers are held in museum collections, leaving just nine others for collectors.

Ex: Virgil M. Brand Collection; Stack's (6/1973), lot 831; John L. Roper 2nd Collection (Stack's, 12/1983), lot 153; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 219









### Unique (1739) Higley Copper, VF30 The Wheele Goes Round Copper From the Garrett and Roper Collections

**5637 (1739) Higley Copper, THE WHEEL GOES ROUND, VF30 NGC. Crosby Unknown, Freidus 4-C, W-8295, Unique.** 152.2 grains. Ex: Garrett. Obverse Type 4. A wheel inscribed THE WHEEL GOES ROUND. Reverse Type C. A broad axe with the legend J CUT MY WAY THROUGH. Both sides feature the index hand (fist with outstretched index finger) and the W-punch with its connected top; the workmanship on the obverse is similar to that of the Higley broad axe reverse. Thus, there is no doubt Higley coppers dies accomplished the striking of this unique piece. Chestnut and steel-brown appear on the obverse, and mostly bluish steel-brown graces the reverse of this most important copper. A few handling marks are evident, as expected for the grade and age of this copper.

Don Partrick's unique Freidus 4-C is the only known Higley copper of this distinctive type: the only such Higley copper and the pivotal coin for the ultimate Higley collection. (The Higley 2-B.b is part of the 2-B type.) The obverse design is quite a departure from the usual deer motif seen on all other Higley varieties. Freidus writes: "Given that all features of this [obverse] die are dramatically different than all other dies no diagnostic details are needed."

The obverse depicts a wheel with 12 spokes, likely from a central hub, although the coin is indistinct at the center. An index hand marks the beginning of the legend, THE . WHEEL . GOES . ROUND. The C reverse is from the undated Broad Axe die inscribed J. CUT. MY. WAY. THROUGH. That reverse also appears with obverse dies 3.1, 3.2, and 3.3.

Howland Wood discovered this variety in 1913 and reported his findings in the July issue of *The Numismatist*, with a photo of this identical example:

"The above illustration represents an entirely new discovery in the Colonial series, being a variety of the well-known Higley series of coppers that has never been mentioned or known of until a short time ago, when it came into the possession of Mr. Howland Wood among a lot of old coppers. It was covered with dirt and verdigris to such an extent that its character was not suspected until it had been thoroughly cleaned.

"The reverse of this interesting coin bears the same device as Crosby's Type No. 3, Reverse C., which is illustrated on Plate VIII of his work on "Early Coins of America," and bears the number 24. This is the broadaxe device with the motto "I CUT MY WAY THROUGH." This reverse goes with the undated variety of the Higley pieces, which has the deer obverse, in contrast to the varieties bearing dates, respectively 1737 and 1739.

"This would seem to show that the new variety was struck about the same time as No. 24. The curious obverse of the new variety, however, is entirely different in design from that of the other pieces of the series, although its quaintness of inscription clearly indicates the same origin. "THE WHEEL GOES ROUND," with the wheel as the central device, is exactly of the same workmanship as the Higeys showing the deer, and the letters and index hand are undoubtedly from the same punches."

The article continues to reprint an address of Joseph C. Mitchelson, delivered before the New York Numismatic Club in 1910. The three-page *Numismatist* article is reproduced on the following pages in the present catalog.

More than three decades have passed since this historic and unique copper coin has appeared at auction, and it is reasonable to assume that the present appearance may be the last for many years.

Ex: Howland Wood; Henry Chapman; Col. James W. Ellsworth; Wayte Raymond; John Work Garrett; Johns Hopkins University (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1980), lot 1306; John L. Roper 2nd Collection (Stack's, 12/1983), lot 154; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 216

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A NEW VARIETY OF THE HIGLEY COPPERS.

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This would seem to show that the new variety was struck about the same time as No. 24. The curious obverse of the new variety, however, is entirely different in design from that of the other pieces of the series, although its quaintness of inscription clearly indicates the same origin. "THE WHEEL GOES ROUND," with the wheel as the central device, is exactly of the same workmanship as the Higleys showing the deer, and the letters and index hand are undoubtedly from the same punches.

Apropos of the discovery of this new variety of the Higley series, it no doubt will be of interest to the readers of *The Numismatist* to read an address upon the subject of the Higley coppers which was delivered before the New York Numismatic Club by the late Mr. Joseph C. Mitchelson, of Tariffville, Conn., in 1910, and which was printed in *Mehl's Numismatic Monthly* of June of that year. The address possesses particular interest for the reason that Mr. Mitchelson lived within sight of the famous copper mines for many years. The address was as follows:

"Mr. President and Gentlemen: At the last meeting of our club I was asked by the entertainment committee to read a paper on the Higley Copper Coinage. Now, as you all know, I have made no practice of preparing papers on numismatic subjects, but as I have lived within a short distance, of the place where those pieces were made, off and on, for my whole life, the mines being within sight of my home, I have consented to give the members here all the information that has come my way.

"Being interested in the subject probably more than any one else on

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account of these coins having been made in my own town, I have made inquiries from all the old residents in that section of the country in the hope of being able to add something to the very little that is known regarding them. I have really devoted a lot of my time to the subject ever since I was a boy.

"The terms of Simsbury Mines and Granby Mines are apt to be confusing to the average person, and it may be well to state here just why the two terms were used. The township of Simsbury originally embraced all the territory within the present limits of Simsbury, Granby, East Granby, and Canton. Granby was made a separate township fifty years after the coppers were made, and since then has been divided again.

"While the Higley coppers are now often referred to as Granby coppers, still this is a modern term, as the coins really were Simsbury coppers, as the townships of Granby and East Granby were created many years after the coppers were made, the mines now being located in East Granby.

"Where the Higley mines are located is on the west side of the range known as Turkey Hills, which is now in East Granby. Among the early settlers this section was considered as waste lands, and was held in common by the inhabitants of the township. It was here that they used to hunt deer and turkey and beaver. The land was very mountainous, at the bottom being large swamps, which since have been drained. Nearby was a large pond. It is probable that hunters for game originally discovered the mines. This hill is the highest in the settlements and the mines run underneath for fully a half mile.

"Several companies were organized at different times to work the copper mines. The first was composed of local land owners, and that was followed by companies from London, Holland, Boston, New York, and other places. The working of the mines was never very profitable, two vessels of the early companies loaded with ore having been lost, one captured by the French, and the other sunk. These losses were due to the mine owners being compelled to send the ore to England to be smelted.

"The copper is found only in streaks, here and there through the rocks. There is a great deal of this ore at the present time, but the mines have not been worked since 1833, although experiments have been made within a few years, and a carload of ore was taken from there two years ago. Whether the working of the mines with modern processes would be profitable at the present time I do not know.

"Dr. Ensign of Tariffville, Conn., who was a noted doctor in his day, and the leading physician of Simsbury, and a collector of curios, got a piece of pure smelted copper from some one connected with the mines, from which it was said the Higley coppers were made. This specimen has been in the possession of the family for years, and was given me by his son, Mr. Charles A. Ensign, of Simsbury.

"For a long time it was customary to send prisoners of the State to work the Simsbury mines, and in 1773 it was made a State Prison by the Legislature, and was called Newgate. When the Revolution took place the prison was used to hold English Loyalists, and Washington sent prisoners there from Cambridge. It is supposed that this bowl, and spoon, were used for porridge by the prisoners at Newgate Prison.

"The reason Higley made the coppers was probably not so much to provide a currency that would be acceptable at a nearby tavern, (as has been stated by one historian) but rather to fill a need for coin of small denomination among the colonists. At that time there was very little coin in circulation, as one can understand from this extract on 'Currency and Banking in Connecticut,' written by Joseph G. Woodford, which I am sure is interesting enough to read. \* \* \*

"It is always interesting to numismatists to know something about the man who has made a rare coin, but I regret that very little is known about the history of John Higley. But there is one thing certain, and that is we know enough to show that he was a man of means and a great deal of ability, and was anything rather than the drunken blacksmith that he has been at times represented to be.

"John Higley, Jr., from all that can be learned, was born in March, 1673. His father, John Higley, settled in Simsbury in 1683, John being ten years old at the time. His father was a great politician, and was elected to the Connecticut Legislature in 1691, serving for a good many years. In 1704 he had the title of Captain attached to his name, he belonging to the



Home Guards, which had been formed for protection against the Indians.

"Upon referring to the list of representatives from the town of Simsbury to the General Assembly of 1709, we also find the name of John Higley, which would make it appear that the son had also become a representative of Simsbury, each township being allowed two representatives. John Higley, Jr., also served in the Assembly until 1711, and after a lapse of a good many years we again find his name among the representatives of 1731, which was only a few years before he commenced to make the coppers that have made his name so well known.

"The Higleys were one of the most important families in Connecticut. In 1695 Higley, Sr., was the largest taxpayer, having become the wealthiest man in the colony. His daughter, Hannah, the sister of John Higley, Jr., was the mother of the first Governor Trumbull of Connecticut.

"From 1731 we hear nothing about Higley in particular until he began to make coppers on his own account in 1737. He had been interested in the copper mines with the different companies from 1709, or from the time when copper was first discovered. The exact time copper was first found is not definitely known, but it is supposed to have been about 1700. In 1707 a company was organized to work the mines, composed of local landowners, among whom it is natural to suppose was John Higley, his home being the nearest to the mines of any in the settlement, and as he was one of the leaders of the community.

"A very interesting fact in connection with the working of the copper mines is that it was agreed by the owners to pay the sum of ten shillings on each ton of copper produced by them, a part of which was devoted to the support of the school of Simsbury and Yale College.

"It may strike the average person as somewhat peculiar that John Higley is nowadays always referred to as a blacksmith, when we know it to be a fact that he was the son of the most prosperous man in the colony, as it is natural to think that he shared in the wealth of his father. But in those days, no matter how prominent a man may have been, or how much he was worth, he was found to pursue some one of the trades. As a matter of fact, the early colonists were made up of mechanics—blacksmiths, wheelwrights, carpenters, shoemakers, etc.

"The exact time the Higley coppers were first made is not known for a certain reason. The matter was intentionally kept a secret. The colonists had no right to smelt their ore, which was usually taken from the mines in saddlebags and boats to Saybrook, at the mouth of the Connecticut River, where it was placed aboard sailing vessels and sent to England to be smelted, although sailing vessels could have come up to Windsor, about ten miles from the mines.

"Certain authorities state that Higley was regarded as a counterfeiter. This probably was not on account of his having made counterfeiters of the current coin, but rather his private copper threepences, which, proving beyond a doubt that he had smelted the ore, in all likelihood was what had gained for him the name of a counterfeiter. But careful research of all the existing records fails to show that he was ever prosecuted on such a charge.

"The home of Higley was situated about a half mile from the mines, as shown by the map of Simsbury of 1730, which is in the State Library at Hartford, under the charge of Mr. George Goddard, who would be glad at any time to show it to any one taking an interest in it. The foundation walls of the old home are still standing, as is also the foundation of the chimney, which occupied about two-thirds of the cellar.

"There are no descendants of the family by the name of Higley within the present limits of the town of Simsbury as far as I know, but there are some in the town of Canton, which is a part of the original Simsbury.

"I have known every inhabitant of the town of Simsbury, within three miles of the mines, from early childhood up to the time I was twenty-one, but I never met a single person who knew anything about the Higley coppers with one exception, Eno Viets, who lived near the mines, and was a prosperous farmer. A few years ago he was to buy one of the coppers from a man in Suffield for something like \$20 or \$25, but the owner changed his mind about selling. A lawsuit took place, which cost Viets about \$100, and he did not get the coin after all.

"This was the only Higley copper I ever heard of in that part of the country when I was a young man, with the exception of the one in the Athenaeum at Hartford."





## 1785 Inimica Tyrannis Cent, XF40 NGC Immensely Historical Issue Only Six or Seven Known

**5638** 1785 Inimica Tyrannis America / Confederatio, Large Circle Cent, Crosby Plate VII, No. 11, Breen-1123, Whitman-5630, High R.7, XF40 NGC. Ex: Roper. 112.3 grains. An Indian maiden tramples the British crown on this immensely historical coin, issued just two years after the Treaty of Paris ended the Revolutionary War. There is little known about the Confederatio coppers; speculation abounds. A detailed, scholarly study of these coins is long overdue, and must include information about Thomas Jefferson's connection with these coins, and the possibility that they were minted in America and not in England.

The existing population of this important rarity is limited to only six or seven examples. One of the seven recorded in our census is the Whitman *Colonial Encyclopedia* plate coin, with no further information available. Another has not been seen since its 1961 fixed price offering. Those two entries may represent a single coin.

This impressive example has pristine surfaces that exhibit pleasing bluish steel-brown patina. Slight central reverse weakness is typical of most of those that are known.

### Census of Known Specimens

- 1. MS63 Brown NGC.** 120.6 grains. Waldo Newcomer; "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$750.00; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society (Heritage, 11/2014), lot 3018.
- 2. XF40 NGC.** 112.3 grains. John L. Roper, 2nd Collection (Stack's, 12/1983), lot 214; Donald Groves Partrick. **The present piece.**
- 3. VF20 NGC.** 112.4 grains. Lorin G. Parmelee; Col. James W. Ellsworth; John Work Garrett; Garrett Collection; Johns Hopkins University (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1980), lot 1329; Donald Groves Partrick. Slated to appear in a future Partrick sale.
- 4. VF, estimated grade.** Illustrated on page 186 of the Whitman *Encyclopedia of Colonial and Early American Coins*. Nothing else is known of this piece.
- 5. VF.** 1961 Metropolitan Coin Company Fixed Price List.
- 6. Fine, estimated grade.** 118.0 grains. George Clapp; American Numismatic Society Collection, acquired in 1941.
- 7. VG, holed and plugged.** 117.7 grains. Henry Chapman; Waldo Newcomer; B. Max Mehl; "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; B.G. Johnson; James Kelly; R. Prann; Alan Harper; James Kelly; New Netherlands Coin Co.; ANA Sale (New Netherlands, 8/1952), lot 2416; Sol Kaplan (1953); Emery May Norweb; Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1988), lot 2626. PCGS# 45411





**1785 Inimica Tyrannis America  
Large Circle Piece  
Unique Silver Composition, VF Details  
The Only Reeded Edge Confederatio**

**5639** 1785 Inimica Tyrannis America, Cinfederatio, Large Circle Silver, "W-5632," Unique — Holed — NGC Details. VF. Ex: Hanson. 101.3 grains. 90% silver, 9% copper. This piece has a small hole at 6 o'clock, just above the R in AMERICA. A small attempted puncture is evident above the D in CONFEDERATIO. Light gray devices contrast with pewter surfaces, exhibiting delicate blue overtones on the obverse, and steel patina on the reverse. Eight examples of this die pair are known, the other seven in copper.

Past studies of the Confederatio coinage suggested an English origin. Until two decades ago, when the present piece was discovered, all known examples were copper. The existence of this design in silver with a reeded edge suggests that it was produced in some official capacity, likely as a pattern for an intended coinage. The drawing of the reverse design that appeared in the May 13, 1785 report in the *Journals of the Continental Congress* indicates official government notice of this coinage. The existence of this piece in silver alludes to a formal pattern issue, and strongly suggests that the Confederatio and related pieces had an American origin.

Thomas Jefferson is closely associated with the Inimica Tyrannis pieces, and may have conceived the design. A sketch of the reverse appears in the *Papers of the Continental Congress* in May 1785.

The eight Confederatio varieties are individually rare, and they are rare as a group, with a combined population of about 30 pieces. We were pleased to offer four examples last November in the Eric P. Newman Collection Part V sale, and we are similarly pleased to offer three more Confederatio pieces in the present sale. Of all those pieces, the reeded edge silver example offered here remains unique. All others are copper with a plain edge.

Ex: Stack's (6/1995), lot 18; Anthony Terranova; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick.





**1785 Inimica Tyrannis  
Americana Copper, XF40  
Small Circle Confederatio  
Tied for Second Finest Known**

**5640** 1785 Inimica Tyrannis Americana, Confederatio, Small Circle, W-5635, Low R.7 XF40 NGC. CAC. Ex: Roper. 142.7 grains. This splendid copper ranks near the top of the short Condition Census of eight known examples. The discovery specimen, now in the Roger S. Siboni Collection, is the finest known example. The Donald Groves Partrick coin is tied with the Norweb example for the second finest. This piece has exceptional olive and chestnut-brown surfaces with hints of peripheral maroon toning. A single rim bump at the upper obverse is the only imperfection.

A 12-page pamphlet dated May 13, 1785 was published at the same time as the report in the *Journal of the Continental Congress*. The pamphlet, *Propositions Respecting the Coinage of Gold, Silver, and Copper*, is attributed to Thomas Jefferson, and also included the work of Hugh Williamson, Robert Morris, and Gouverneur Morris. That report stated the original vision for the Inimica Tyrannis obverse design:

“An Indian, his right foot on a crown, a bow in his left-hand, in his right-hand thirteen arrows, and the inscription MANUS INIMICA TYRANNIS.”

The two Confederatio reverse dies are distinguished by the size of stars, and the size of the circle containing those stars, small or large. Those two dies were combined with various obverse dies to create eight varieties, each in copper except as noted. The numbers in parenthesis are the estimated number known for each variety:

1. Inimica Tyrannis America, Large Circle W-5630 (7)
2. Inimica Tyrannis America, Large Circle, silver (1)
3. Inimica Tyrannis Americana, Small Circle W-5635 (9)
4. General Washington, Large Circle W-5645 (6)
5. 1786 Immunis Columbia, Large Circle W-5665 (2)
6. 1786 Heraldic Eagle, Large Circle W-5690 (2)
7. 1787 Heraldic Eagle, Small Circle W-5695 (2)
8. Libertas et Justitia (Nova Constellatio), Large Circle (1)

With nine examples known, the Americana Small Circle Confederatio is the most plentiful variety, if indeed any could be called plentiful. This example has similar sharpness to the Eric P. Newman specimen from our November 2014 sale, but with much finer surfaces. A second example in the Donald Groves Partrick Collection is slated to appear in a future Partrick sale. It is graded AU50 NGC, but possesses granulated surfaces.

Ex: George C. Ham Collection; *Stack's* (6/1973), lot 828; *Park Sale* (*Stack's*, 5/1976), lot 126; John L. Roper, 2nd (*Stack's*, 12/1983), lot 215; Marvin Browder; *Miles; Stack*; Jon Hanson (8/8/1998); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 846





### 1785 General Washington Copper, AU50 Large Circle Confederatio Reverse Only Six or Seven Known

**5641** 1785 General Washington / Confederatio, Large Circle Cent, Crosby Plate VII, No. 14, Baker-9, Breen-1125, Whitman-5645, High R.7, AU50 NGC. CAC. Ex: Roper 129.1 grains. An exceptional likeness of General George Washington appears on the obverse, with sharp stars on the reverse. The likeness of Washington is so well executed that it provides further evidence of an American origin for these pieces, traditionally attributed to England. Most of the 1780s Washington tokens that originated in England displayed rudimentary images.

Despite the imperfect edge, this impressive piece is sharper than the Newman example that we sold in November 2014. This piece has pleasing mahogany-brown surfaces with a few scattered marks of no consequence. Current Condition Census data reveals a population of only seven examples of this rare colonial issue, and the status of one of those is uncertain.

**1. AU53 PCGS.** Bill Anton Collection. The Breen *Complete Encyclopedia* plate coin.

**2. AU50 NGC.** John L. Roper, 2nd Collection (Stack's, 12/1983), lot 216; Gil Steinberg; Stack's (5/1993), lot 48; Jon Hanson (5/5/1993); Donald Groves Partrick. **The present piece.**

**3. Choice Very Fine.** Lyman Low (201st sale, 5/1920), lot 20; Hillyer Ryder; Wayte Raymond; F.C.C. Boyd; Boyd Estate; John J. Ford, Jr. (Stack's, 5/2004), lot 287.

**4. VF30 NGC.** Charlestown Bridge (Massachusetts) Toll Collector; Hon. Richard Frothingham; Thomas G. Frothingham; Lorin G. Parmelee (New York Coin & Stamp Co., 6/1890), lot 609; Chapman Brothers; James Ten Eyck (B. Max Mehl, 5/1922), lot 837; Waldo C. Newcomer; B. Max Mehl; "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$1,000.00; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society (Heritage, 11/2014), lot 3024.

**5. VF20 NGC.** Wayte Raymond (4/11/1924); John Work Garrett; Johns Hopkins University (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1980), lot 1331; Donald Groves Partrick. Slated to appear in a future Partrick sale.

**6. VG/AG.** Prann Collection; Hollinbeck Stamp & Coin Company (10/1/1953); Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1988), lot 2628.

**A. Uncertain.** An example reported in the Massachusetts Historical Society, from William Appleton. PCGS# 864





**Duo-Dated 1785 Confederatio  
Copper, VF35  
1786 Heraldic Eagle Obverse  
Finer of Two Known**

**5642 1786 Heraldic Eagle, Confederatio, Large Circle, W-5690, R.8 VF35 NGC.** Ex: Picker. 112.7 grains. Steel patina highlights the eagle on the olive and light brown surfaces. Trivial surface roughness is evident on both sides of this attractive and extremely important Confederatio copper. The obverse of this duo-dated copper, dated 1786, depicts a Heraldic Eagle with the motto E PLURIBUS UNUM. The 1785-dated reverse is the Confederatio Large Circle design; each side features 13 stars.

Walter Breen claimed that this Heraldic Eagle die was the work of Walter Mould, based on punch-linkage, although that attribution remains tentative. Breen stated that Mould arrived in the United States in 1785, bringing dies with him. However, evidence suggests that Mould arrived circa 1783, long before the 1785-dated Confederatio coins were produced. That evidence indicates that these copper pieces may have been produced in America. As some dies that appeared with the Confederatio reverse dies are in turn muled with New Jersey dies, the American production of these pieces is further supported.

The Donald Groves Partrick example is the finer of just two known of this die pair. The other example has similar sharpness but rough surfaces, and has been held in the American Numismatic Society collection since its acquisition in 1942. The Partrick coin matches the plate in the 1873 Seavey descriptive catalog, and later appeared in the Parmelee Collection, where it was sold to the Chapman Brothers.

Ex: George F. Seavey (*1873 Descriptive Catalog*), lot 98; Lorin G. Parmelee (*New York Coin & Stamp Co.*, 6.1890), lot 600; Chapman Brothers; later, George J. Bauer; Richard Picker; Plainfield Coins (9/9/1968); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 855





### 1785 Immune Columbia Copper, MS63 Brown Constellatio, Pointed Rays Reverse

**5643** 1785 Immune Columbia Copper, Constellatio, Pointed Rays, W-1960, High R.6 MS63 Brown NGC. Ex: Norweb. 148.2 grains. The solitary 1785 Immune Columbia die is paired with obverse 2 from the Nova Constellatio series, appearing on 1783 Crosby 2-B in that series. Sharply detailed and fully lustrous, this important copper exhibits attractive olive and tan surfaces under delicate mahogany toning. Pre-striking scattered marks on the planchet remain on both sides.

There are eight varieties that are known from a single 1785 Immune Columbia obverse die. All are rare, ranging from unique to 30 extant. With the exception of the unique gold example in the Smithsonian Institution, every variety appears in the present sale, perhaps an unprecedented offering. The Garrett Collection had six of the eight varieties, Roper had five, and the Norweb Family had five. The Ford Collection was only half complete.

1. 1785 Immune Columbia, Pointed Rays, star and period in legend, copper, W-1960, B-1117. About 20 known. The variety offered here.
2. Same, gold, W-1970, B-1118. Unique, in the Smithsonian Institution.
3. 1785 Immune Columbia, Pointed Rays, without star and period, copper, W-1980, B-1119. Two known per Michael Hodder; five to eight known per Q. David Bowers. Offered below.
4. Same, silver, plain edge. W-1982, B-1121. Two or three known. Offered below.
5. Same, silver, reeded edge. W-1985, B-1120. Perhaps 15 known. Offered below.
6. 1785 Immune Columbia, Blunt Rays, copper. W-1990, B-1122. Two known. Offered below.
7. 1785 Immune Columbia, George III Rex, copper. W-1995, B-1000. About 15 known. Two examples offered below.
8. 1785 Immune Columbia, Vermont Auctori, copper, W-2250, B-734, Ryder-1. About 30 known. Offered in the Vermont section of the present sale.

A second example in the Donald Groves Partrick Collection, graded AU58 NGC and ex: Garrett is slated to appear in a future sale.

Ex: Virgil M. Brand; B. Max Mehl (1/11/1937); Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1988), lot 2621; Ken Goldman (8/25/1988); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 830





## 1785 Immune Columbia Copper, MS61 Brown W-1980, From the Garrett Collection The Finest Known

**5644 1785 Immune Columbia Copper, 13 Stars, W-1980, R.7 MS61 Brown NGC.** Ex: Garrett. 121.1 grains. The obverse is the solitary 1785 Immune Columbia die that appears on all known varieties. The reverse is the same as obverse 3 that appears on 1785 Crosby 3-B in the Nova Constellatio series. Although blunt high points are evident, the surfaces are smooth and pleasing on this distinctive olive-brown copper. Scattered marks are consistent with the grade.

There is little positively known about the 1785 Immune Columbia series that is filled with speculation, much like many other colonial issues. Walter Breen attributed these pieces to Birmingham's Wyon family in England, suggesting that Walter Mould brought the dies to America in 1785; however, Mould actually arrived in 1783. These pieces are part of a tangled web of colonial varieties that may have been produced in England or the United States, but more likely in the latter location. Missing from our current numismatic knowledge is that one record that might prove where these pieces were made, and by whom. Unless that document is found, we are left to make educated guesses regarding this coinage series.

Some disagreement exists regarding the number of examples of this variety. Michael Hodder stated definitively in the 2004 Ford catalog that Garrett: 1332 (offered here) and Oechsner: 1004 (holed) are the only two pieces known. In the Garrett catalog, Q. David Bowers reported that the *Scott Encyclopedia* listed seven to nine. Walter Breen suggested a population of five or six in his *Complete Encyclopedia*. Recently, Bowers assigned a rating of URS-4 in the *Whitman Colonial Encyclopedia*, suggesting a total of five to eight. Regardless of the small number extant, we are confident that the present piece, from the Ellsworth, Garrett, and Partrick collections, is the finest known example.

Ex: Col. James W. Ellsworth; John Work Garrett; Johns Hopkins University (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1980), lot 1332; Ken Goldman; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 826





**1785 Immune Columbia Silver, XF Details  
Plain Edge, W-1982  
Two or Three Known  
The Finest Seen**

**5645** 1785 Immune Columbia, 13 Stars, Silver, Plain Edge, W-1982, R.8 — Reverse Graffiti — NGC Details. XF. Ex: Roper. 86.4 grains. 90% silver, 9% copper. The same Immune Columbia and Nova Constellatio dies as the previous lot. This die pairing in silver is usually found with a reeded edge as in the next lot, and rarely with a plain edge as offered here. Attractive bluish pewter-gray surfaces exhibit rose highlights on the devices. Delicate hairlines include trivial graffiti at the lower left reverse.

Like other Immune Columbia die pairs, the number of examples known is uncertain, although a total of only two or three has been posited. In the 1982 Roper catalog, Stack's suggested that two examples exist. Breen also recorded two pieces in his 1988 *Complete Encyclopedia*, identifying the other example as the Lauder specimen, lot 191 that was plugged. Michael Hodder noted three in the Ford catalog. Q. David Bowers said URS-3 (three or four known) in the *Whitman Colonial Encyclopedia*. Neither Hodder nor Bowers recorded the identity of the third piece. In his article about the series that appeared in the January 1992 issue of *The Numismatist*, J. Bruce Jackson identified a third example in the Ted Craige estate with no prior provenance. However, no such piece appeared in the 2013 sale of colonials from the Craige Collection.

Ex: John L. Roper, 2nd (*Stack's*, 12/1983), lot 210; John Hanson (12/22/1984); Donald Groves Partrick.





**1785 Silver Immune Columbia, AU55  
Diagonally Reeded Edge, W-1985  
Possibly the Finest Known**

**5646** 1785 Immune Columbia Piece, 13 Stars, Silver, Reeded Edge, W-1985, High R.6 AU55 NGC. Ex: Garrett. 87.2 grains. 92% silver, 7% copper. NGC has recorded the weight of this piece as 87.2 grains, while the Garrett catalog gave the weight as 133.7 grains. J. Bruce Jackson records eight examples with weights that fall in the range of 75.1 to 93.1 grains, suggesting the weight in the Garrett catalog was a typographical error. The weight is nearly identical to the 87.3 grains standard of contemporary British shillings.

From the same dies as the previous two lots, although here it is a silver impression with a Reeded Edge. Q. David Bowers suggested in the *Whitman Encyclopedia of Colonial and Early American Coins* that these silver pieces were "Likely made at a later date." However, we have compared the reverse of this piece to the obverse of Eric P. Newman's 1785 Nova Constellatio Crosby 3-B, and the Newman piece is a later die state, proving that these silver pieces are contemporary issues of 1785.

Vibrant cobalt-blue, gold, and rose toning appear on the light gray surfaces of this attractive silver example. A few scattered marks and trivial rim bumps are evident on this appealing piece.

Like so many others in the series, the exact number of these pieces is uncertain. A population of seven to nine was recorded in the Garrett catalog. Breen called this "shilling" extremely rare, but failed to venture a guess as to how many are known. The Norweb cataloger suggested a total of eight to 10, while Jackson recorded 11 examples in his 1992 survey. Michael Hodder raised the population to 15 examples in the 2004 Ford catalog, while Q. David Bowers said URS-4 (?) in the *Whitman Colonial Encyclopedia*. The actual number of Reeded Edge coins appears to be in the range of 12 to 15.

Examples are known both with vertical and diagonal edge reeding. Most catalogers fail to differentiate, although we know of at least four vertically reeded edge coins (Norweb, ANS, New Netherlands 60th, and Newman), and at least two (Robison and the present Garrett piece) with diagonal edge reeding. A second example in the Donald Groves Partrick Collection, graded VF35 NGC, is slated to appear in a future Partrick sale.

Ex: Edouard Frossard (2/13/1883); T. Harrison Garrett; Robert Garrett; John Work Garrett; Johns Hopkins University (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1980), lot 1333; John J. Ford, Jr. (Stack's, 5/2004), lot 284; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 829





### 1785 Immune Columbia, W-1990, XF40 Finer of Two Known Blunt Rays Coins

**5647** 1785 Immune Columbia Copper, CONSTELLATIO, Blunt Rays, W-1990, R.8 XF40 NGC. CAC. Ex: Norweb. 109.3 grains. This variety combines the 1785 Immune Columbia obverse with obverse die 3 of the 1783 Nova Constellatio series, the same Blunt Rays die reappearing as obverse 1 of the 1785 Constellatio series. Pleasing olive and chocolate-brown are blended over both surfaces of this important copper. The strike is imperfectly centered with the upper obverse and reverse legends tight against the border.

The buyer of this piece in the 1890 Parmelee sale was "Clay," an alias for Harlan P. Smith, who apparently purchased many coins on the consignors behalf as prices were considered too low. After Parmelee repurchased this coin from his own sale via H.P. Smith, it was probably sold privately to DeWitt Smith, who was a supplier to Virgil Brand.

#### Census of Two Known Examples

**XF40 NGC.** Lorin G. Parmelee; Lorin G. Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp Co., 6/1890), lot 593; "Clay" (Harlan P. Smith); Lorin G. Parmelee; probably DeWitt Smith; Virgil M. Brand; Brand Estate; B. Max Mehl (1/11/1937); Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1988), lot 2622; Ken Goldman (8/25/1988); Donald Groves Partrick. **The present specimen.**

**VF25 NGC.** Dr. Edward Maris Collection; T. Harrison Garrett; Robert Garrett; John Work Garrett; Johns Hopkins University (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1980), lot 1335; John L. Roper, 2nd (Stack's, 12/1983), lot 212; Donald Groves Partrick Collection. This coin is slated to appear in a future Partrick sale.

PCGS# 831





**1785 Immune Columbia,  
George III Mule, XF40  
From the Mills and Garrett Collections  
Tied for the Finest Known**

**5648** 1785 Immune Columbia Copper, George III Obverse, W-1995, High R.6 XF40 NGC. CAC. Ex: J.G. Mills. 122.5 grains. Chestnut-brown surfaces exhibit a few splashes of steel patina on each side of this famous Machin's Mills copper. The strike is imperfectly centered with GEORGIVS partly off the flan. Similarly, most of IMMUNE is lost to the edge of the planchet. The problem-free surfaces exhibit inconsequential handling marks. This piece was graded Extremely Fine in the Garrett catalog, and carries the same grade from NGC today.

When Michael Hodder cataloged the Ford coin (Part II, lot 285), he wrote: "One of the finest known, up there along with Garrett: 1336 and Norweb: 2623." Only two of the 14 examples recorded in J. Bruce Jackson's roster were graded Extremely Fine, the Garrett and Norweb coins. None were considered finer. The Ford coin was omitted entirely. Noted briefly, the following rank of coins is observed, from best to worst: Garrett: 1336 (offered here); Norweb: 2623; Ford: 285; NN59: 1066 (offered below); Park: 125; Bareford: 8; Stacks 6/1981: 48; Oechsner: 1005; Robison: 100; Roper: 211; Lauder: 193; Steinberg: 69; Yale University; and Bowers and Merena, privately (2). The first three are approximately tied for finest known, and the position of the last three is uncertain as no grades were recorded.

Jackson recorded weights of eight examples, and only the Norweb coin is heavier than this example. With some examples cut-down or clipped, such as that in the next lot, the full weight of this piece is an important observation. Another specimen in the Donald Groves Partrick Collection, ex: Parmelee, Norweb, graded XF40 NGC is slated for a future Partrick sale.

Ex: John G. Mills Collection (Chapman Brothers, 4/1904) lot 121; Robert Garrett; John Work Garrett; Johns Hopkins University (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1980), lot 1336; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 835





**1785 Immune Columbia,  
George III Mule, VF20  
Lightest Recorded Weight**

**5649** 1785 Immune Columbia Piece, George III Obverse, W-1995, High R.6 VF20 NGC. CAC. Ex: New Netherlands. 96.9 grains. The small planchet of this example is insufficient for the legends, with III REX mostly absent on the obverse, and only IMMU visible on the reverse. The date is almost entirely off the flan, with only the tops of each digit visible. The surfaces are generally smooth with trivial grade-consistent marks. Light brown devices contrast with the steel and maroon fields. Because the planchet was not perfectly round, the edges are irregular. The obverse die was too deeply engraved, so that the central device rarely shows detail, even on the finest survivors.

The mystery of where these pieces were made, and by whom, continues with this copper. Those who believe the Confederatio, Immune Columbia, and Nova Constellatio coins were all struck in England consider these pieces to be of English origin as well. American manufacture is suggested by others, who attribute this piece among Machin's Mills coins struck in upstate New York. However, the obverse does not appear with any other copper issues. The letters VS in GEORGIUS are low, and lost in the hair detail at the back of the head: That feature alone is diagnostic. A firm answer to the question of manufacture for this piece may help solve the numismatic riddle regarding the manufacture of all related varieties.

*Ex: From England; New Netherlands (59th Sale, 6/1967), lot 1066; Ted L. Craig; Alan Kessler; David Sonderman (4/4/1983); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 835*





**1786 Immunis Columbia Copper, AU58**  
**Large Eagle Reverse**  
**Transposed Arrows**  
**The Finest of Three Known**

**5650** 1786 New York Immunis Columbia / Large Eagle, Breen-1135, W-5675, R.8, AU58 NGC. CAC. Ex: Roper 143.3 grains. This 1786-dated rarity is the Breen *Complete Encyclopedia* plate coin, exhibiting excellent obverse centering with full border details and imperfect reverse centering, the border detail on that side visible clockwise from 5:30 to 12 o'clock, although that off-center reverse impression still permits full and complete lettering. The other known example has nearly identical obverse and reverse centering. The strike is sharp with only the highest design points lacking detail. Exceptional surfaces exhibit lovely light to medium brown color with darker steel on the reverse showing a "wood-grain" appearance. This is an exceptional opportunity to acquire an important piece of colonial coinage history.

The 1786 Immunis Columbia, Large Eagle copper was unknown to Crosby in 1875. He authenticated the Dr. Maris discovery specimen in 1886, just prior to its offering in the Maris Collection sale. The present example is plated in the 1976 second edition of Scott's *Comprehensive Catalog* where Roper was recorded as the owner.

The obverse is the same design as found with the New Jersey Shield reverse on Maris 3-C, although the two varieties are from different obverse dies. The date has a dissimilar treatment, and the head is distant from the C in COLUMBIA on this variety, while it is close to the C on Maris 3-C. The scale joins the B in that word on this die, while it is separated on the New Jersey variety. There are other variances as well.

**We are aware of only three examples:**

**AU58 NGC.** 143.3 grains. Richard Picker; John L. Roper, 2nd (Stack's, 12/1983), lot 213; Marvin Browder; Ed Milas; Stack's; Jon Hanson (8/8/1998); Donald Groves Partrick.

**AU50 NGC.** 118.9 grains. Richard Picker (privately in 1970 @ \$7,500); Frederick B. Taylor (Bowers and Merena, 3/1987), lot 2095; Donald Groves Partrick. Slated to appear in a future Partrick sale.

**Choice VF.** 137.4 grains. Dr. Edward Maris (H.P. Smith, 6/1886), lot 501; Elmer S. Sears (privately, 2/12/1915); Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr., Part II (Stack's, 5/2004), lot 289.









**1787 Immunis Columbia Copper, MS64 Brown  
Wide Planchet Variant  
Struck over New Jersey Maris 26-S  
The Finest of Four Known**

**5651** 1787 New York Immunis Columbia / Large Eagle, Wide Planchet, Plain Edge, Breen-1136, W-5680, High R.7, MS64 Brown NGC. CAC. Ex: Mills. 155.3 grains. The New Jersey undertype is prominently visible on this fantastic overstrike. Both sides exhibit glossy and lustrous light brown surfaces with splashes of maroon patina. The strike is exceptionally sharp, lacking in detail only as a result of the overstrike. The pristine surfaces show no contact marks on either side.

Michael Hodder considered the Immunis Columbia coinage in his detailed article "The 1787 'New York' Immunis Columbia, A Mystery Re-Ravelled" that appeared in the January 1991 issue of *The Colonial Newsletter*. Hodder noted that the four known Wide Planchet Immunis Columbia pieces are all struck over New Jersey Maris 26-S coppers. These pieces were long considered patterns that were produced by Matthias Ogden in a petition to Congress for a Federal coining franchise. However, Hodder provides evidence to the contrary, writing:

"This new study indicates that the issue was struck circa late 1788-middle 1789 under the auspices of Matthias Ogden in the original Rahway mint, where New Jersey 16-S and 26-S had also been coined. It is probable that the entire issue was planned for circulation, and was not struck to support Matthias Ogden's March 3, 1787 coinage proposal, but rather, to provide Ogden with another source of revenue free from the 10% seigniorage payable to the state on the New Jersey coinage."

Considering the Maris 26-S undertype on all four known examples, this variety rightfully deserves a place within an advanced New Jersey coinage collection. Roger S. Siboni, John L. Howes, and A. Buell Ish discuss the New Jersey-Immunis Columbia relationship in *New Jersey State Coppers*:

"Many New Jersey varieties are found struck over a wide array of undertypes, but it is extremely rare to find New Jersey coppers used as host coins. Only Maris 26-S and 35-J are known to have been used as host coins in a systematic manner, thereby suggesting that the overstriking actually took place in one of the New Jersey mints. Maris 26-S is therefore not only an attractive New Jersey variety, but it is also a coin that hints at the complexity and interrelationships of the coinages, mints, and the men involved. An IMMUNIS COLUMBIA certainly would make a logical supplement to a New Jersey collection, allowing its owner greater opportunity to consider the full complexities of the numismatic situation."

**Census of Known Specimens**

**MS64 Brown NGC.** John G. Mills Collection; possibly to Col. James Ellsworth; John Work Garrett; Johns Hopkins University (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1979), lot 605; Marvin Browder; Ed Milas; Stack's; Jon Hanson (8/8/1998); Donald Groves Partrick. **The present piece.**

**AU55 ★ NGC.** Lorin G. Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 6/1890), Lot 596; James Ten Eyck; Albany Historical Society; James Ten Eyck (B. Max Mehl, 5/1922), Lot 845; Waldo Newcomer (circa 1931 via B. Max Mehl); "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; B.G. Johnson in the early 1940s; Eric P. Newman, purchased for \$50.00; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society (Heritage, 5/2014), lot 30425.

**EF.** ANA Sale (Stack's, 8/1976), lot 73.

**Uncertain grade.** Col. Phares O. Sigler Collection. PCGS# 841



### 1787 Immunis Columbia Copper, Plain Edge, MS63

#### The Only Collectible Variety

**5652** 1787 Immunis Columbia Copper, Eagle Reverse, Plain Edge, W-5680 MS63 Brown NGC. 131.4 grains. The obverse is similar to that of the Immune Columbia, but here it is dated 1787 rather than 1785, and the legend reads IMMUNIS instead of IMMUNE. The undated reverse displays a heraldic eagle with an olive branch to the viewer's left, and arrows to the right. Hints of faded red appear on the smooth chocolate-brown and olive surfaces of this lovely Mint State copper. The imperfect centering affects the date, with only the tops visible. E PLURIBUS UNUM is partly off the flan on the reverse. This is the only readily collectible variety among all the Confederatio, Immune Columbia, and Immunis Columbia issues.

Ex: F.C.C. Boyd; New Netherlands (59th Sale, 6/1967); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 841



### 1787 Immunis Columbia Copper, XF40 Unique Ornamented Edge Variety

**5653** 1787 Immunis Columbia Copper, Eagle Reverse, Ornamented Edge, W-5685 XF40 NGC. Ex: Garrett. 144.7 grains. The obverse and reverse dies are the same as above. The ornamented edge consists of pellets within squares around the entire circumference of this piece. Most of the date and lettering remain on the planchet of this attractive Immunis Columbia copper. Rich olive-brown surfaces are smooth and pleasing. The cataloger for the Garrett Collection suggested that the ornamented edge was applied after the coin was struck, based on the numerous pressure ridges on both sides.

Ex: Henry Chapman (1/9/1925); John Work Garrett; Johns Hopkins University (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1979), lot 604; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 841





### 1783 Chalmers Threepence, W-1760, MS61 Important Condition Rarity Possibly Third-Finest Known

**5654 1783 Chalmers Threepence, Breen-1018, W-1760, R.5, MS61 NGC.** Ex: Craige. 13.9 grains. Annapolis, Maryland, silver- and goldsmith John Chalmers struck threepence, sixpence, and shillings, all dated 1783 and designed for local circulation — an aim that appears to have been fulfilled, given the extensive wear that many surviving pieces show. The Long Worm and Short Worm shillings are the most commonly seen Chalmers coins overall. The threepence are next in overall availability with respect to varieties.

The various reference guides are confusing, particularly in regard to the rarity of the four sixpence versus the others. The Long and Short Worm shillings are the most frequently seen (R.4 and High R.4, respectively), followed by the threepence (R.5), then the four sixpence die marriages (each R.6 to R.7), and finally the Rings shillings at High R.7. However, the threepence is the rarest Chalmers denomination in terms of the cumulative total of survivors.

Those rankings are also absolute, and a piece such as this Mint State NGC-certified threepence is a marvelous conditional rarity. Much luster appears on silver-gray surfaces with a bold strike, but the strike is a tad off-center and the blank was axially misaligned, creating strike softness above I.C on the obverse and PENCE on the reverse. This piece may rank third-finest certified behind one each in MS62 and MS63 at PCGS (11/14).

Ex: Robert A. Vlack; Ted L. Craige (3/25/1971); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 592





**1783 Chalmers Sixpence, W-1765, XF40**  
**Rarest Sixpence Variety**  
**Period Between Large Date**  
**Third-Finest Known**

**5655** 1783 Chalmers Sixpence, Large Date, Breen-1013, W-1765, R.7, XF40 NGC. Ex: Craigie. 28.5 grains. Period Between Large Date. Of the four varieties of Chalmers sixpence, the Breen-1013 Large Date showing a period between 17 and 83 is almost certainly the rarest. As we pointed out in our recent offering of an AU55 NGC example in the Newman Collection Part V Signature (Heritage, 11/2014), the *Whitman Colonial Encyclopedia* suggests (with a question mark) a rarity of two to four pieces, but we believe the actual survival is more on the order of eight to 10 examples. We believe that the two Small Date sixpence variants (Breen-1015, Breen-1017) survive to the extent of a dozen to a dozen and a half each, while the Large Date, Period After Date (Breen-1014) survival is perhaps two dozen coins.

**Variety**

Large Date, with a period appearing between 17 and 83. The *Whitman Colonial Encyclopedia* notes that "the 'period' dividing the date is actually an ornament found on other dies as well, but in this instance intruding slightly into the date." Note the small T and S within the crescents ending the cross on the reverse, for Thomas Sparrow (1746-1784), engraver of the dies (perhaps for all the Chalmers coins). He also engraved the plates for Maryland paper currency and the so-called Sparrow Seal, which first appeared in 1765 on the title page of the Reverend Thomas Bacon's compilation of the Laws of Maryland. Sparrow was the ward and employee of Annapolis printer Jonas Green.

**The Present Example**

The strike is off-center toward 9 o'clock on the obverse, with the dentilation correspondingly boldest at 3 o'clock. The surfaces are nicely preserved overall, showing the expected light to moderate wear. The reverse displays some reeding and edge marks in the central area from contact with a second coin. A small fissure appears near the rim between 1 and 7 in the date. This piece is the third-finest known to us of this extremely rare variety, behind the Newman example and one XF45 PCGS piece. The Newman AU55 NGC-CAC coin brought \$88,125.

Ex: Ted L. Craigie (1/16/1971); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 594





**1783 Chalmers Sixpence, Small Date, Fine 15 W-1780, Six-Pointed Star Reverse**

**5656** 1783 Chalmers Sixpence, Small Date, Six-Pointed Star, Breen-1017, W-1780, High R.6, Fine 15 NGC. CAC. Ex: Picker. 25.3 grains. This is, remarkably, a second example of the Chalmers sixpence in the present auction. (It can sometimes be a matter of years between offerings of Chalmers sixpence in the numismatic marketplace.) This Fine 15 NGC specimen represents the Breen-1017 Small Date variety, showing a six-pointed star after SIX in the peripheral legends. The Small Date Chalmers sixpence are markedly rarer in high grades than the Large Date pieces, although both varieties are notable rarities. This piece shows a few pinscratches in the center obverse, and the reverse shows a single small, round indent in the center, but mostly just extensive wear appears on the medium-gray surfaces, with the usual off-center obverse and well-centered reverse strike. This is apparently the sole Small Date sixpence certified at NGC in any grade; PCGS reports one each in VG10 and VG8 (11/14).

Ex: Richard Picker (3/17/1971); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 593



**1783 Short Worm Chalmers Shilling, XF45 W-1785, Well Struck and Well Centered**

**5657** 1783 Chalmers Shilling, Short Worm, Breen-1011, W-1785, High R.4, XF45 NGC. Ex: Wild. 53.3 grains. The Short Worm and Long Worm Chalmers shillings are the most obtainable denomination overall, much more so than the elusive threepence and sixpence. The Short Worm (head of the worm facing downward) is marginally more difficult than the Long Worm (head of the worm facing up). This piece shows beautiful surfaces for the grade, with pinkish-gray centers complementing greenish-gold patina nearer the margins on each side. The planchet is well centered on each side and boldly struck throughout, despite the grade-consistent light wear. NGC reports two submissions in this grade, with three finer — one each in AU50, AU53, and MS63 (11/14).

Ex: Bill Wild (12/10/1968); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 596



### 1783 Chalmers Shilling, Long Worm, MS62 Tied for Finest Graded of the Variety

**5658** 1783 Chalmers Shilling, Long Worm, Breen-1012, W-1790, R.4, MS62 NGC. CAC. Ex: New Netherlands. 49.6 grains. The Long Worm Chalmers shillings are the most obtainable pieces from this Maryland issuer, although they are still scarce overall, and seldom seen in so fine condition as this lovely MS62 NGC example. In all grades, no more than 250 examples are thought to survive today. The obverse of the Long Worm shillings shows the same kind of weakness or die failure, we believe, that also appears on the exceedingly rare Rings Reverse shillings, an example of which we are also privileged to offer in this auction.

John Chalmers issued his small silver coinage as a substitute for the fractional pieces made from Spanish milled dollars. A well-known gold- and silversmith, Chalmers was held in high regard by his fellow citizens, thus his coinage circulated easily in his community of Annapolis, Maryland.

The present coin shows alternating areas of silver-gray and greenish-gold patina with considerable luster remaining. The strike is bold save for the central obverse, as noted, and to a lesser extent the lower-right reverse area. Scattered dark flecks appear on each side but are not bothersome, given the remarkable high quality overall. This piece is the sole finest graded of the variety at NGC, and it is tied with one at PCGS (11/14).

Ex: *New Netherlands Coin Co. (9/9/1967); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 595*





Lot 5659









## 1783 Chalmers Shilling, Rings Reverse, VF25 W-1795, Finest Known Fascinating Rotated, Double-Struck Reverse

**5659 1783 Chalmers Shilling, Rings, Breen-1010, W-1795, R.7, VF25 NGC.** Ex: Jenks. 54.2 grains. A great rarity in the Maryland Colonial series, the Rings shillings struck by John Chalmers are the rarest variety and denomination known from the Annapolis silversmith. This example is finer than the Mickley-Bushnell discovery coin, about which Michael Hodder wrote in the Ford Collection catalog, "How Crosby was ever able to read the central inscription from this piece is beyond this cataloguer."

That inscription is "Equal to One Shi" (for "shilling") as deciphered by Crosby (or perhaps by Joseph Mickley as told to Crosby), who wrote in the 1875 reference, at a time when the Mickley example was thought to be unique:

"The centre of the obverse is very indistinct, but faintly shows the inscription, in three lines, 'Equal to One Shi.' At the sale of the Mickley collection, (No. 2527,) it brought fifty dollars: as its present owner is unknown to us, no further particulars regarding it can be given."

The Chalmers shillings are the first American coins to feature an interlocked rings device, although not a simple 13 connected rings; rather, nine rings show a simple interlock, and three rings at the bottom reverse intertwine with a fourth larger ring, making 13 in all.

### The Present Example

The E and al in "Equal" are visible to this cataloger, and One Shi is plain, or at least legible, on the lowest line in the center; the remaining central legend is invisible, not due to wear but die failure. The marginal inscriptions on the obverse are clear, and some evidence of rotated double striking appears within CHALMERS, an errant L showing overlapping the right side of the A. *The reverse shows a remarkable, nearly complete off-center rotated double strike throughout, which we believe was caused by another Rings shilling being struck reverse-side-down against the reverse of this piece, while being rotated and off-center with respect to this coin.* The original strike shows as a thin silver-gray crescent from 9 o'clock to 1:30 at the top (with the pole and Liberty cap pointing straight upward), while the rotated, off-center second strike shows as an extensive area of bluish-green patina in the fields and silver-gray raised devices. Where the two interlocking ring devices overlap, there is a noticeable color change. A beautiful, exceedingly rare, and extremely interesting coin that should be of signal appeal to Colonial specialists

### Census of the Five Known Rings Shillings

**1. VF25 NGC.** Henry Chapman (discovered in March 1906); John Story Jenks (Henry Chapman, 12/1921), lot 5521; John Work Garrett; Garrett-Johns Hopkins University Part III (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1980), lot 1313, brought \$75,000; John L. Roper II (Stack's, 12/1983), lot 175, \$24,200; Donald Groves Partrick. **The present example.**

**2. F-VF.** The discovery coin. Joseph J. Mickley Collection (W.E. Woodward, 10/1867), lot 2527, brought \$50; a bidder named "Stephens" (almost certainly the agent for Bushnell; see following trade); Charles Ira Bushnell Collection (Chapman Brothers, 6/1882), lot 997; Lorin G. Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp Co., 6/1890), lot 297; Robert C.W. Brock; University of Pennsylvania; P.H. Ward; Harry Forman; John J. Ford, Jr. (Stack's, 5/2004), lot 281, brought \$172,500.

**3. Unknown Grade.** Norweb Family (1983); Smithsonian Institution. This piece may be the example that appeared earlier in the Ulex Collection (Lyman Low, 7/1902), lot 103, described as "fairly rated as good."

**4. AG, holed.** Eric P. Newman Collection. This piece is possibly the example that first appeared at the 1919 ANA Convention. Newman Collection Part V (Heritage, 11/2014), lot 3007, brought \$44,063.

**5. Poor/VG, plugged.** S.W. Freeman (Richmond, Virginia, 1939); Loye Lauder (William Doyle Galleries), lot 177. PCGS# 597







## Finest Certified 1790 Standish Barry Threepence, MS64 Breen-1019, Ex: Brand, Ford

**5660** 1790 Standish Barry Threepence, Crosby Pl. X, 23, Breen-1019, R.6, MS64 NGC. CAC. Ex: Brand. 13.2 grains. This near-Gem NGC-certified piece is the finest available Standish Barry threepence, save for a Gem example in the collection of the Maryland Historical Society.

### Commentary

The Standish Barry threepence are curiosities that stand out as the only colonial American coins that bear a specific date, JULY 4 90 (for 1790). The JULY 4 90 date obviously leads to the conclusion that the Barry threepence may have commemorated Independence Day, but no specific documentation provides verification.

Standish Barry (1763-1844) was a maker of clocks and watches, and later on a silversmith. Born in Baltimore on November 4, 1763, Barry spent his early years as an apprentice to David Evans, a watchmaker and silversmith, according to Michael Hodder. He began his own business in 1784 and apparently prospered over many years. In addition to his business affairs he served in the military, rising to the rank of lieutenant colonel. According to Col. J. Thomas Scharf in *Chronicles of Baltimore* (Baltimore, 1874), Col. Standish Barry died on November 6, 1844, age 81. Another Col. Standish Barry, perhaps the son of the silversmith, served as Assistant U.S. Treasurer at Baltimore and died October 20, 1866, at age 70, according to Scharf. The elder Barry was married to Nancy Thompson, on October 11, 1788, so the timing is proper for a son born in 1796.

These threepence clearly served as store cards or merchant tokens, given the appearance of STANDISH BARRY around the reverse rim, with THREE / PENCE in the center. The obverse reads BALTIMORE TOWN and the date, with a left-facing portrait in the center. According to a Stack's offering of a VF30 PCGS example (Stack's 74th Anniversary Sale, 11/2009, lot 711), Max Spiegel "recently identified" the obverse portrait "as Baltimore Mayor James Calhoun," and the Guide Book has picked up that attribution, saying "the head on the obverse is probably that of James Calhoun, who was active in Baltimore politics in the 1790s."

According to a March 22, 1999, article written by Robert Barnes in *The Archivists' Bulldog*, the newsletter of the Maryland State Archives, James Calhoun (1743-1816) served as mayor of Baltimore from 1797-1804. Barnes writes:

"During the Revolution Calhoun took a patriotic American stand. He is said to have been a friend of Washington and served on committees identified with the prosecution of the Revolutionary War. As early as 1772 he was a member a Baltimore committee which, in common with representatives of other maritime cities, fought the commercial restrictions placed upon the colonies by England. Great Britain at that time had closed many American ports because of the opposition to tea tax, etc., and the committee, upon which Calhoun served, endeavored to conduct trade and commerce between American ports in the face of the blockade."

Barnes continues, regarding Calhoun:

"During 1776, Calhoun and seventeen others were authorized by Congress to sign bills of credit, and he also served on the Committee of Observation during 1775. About the same period, he was appointed deputy to the Commissary-General of Purchases for the Continental Army. In 1778, he held a commission in the Baltimore militia, and in 1779 was appointed a local magistrate. Calhoun was a member of the reception committee to General Washington while the latter was in command of the Armies of the United States, during his visit in Baltimore on September 8, 1781.

"Also in 1781, Calhoun contributed \$272.50 to the fund being raised for the Continental Army, then in dire financial straits. Subscriptions for the army were made during one of Lafayette's visits to Baltimore. Records show that Calhoun also served as foreman of the grand jury of Baltimore County in 1787, and was a justice of the Baltimore County Orphans Court in 1791. He soon became one of the city's leading merchants and was actively identified with Baltimore Town before being chosen mayor."

There can be little doubt that the prosperous Standish Barry and the merchant mayor of Baltimore knew each other — perhaps for decades — and Calhoun's involvement in Revolutionary War activities, if indeed it is his portrait, may serve as further explanation for the JULY 4 90 date on Standish Barry's threepence, although that is also speculative. Their mysterious origins as well as their crude design and workmanship are part and parcel of these coins. Many pieces are struck off-center or display lightly struck areas on one side or the other. A roster we published in our FUN 2009 Signature enumerated 17 pieces, most of them heavily circulated and/or plugged or with other damage.

### Variety

Breen-1019. Only a single die pair is known, and only the threepence denomination is known among silver coins. Several of the letters and numerals on each side show evidence of repunching.

### The Present Example

This example boasts an illustrious pedigree harkening back to Chicago beer brewer and collector extraordinaire Virgil Brand (1864-1924). This piece is notable for its bold strike on a planchet that is nicely rounded and well centered. NGC has certified this piece as MS64, placing it as second-finest after the Gem Uncirculated example in the Maryland Historical Society. More importantly, it is by far the finest available to the collecting public. This piece appears clearly finer than our 2009 FUN offering. The planchet looks perfectly round, and the strike is uniformly bold throughout the obverse and weak only on HR and EN in THREE and PENCE, respectively. Considerable original mint luster remains, appearing chiefly in the recesses of the devices and around the peripheries. The central portrait is boldly struck with a full eye, and clear legends run around the peripheries on each side. Large die cracks show on each side, on the obverse from R in BALTIMORE downward onto the hair, and on the reverse more prominent, from the rim above T in STANDISH down to the opposite between SH. A marvelously well-preserved and well-produced example of this classic late-Colonial Maryland rarity.

Another example in the Donald Groves Partrick Collection, graded MS62 NGC, ex: Eliasberg, is slated to appear in a future Partrick sale.

Ex: Virgil Brand; Virgil Brand Collection, inventory #20760, sold privately (11/8/1954); John J. Ford, Jr.; Ford Collection, Part II (Stack's, 5/2004), lot 282, realized \$86,250; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 609



### Undated Bar Copper, MS65 Brown First Published in November 1785

**5661** (1785) Bar Copper, Breen-1145, W-8520, R.4, MS65 Brown NGC. CAC. 85.1 grains. Ex: Craige. Although no date appears on either side of the famous Bar copper, the coins were described in the *New Jersey Gazette* of November 12, 1785 as "A new and curious kind of copper." The date of that newspaper report is strong evidence to consider the original Bar coppers as productions of the same year. Details surrounding the production of these pieces remains sketchy at best, although they were probably manufactured by Thomas Wyon in Birmingham, England. Examples of this scarce colonial-era copper appear in the marketplace with some frequency, and most are in higher grades, although rarely are they as fine as this example from the Donald Groves Partrick Collection. This impressive Gem has lustrous light brown surfaces with reflective fields. An adequate strike is evident with full borders on both sides, although the reverse dentils are tight at 5 o'clock.

Ex: Richard Picker; Ted L. Craige (5/18/1971); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 599



### Bar Silver Token Undated 19th Century Copy

**5662** Undated Bar Silver Token, Proof Uncertified. This mid-19th century silver copy of the Bar copper was produced by an unidentified maker. The dies differ from those of the John Adams Bolen copies that were produced in the 1860s. This piece almost certainly dates from the second half of the 19th century, and exhibits workmanship superior to the Bolen pieces. Donald G. Partrick notes on his envelope that only one other example is known from these dies; graded VG, it was in the John J. Ford, Jr. collection. This amazing proof, with delicate blue and iridescent toning, has exceptional eye appeal.

Ex: Ted Craige (5/18/1971); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 599





**1787 Nova Eborac Copper, MS63 Brown  
Large Head, W-5750  
The Norweb Finest Known**

**5663** 1787 Nova Eborac Copper, Large Head, Breen-985, W-5750, R.6, MS63 Brown NGC. Ex: Norweb. Like so many other contemporary colonial issues, there is much speculation and little knowledge about these coppers. The obverse legend refers to New York, so that city is likely the mintage location. Breen attributed the engraving to John Bailey and Ephraim Brasher, although this cataloger believes the designs crude, and the dies probably engraved by one or more individuals of less talent than Bailey or Brasher; others may disagree.

This impressive piece has splendid olive-brown surfaces with full cartwheel luster. Both sides exhibit splashes of golden-tan, faded from original red. A few surface marks at the central obverse are likely original planchet marks that were not struck out. This example from the Norweb Collection is finer than any other Nova Eborac Large Head coppers that we have encountered, although one other comparable piece from New Netherland's 51st sale was mentioned in the Norweb catalog. We have handled just under a dozen of these in our past auctions, mostly in the Fine to XF range. The finest is an AU55 PCGS example that was formerly lot 296 in the Ford Sale, Part II. The Eric P. Newman Part IV coin that we sold in May 2014 was graded XF40 NGC. Here is an exceptional opportunity to acquire a high-grade and eye-appealing example of this important copper variety.

*Ex: New Netherlands (1/1956); Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1988), lot 2676; Marvin Browder; Ed Milas; Stack's; Jon Hanson (8/8/1998); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 484*



**1787 Nova Eborac Copper, AU55  
Large Head, W-5750**



**5664 1787 Nova Eborac Copper, Large Head, Breen-985, W-5750, R.6, AU55 NGC. CAC.** At one time, this piece was considered the second finest known, although it was called the third or fourth finest known in the 1968 New Netherlands catalog, where the catalogers wrote:

"Whatever its Condition Census rating, this piece appears to be sharper than the Crosby Plate coin, and may even be better than the Earle-Clarke specimen, lot 778 in our 48th auction, Nov. 24, 1956."

This exceptional example exhibits lovely olive-brown surfaces with maroon patina on the reverse. The strike is a trifle off-center with the wide borders at the upper obverse and lower reverse, and with other peripheral details tight against the edge of the planchet.

*Ex: Dr. Angus C. Black (New Netherlands, 60th Sale, 12/1968), lot 418; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 484*

**1787 Nova Eborac, MS65 Brown  
Normal Head, Reverse Figure Left  
The Finest Known W-5755 Copper**



**5665 1787 Nova Eborac Copper, Seated Figure Left, B-986, W-5755, R.3, MS65 Brown NGC.** *Ex: Norweb.* This variety is seen as frequently as the other three Nova Eborac varieties combined, although one or more examples of each Nova Eborac variety is offered in the present sale. We believe this impressive Gem is the finest known example of the W-5755 variety. Considerable golden-tan overtones are seen on pristine olive-brown surfaces. Full luster is apparent. This piece exhibits exceptional centering despite the absence of border dentils. NGC has certified five Mint State examples of this variety, including the present Gem and others graded MS64+ Red and Brown (Newman), MS64 Brown (offered below), MS62 Brown, and MS61 Brown (also offered below).

*Ex: New Netherlands Coin Company (privately, 9/23/1954); Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1988), lot 2677; Marvin Browder; Ed Milas; Stack's; Jon Hanson (8/8/1998); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 478*

**1787 Nova Eborac, MS65 Brown  
Normal Head, Reverse Figure Left  
The Third Finest Known**



**5666 1787 Nova Eborac Copper, Seated Figure Left, B-986, W-5755, R.3, MS64 Brown NGC. CAC.** 124.8 grains. *Ex: Eliasberg.* This glossy and lustrous light brown example was graded MS63 Brown in the Eliasberg catalog, where it was called the Finest Known. At the time of that sale, nearly two decades ago, two finer pieces were unknown to the general numismatic community. One of those, the Norweb coin offered above, was graded well below its actual quality, while the other, from the Eric P. Newman Collection, appeared to the current generation of numismatists less than one year ago.

*Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 59; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 478*



**1787 Nova Eborac, MS61 Brown  
Normal Head, Reverse Figure Left**



**5667** 1787 Nova Eborac Copper, Seated Figure Left, B-986, W-5755, R.3, MS61 Brown NGC. As incredible as it may seem, here is a third Mint State example of this Nova Eborac variety with the reverse figure facing to the left. This example has intermingled golden-brown and bluish-steel surfaces with minor roughness in places on each side, some apparently from the original planchet.

*Ex: Yale Collection (Stack's, 12/1971), lot 81; T. Henry Allen Sale (Stack's, 2/1977), lot 17; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 478*

**1787 Nova Eborac, AU58  
Normal Head, Reverse Figure Left**



**5668** 1787 Nova Eborac Copper, Seated Figure Left, B-986, W-5755, R.3, AU58 NGC. *Ex: Craige.* A fourth example of this variety is offered, here just missing the Mint State grade level. This piece exhibits sharp central detail with indistinct peripheries, especially on the reverse. Rich bluish steel-brown surfaces exhibit splashes of golden-tan, faded from mint red. A trace of border dentilation is evident on the obverse from 3 to 5 o'clock. Although this piece ranks fourth finest of the four examples in the present sale, it is far finer than most examples appearing in the marketplace.

*Ex: Robert A. Vlack; Ted L. Craige (3/25/1971); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 475*



**1787 Nova Eborac, MS65 Brown  
Normal Head, Reverse Figure Right  
The Finest Known**

**5669** 1787 Nova Eborac Copper, Seated Figure Right, Breen-987, W-5760, R.4, MS65 Brown NGC. *Ex: Roper.* This Normal or Medium Head obverse die appears with both reverse dies, having the Seated Figure facing left and right. Three distinct die states of this variety are offered here and in the next lot. This late die state piece has a large rim break at the lower right part of the reverse, from 3 o'clock to 5 o'clock. The late die state pieces are seen more frequently than the earlier state examples.

This Gem is finer than the Bushnell-Ford coin that is graded MS63 Brown PCGS, appearing in our January 2006 sale. It is clearly above the XF45 Eric P. Newman example, and outshines any others we have sold in the last 20 years. This piece is nicely centered with lovely olive-brown surfaces and light blue overtones. Both sides have full cartwheel luster and excellent eye appeal. This is the finer of just two Mint State pieces that NGC has certified, and the other follows in the next lot.

*Ex: John L. Roper, 2nd (Stack's, 12/1983), lot 268; Marvin Browder; Ed Milas; Stack's; Jon Hanson (8/8/1998); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 475*



**1787 Nova Eborac, MS62 Brown  
Normal Head, Reverse Figure Right  
Condition Census**

**5670** 1787 Nova Eborac Copper, Seated Figure Right, Breen-987, W-5760, R.4, MS62 Brown NGC. CAC. This intermediate die state copper has a clash mark or die crack from the quatrefoil after ET LIB down to the seated figure's leg, limiting the rim break of the later die state. Don Partrick called this piece the finest known on his envelope, predating by a decade his acquisition of the Roper coin. The surfaces are exceptional, with gorgeous tan and golden-brown color. Unlike most examples, this piece exhibits some of the border detail, and it is finer than any of the six that appeared in the May 2004 Ford auction. NGC has only certified two Mint State examples of this variety, and both of those pieces are in the present sale.

*Ex: Central States Numismatic Society (RARCOA, 4/1972), lot 388; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 475*



**1787 Nova Eborac Copper, XF40  
W-5765, Small Head Rarity  
The Finest Known**

**5671** 1787 Nova Eborac Copper, Small Head, Breen-988, W-5765, High R.6, XF40 NGC. *Ex: Roper.* Although the names of John Bailey and Ephraim Brasher are associated with the Nova Eborac coppers, to this cataloger it is doubtful that they engraved this obverse die, even if they prepared any of the others. The Small Head Nova has an appearance unlike the rest of the Nova Eborac coppers, and was probably engraved by a different artisan. The obverse has three six-pointed stars while the other varieties exhibits quatrefoils. That is just one of the several differences. All of the letter punches are different as well. This example has considerable border detail. The surfaces are minutely granular, with steel-blue and olive patina. Michael Hodder recorded just 10 examples in the Ford catalog. The Donald Groves Partrick piece is finer than all others on Hodder's list.

*Ex: John L. Roper, 2nd (Stack's, 12/1983), lot 270; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 481*





Lot 5672





## 1776 Massachusetts Copper, VF35 The Famous 'Janus' Copper The Unique Garrett Piece

**5672** "1776" Massachusetts Janus Copper, Crosby Plate VII, 8, Breen-703, Whitman-8385, Unique, VF35 NGC. CAC. 81.2 grains. Known to the numismatic world since at least 1859 when it was recorded in Montroville W. Dickeson's *American Numismatical Manual*, this famous and unique copper has had just four owners of record since that time: Matthew Adams Stickney, Col. James W. Ellsworth, John Work Garrett, and Donald Groves Partrick, for an average of 39 years each. The implication is that this piece will not appear for sale again until the year 2054.

### The Design

The obverse has three conjoined heads, facing left, front, and right. The divided legend has STATE OF to the left, and MASSA: to the right, with the denomination, 1/2 D, below.

The reverse has a seated representation of Liberty, holding a pole in the right hand and an object in the left hand that has been described as either a Liberty cap, or Justice scales. A globe appears in the left field. The legend, GODDESS LIBERTY, follows the border, with the pole nearly reaching the border between the SS. A small animal appears right of Liberty's leg, and the date, 1776, is in exergue.

The small animal on the reverse of this halfpenny has traditionally been described as a dog, but it does not look like a dog. Crosby wrote: "at her feet sits a dog." In his *Complete Encyclopedia*, Walter Breen wrote: "at her feet sits a watchdog." In Will Nipper's *In Yankee Doodle's Pocket*, the author writes: "a dog sits at her feet, ears peaked."

To this cataloger, the small animal looks more like a cat than a dog. In *Liberty and Freedom* (Oxford University Press, 2005), David Hackett Fischer provides commentary that supports the appearance of a cat:

"Popular as Uncle Sam and Yankee Doodle may have been, the most appealing images of liberty and freedom have always been female. It is interesting to observe how these feminine figures have changed through time. They descended from the ancient goddess of liberty, a timeless figure who represented an idea that derived its authority from an aura of eternal truth. In the early American republic, they became something very different - a symbol of modernity, endlessly redefined by the whirl of contemporary fashion - and they gained new meaning from their relevance to the present.

"Let us begin with the goddess of liberty. Even before the American republic was born, she was more than two thousand years old. A Roman temple had been raised to her on the Aventine Hill as early as the third century before Christ. The Graachi renewed the Temple of Liberty in 13 B.C. Often she appeared on the coins of the Roman Republic, and later on those of the Roman Empire as well. Surviving images show her as a woman of maturity with the stylized features of Greco-Roman temple sculpture and an abundance of ancient gravitas. She was instantly recognizable as a figure of liberty by the symbols around her. At her feet were the broken chains of bondage, or a smashed pitcher that symbolized the end of servitude. Sometimes she was accompanied by a cat, the animal that acknowledged no master."





## Janus Misnomer

In his seminal 1859 work, Dickeson labeled this design the Janus copper. That misnomer has been attached to this unique copper since that time, or perhaps even earlier. Janus, the mythological god of beginnings and transitions, is historically represented with two heads facing in opposite directions. Dickeson wrote:

“Janus, the son of Apollo, went to Italy, where he planted a colony and founded a town, which he named Janiculum. He is represented, as is well known, with two faces, because, by the ancients, he was believed to be capable of relating all things of the past, and revealing everything in regard to the future. Hence, with the endowment of supernatural power, he was accepted by the Romans for a god, worshipped as such, and had a temple erected in his name, which was never closed except in a time of universal peace. History informs us, that it was closed but three times in a period of upwards of seven hundred years, during which time the Romans were engaged almost incessantly in war.”

It was not long after that others, including Sylvester S. Crosby, suggested the impropriety of that name. Crosby stated:

This piece which has been known as the “Janus Copper,” we think may more properly be called the Massachusetts Halfpenny. It has three heads combined, instead of two as in a Janus head. This device resembles the Brahma of Hindoo [sic] mythology, which represents the past, the present, and the future.

According to Dickeson, the owner at that time, Matthew A. Stickney, considered the opposing faces to represent the prevalent political factions in 1776, the Whigs and Tories. Breen suggested that the three faces suggested watchfulness in every direction, probably looking for British soldiers.

## Discovery and Provenance

According to the Dickeson and Crosby texts, Matthew Adams Stickney was the first owner of record, and likely the person who discovered this unique copper. Crosby explained:

“The only specimen known of this curious pattern is in the collection of Matthew A. Stickney, Esq., and was found with an engraved piece (see plate VII, No. 9,) and some proof impressions from plates for continental paper money engraved by Paul Revere; from this circumstance Mr. Stickney is inclined to the opinion that they were the work of that engraver. However, this may be, the Pine tree cent, and this Halfpenny sufficiently resemble each other in their workmanship, to be considered the work of the same artist. They were probably private enterprises, as no mention of them is found upon any records.”

A dealer in goods from West India, Salem, Massachusetts collector Matthew Adams Stickney was born in 1805 and died in 1894. He began collecting in his later teenage years, about 1823. Henry Chapman sold the Stickney Collection in 1907 for a total price of nearly \$38,000.

Col. James W. Ellsworth purchased the Janus Head copper at the Stickney sale for \$1,050, the fourth highest price in the sale behind a Brasher doubloon (\$6,200), an 1804 dollar (\$3,600), and an 1815 half eagle (\$2,000). At the Stickney sale, Ellsworth was known by the code name Hercules. He was a multi-millionaire coal mine operator who had other extensive business interests. Born in Ohio on October 13, 1849, Ellsworth died in Palmieri, Italy on June 2, 1925. His collection was sold to Wayte Raymond for \$100,000 in 1923. John Work Garrett put up half the money, and had first choice of the coins.

Garrett was the son of T. Harrison Garrett, and the brother of Robert Garrett. He was born in Baltimore on May 19, 1872, and died on June 26, 1942. His father was president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. His brother earned two gold and two silver medals in the 1896 Olympics in Athens. John Work Garrett served in the diplomatic service. He donated his collection to Johns Hopkins University, and the University deaccessioned the collection in a series of sales, starting with Stack's in 1976 and then with Bowers and Ruddy in four sales from 1979 to 1981. Donald Groves Partrick purchased the Janus copper and many other numismatic delicacies from the Garrett sales.

## Origin

Some numismatic students consider the work to be that of the 18th century, contemporary with the date of the coin. The inscription, STATE OF MASSA, suggests that this piece was produced after July 4, 1776. In the Stickney catalog, Henry Chapman wrote:

“1776 Half penny, probably by Paul Revere ... Unique. Fine, though the front face is much worn and the coin appears to have been in circulation ... Mr. Crosby gives full credit to this being the only specimen known.”

Others consider this copper to be a 19th century fantasy, observing that the denomination, 1/2 D, is wrong, that the abbreviation for Massachusetts, MASSA, was not used in the 1770s, and nothing about the design suggests that it was the work of Revere. Some suggest that it is the work of C.W. Betts; however, since this piece was known prior to 1860, this is an unlikely scenario. Betts himself stated: “It was in 1860 that I made my first attempt at die-cutting.” (*Numisma*, March 1878.)

## The “1776 Massachusetts Three Head Halfpenny”

Aside from a grade of “Fine” in the Stickney catalog, and “Fine-12” in the Garrett catalog, no physical description of this piece has ever been written. Although showing signs of wear, the surfaces are pleasing with smooth high points and no imperfections aside from trivial handling marks. The surfaces range from tan to light brown. A tiny reverse rim nick at 12 o'clock serves as a pedigree marker. The label “choice” is truly appropriate for this beautiful and unique copper.

Ex: Matthew A. Stickney Collection; Stickney Estate (Henry Chapman, 6/1907), lot 113, \$1,050; Col. James W. Ellsworth; John Work Garrett; Johns Hopkins University (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1979), lot 574, \$40,000; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 661000

### Undated Engraved Copper Paul Revere Association



**5673** (1776) Unique Engraved Copper. Crosby Plate VII, No. 9. Fine. 86.6 grains. This unique copper piece was found with the Janus copper said to be engraved by Paul Revere. A perched eagle standing on a globe or crown has its head turned to the viewer's left, with five rosettes to the left and five more to the right. The reverse has 13 rosettes around a shield containing half of a fleur de lis to the right with two blank quadrants to the left. No more is known of this intriguing engraved copper than was known when Crosby published his reference in 1875. The provenance of this piece and the famous Janus copper are identical, which demonstrates they remained together since being found in the 1850s.

Ex: Matthew Adams Stickney; Col. James W. Ellsworth; John Work Garrett; Johns Hopkins University (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1979), lot 573; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 661000

### 1787 Massachusetts Half Cent, MS65 Brown Exceptional Ryder 2-A Example



**5675** 1787 Massachusetts Half Cent, Ryder 2-A, W-5910, R.3, MS65 Brown NGC. Ex: Weber. Ryder 2-A is the only use of this obverse die, but the well-made reverse was also employed for three other marriages. This variety is similar in availability to the 1-D die pairing, being difficult to obtain above the XF grade level. The present Gem is a truly remarkable piece, and is possibly the finest known. Tinges of reddish-brown and bronze-gold reside in the recesses amid deeper olive-brown and burgundy toning. Sharp definition on the central regions and a lack of noticeable die fatigue is evidence of this piece having been struck early in the dies' usage.

Ex: Weber; Jon Hanson (6/2008); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 296

### 1787 Massachusetts Half Cent, Unc Details Bold Ryder 1-D Representative



**5674** 1787 Massachusetts Half Cent, Ryder 1-D, W-5900, R.4 — Burnished — NGC Details. Unc. Ryder 1-D is the only use of Ryder's obverse 1, though the reverse die proved harder and was also paired with obverses 4 and 6 on two other occasions. The typical Ryder 1-D half cent is well-circulated, and this variety is difficult to locate above the VF grade level. The present example is remarkably unworn, showing only light evidence of old burnishing. Glossy, cherry-brown coloration blankets each side, while the design elements are boldly brought up.

Ex: Public Auction Sale (Lester Merkin, 10/1972), lot 494; Donald Groves Partrick.

### 1787 Massachusetts Half Cent, MS64 Brown Likely Finest Known Ryder 3-A Example



**5676** 1787 Massachusetts Half Cent, Ryder 3-A, W-5920, Low R.5, MS64 Brown NGC. CAC. Ex: Hanson. Of the nine known die varieties of the 1787 Massachusetts half cent, Ryder 3-A is one of the scarcer. The typical representative grades no finer than XF, making the Choice Mint State example here offered a remarkable Condition Census rarity. The obverse is in a frequently seen late die state, as this is the only use of that die, but the reverse exhibits the bold sharpness that is characteristic of Ryder's reverse A. Blended reddish-brown and auburn hues complement smooth, luminous surfaces.

Ex: Jon Hanson (1/2001); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 296



**1787 Massachusetts Half Cent, AU58  
Ryder 3-A, Glossy, Unimpaired Surfaces**



**5677** 1787 Massachusetts Half Cent, Ryder 3-A, W-5920, Low R.5, AU58 NGC. CAC. The Boston-based Massachusetts Mint is estimated to have struck between 61,500 and 79,500 half cents dated 1787. The number of those struck with Ryder's 3-A die pair is unknown, but it was undoubtedly a small percentage, as this variety is challenging in all grades and decidedly rare above the XF grade level. Glossy burgundy-brown color blankets each side of this near-Mint example. The obverse shows the usual die fatigue on the Indian, but the reverse devices are boldly brought up.

Ex: Anthony Terranova; Stack's; Jon Hanson (4/1988); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 296

**1787 Massachusetts Half Cent, MS65 Brown  
Ryder 4-B, Ex: Eliasberg**



**5679** 1787 Massachusetts Half Cent, Ryder 4-B, W-5930, R.5, MS65 Brown NGC. CAC. Ex: Eliasberg. Another Gem Ryder 4-B example, this one traces its origin to the legendary Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection. The Partrick Collection contains three examples of this rare die variety, all of which are Condition Census-quality. The present piece exhibits a remarkably sharp central strike, with lustrous olive and autumn-brown coloration. Close examination reveals some fine die rust on the reverse, as this late-state die is seen here in its final use.

Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 84; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 296

**1787 Massachusetts Half Cent, MS65 Brown  
Ryder 4-B, Ex: Hanson**



**5678** 1787 Massachusetts Half Cent, Ryder 4-B, W-5930, R.5, MS65 Brown NGC. CAC. Ex: Hanson. The reverse die was used only for this marriage. It is the first of three appearances for the obverse die, as the small die break near the Indian's left (facing) foot is slightly more advanced on the later 4-C die pairing. Although difficult to find in the absolute sense, a number of Mint State examples of this variety are known. This Gem piece exhibits exceptional planchet and strike quality, even for the relatively well-made Massachusetts coppers, with smooth red-brown toning that reveals hints of olive when tilted in-hand.

Ex: Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 296

**1787 Massachusetts Half Cent, MS64 Brown  
Ryder 4-B, Ex: Norweb**



**5680** 1787 Massachusetts Half Cent, Ryder 4-B, W-5930, R.5, MS64 Brown NGC. CAC. Ex: Norweb. Partrick's third example of Ryder 4-B is the Norweb coin, listed in that catalog as being "among the finest known." This piece shows more of the usual central striking deficiency than the previous two examples of this elusive variety, but the superb surface preservation and planchet quality are nearly equal. The glossy surfaces display deep orange-brown and pale olive hues, with a few lovely areas of reddish coloration also seen on the obverse. The reverse shows an earlier die state than the Eliasberg coin, with no evidence of die rust.

Ex: Richard Picker (1959); Norweb Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, 3/1988), lot 2642; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 296

**1787 Massachusetts Half Cent  
Ryder 4-C, Remarkable Gem Red and Brown  
Ex: Hanson, One of the Finest Known**



**5681** 1787 Massachusetts Half Cent, Ryder 4-C, W-5940, R.2, MS65 Red and Brown NGC. CAC. Ex: Hanson. The preparation of the dies for the 1787 Massachusetts half cents is attributed to Joseph Callender, a local Boston engraver. Callender prepared six obverse and four reverse dies for 1787 coinage, with which the Boston-based Massachusetts Mint produced a total of nine individual varieties. Ryder 4-C, arguably the most available, features the only use of this reverse die, though the obverse was employed for two other marriages, despite a break that developed early near the Indian's left (facing) foot. This remarkable Gem exhibits substantial mint-red luster, with subtle overtones of auburn and burgundy. Sharp definition on the central elements further increases the appeal, as these are frequently soft, even on the generally well-made Massachusetts coppers.

Ex: Jon Hanson (6/2002); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 296

**1787 Massachusetts Half Cent, AU Sharpness  
Rare Ryder 6-A Die Pair  
Ex: Ryder, Ford**



**5683** 1787 Massachusetts Half Cent, Ryder 6-A, W-5970, Low R.6 — Obverse Scratched — NGC Details. AU. Ex: Ryder. Ryder 6-A is a rare die pairing, featuring the final use of this reverse and the first of two uses for this obverse. The marriage is unlisted in Sylvester Crosby's *The Early Coins of America*, and is difficult to acquire above the VF grade level; no true Mint State pieces are known. This sharply detailed example shows rich burgundy-brown and auburn toning. A couple of faint old scratches on the lower-right obverse are hardly discernable to the unaided eye. Possibly a Condition Census example for the variety.

Ex: Charles Steigerwalt (10/1908); Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection (Stack's, 10/2004), lot 78; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick.

**1787 Massachusetts Half Cent, MS65 Brown  
Ryder 4-C, Ex: Cleneay  
One of the Finest Known**



**5682** 1787 Massachusetts Half Cent, Ryder 4-C, W-5940, R.2, MS65 Brown NGC. CAC. Ex: Cleneay. Another exceptional Gem Ryder 4-C example, this one traces its origin to the Thomas Cleneay Collection, which was cataloged by the Chapman brothers in late 1890. The piece was important enough to be included in the plates in that catalog, and its significance has not waned. Deep reddish and olive-brown hues encompass each side, and the design elements are incredibly bold, particularly in the central regions. A few faint areas of deeper brown color serve as pedigree markers.

Ex: Collection of the Late Thomas Cleneay (Chapman Brothers, 12/1890), lot 327; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 296

**1787 Massachusetts Half Cent, MS62 Brown  
Ryder 6-D, Ex: Ryder, Ford  
The Ryder Plate Coin**



**5684** 1787 Massachusetts Half Cent, Ryder 6-D, W-5980, Low R.6, MS62 Brown NGC. Ex: Ryder. The Ryder plate coin, in the Condition Census for this rare variety which is difficult to locate above the VF grade level. The central design elements are sharply brought up, though the left obverse and right reverse rims are not fully struck. Olive and reddish accents complement largely burgundy-brown toning over smooth surfaces. This is one of two uses for this obverse and one of three appearances for this reverse.

Ex: W.B. Guy Collection (Henry Chapman, 11/1911), lot 65; Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection (Stack's, 10/2004), lot 80; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 296



**1787 Massachusetts Half Cent, MS61 Brown  
Ryder 6-D  
Ex: Norweb**



**5685** 1787 Massachusetts Half Cent, Ryder 6-D, W-5980, Low R.6, MS61 Brown NGC. Ex: Norweb. This rare variety was missing from both the Garrett and Picker collections. Although not quite as sharp in the centers as is the other 6-D representative in the Partrick Collection, the definition is still pleasing and the planchet quality is exceptional. Glossy burgundy-brown and deep olive coloration encompasses each side. A die crack from the rim near the E in WEALTH and a small die chip below the Indian's right (facing) foot are diagnostic of this obverse. Ex: Norweb Collection (*Bowers and Merena*, 3/1988), lot 2645; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 296

**1788 Massachusetts Half Cent, MS63 Brown  
Ryder 1-A, Ex: Ford  
The Ryder Plate Coin**



**5686** 1788 Massachusetts Half Cent, Ryder 1-A, W-6000, High R.4, MS63 Brown NGC. Ex: Ryder plate coin, Condition Census for the variety. Ryder 1-A is by far the scarcer of the two 1788 half cent varieties, seldom seen in any grade above the XF level. This glossy Mint State coin exhibits even olive-brown color on the obverse and deeper burgundy on the reverse. Some slight softness is noted on the Indian and the extreme center shield, though the major design elements are clear and HALF CENT is complete.

Ex: Ralph R. Barker Collection (*Chapman Brothers*, 7/1904), lot 358; Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection (*Stack's*, 10/2004), lot 108; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 308



**1788 Massachusetts Half Cent, MS66 Brown  
Ryder 1-B, Ex: Clapp, Eliasberg  
Possibly the Finest Known**

**5687** 1788 Massachusetts Half Cent, Ryder 1-B, W-6010, R.2, MS66 Brown NGC. CAC. Ex: Eliasberg. The Eliasberg coin, one of the finest known of this variety. This is the more often seen of the two 1788 half cent varieties, which feature a common obverse paired with two different reverses. These dies are attributed to Jacob Perkins, a young silversmith of Newburyport. Joseph Callender's charge of 24 shillings per die (or per die pair, depending on the reference) was thought to be too expensive for the Mint, so the die making contract was transferred to Perkins in 1788. The latter engraver prepared the necessary dies at a reduced cost of only about three shillings each. This remarkable coin shows lustrous olive-brown and auburn toning. The Indian and shield are boldly defined, and the preservation is exceptional.

Ex: Mills Collection (*Chapman Brothers*, 4/1904); J.M. Clapp; Clapp Estate (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (*Bowers and Merena*, 5/1996), lot 86; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 308

**1788 Massachusetts Half Cent, MS65+ Brown  
Ryder 1-B, Ex: Hanson  
Possibly the Second-Finest Known**



**5688** 1788 Massachusetts Half Cent, Ryder 1-B, W-6010, R.2, MS65+ Brown NGC. CAC. Ex: Hanson. Possibly the second-finest known of the variety, just slightly behind the Eliasberg specimen offered in the previous lot. Another Ryder 1-B example, offered by Bowers and Ruddy in their November 1979 sale of the Garrett Collection, was cataloged as being in Gem condition, though the modern grade and whereabouts of that coin are not currently known. This piece is nearly identical to the Eliasberg coin in regards to aesthetic appeal, with original, luminous surfaces yielding a suggestion of luster beneath medium auburn-brown, olive, and coppery-bronze hues. The central devices are razor-sharp, and the preservation is simply superb.

Ex: Jon Hanson (6/2002); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 308

**1787 Massachusetts Half Cent, MS63 Brown  
Ryder 1-B, Ex: New Netherlands**



**5689** 1788 Massachusetts Half Cent, Ryder 1-B, W-6010, R.2, MS63 Brown NGC. CAC. Ex: New Netherlands. A late die state example, with evidence of minor die fatigue on each side. Some light planchet irregularity is observed on the right-hand portion of the obverse, an interesting characteristic for a Massachusetts copper, as these were typically struck on high-quality flans. The glossy surfaces emit shades of olive, bronze-gold, and auburn-brown, giving this piece outstanding original appeal. The strike sharpness is little affected by the die wear, as most central elements are well detailed. The availability of this variety in comparison to Ryder 1-A suggests this die pair struck the majority of the 35,500 - 38,500 1788-dated half cents produced by the Massachusetts Mint.

Ex: Public Auction Sale (New Netherlands, 4/1972), lot 737; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 308



**1787 Massachusetts Cent, XF40  
Extremely Rare Ryder 1-B Example  
Remarkable Clipped Planchet Mint Error  
Condition Census, Ex: Ryder, Ford**

**5690** 1787 Massachusetts Cent, Arrows in Left Talon - Clipped Planchet Mint Error - Ryder 1-B, W-6030, R.7, XF40 NGC. Ex: Ryder. The so-called "Aged Face" variety, believed to be a contemporary counterfeit attributed to Machin's Mills, is avidly collected along with the genuine pieces. Massachusetts coinage collector and researcher Mike Packard estimates only about 10 examples survive, the finest of which grade in the XF range. We believe this to be the second-finest known, surpassed by only the Norweb coin (an XF45 example, per that catalog). The present coin is struck on an exceptional clipped planchet, the clip appearing as a semicircle on the upper-right obverse, with much of the WE in WEALTH off the flan; this mint error is likely unique for this variety. The surfaces are smooth, with deep chocolate-brown color that exhibits tinges of auburn and olive. Slight wear leaves much detail remaining, with CENT virtually complete. An exceedingly rare and important coin.

Ex: Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection (Stack's 10/2004), lot 82; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 302





**1787 Massachusetts Cent, VF30  
Third-Finest Ryder 1-B Example  
Ex: Newcomer, Green, Ford**

**5691** 1787 Massachusetts Cent, Arrows in Left Talon, Ryder 1-B, W-6030, R.7, VF30 NGC. Ex: Newcomer. A second example of this extremely rare contemporary counterfeit. This piece is struck on a smaller and slightly lighter planchet than the previous Ryder 1-B example, with the tops of COMMO partially or entirely off the flan on the obverse, and the tops of ASSACHUSET largely off the flan on the reverse. The surfaces are smooth and evenly toned in deep burgundy and chocolate-brown colors. Some minor wear is noted on the Indian and the shield, though much detail remains including most of CENT. This piece is, to the best of our knowledge, the third-finest known of the variety. The "Aged Face" moniker comes from the noticeably older-looking appearance of the Indian on this die pair, compared to the more proud and stout figure seen on original Massachusetts coppers.

Ex: Waldo Newcomer; "Col." E.H.R. Green; F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection (Stack's, 10/2004), lot 83; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 302



**1787 Massachusetts Cent, MS66 Brown  
Ryder 2-A, The Popular 'Horned Eagle' Variety  
Ex: Hanson, the Finest Known**

**5692** 1787 Massachusetts Cent, Horned Eagle, Ryder 2-A, W-6040, R.3, MS66 Brown NGC. Ex: Hanson. The so-called "Horned Eagle" variety, also known as Ryder 2b-A, shows a heavy die break up from the top of the eagle's head. This is the only use of this reverse die, but one of five uses for this obverse. The variety is not prohibitively rare in the absolute sense, though its popularity is heightened by the diagnostic reverse die break. The present coin is believed to be the finest known. Subtle original luster resides on each side beneath blended burgundy, auburn, and lighter brown hues. The surfaces are beautifully preserved, and the central design elements are remarkably sharp, with almost all the shield lines well delineated. Some minor die fatigue is noted in the lower-right reverse recesses. This is an important condition rarity.

Ex: Jon Hanson (6/2002); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 305

**1787 Massachusetts Cent, MS64 Brown  
Ryder 2-A, Some Mint Red Remaining**



**1787 Massachusetts Cent, MS63 Brown  
Ryder 2-E, Ex: Norweb, Finest Known**



**5693** 1787 Massachusetts Cent, Horned Eagle, Ryder 2-A, W-6040, R.3, MS64 Brown NGC. CAC. Ex: Eliasberg. Most examples of the Ryder 2-A variety (also known as Ryder 2b-A) grade only in the XF or lower range. This Choice Mint State example exhibits luminous burgundy toning with brighter coppery-red luster in the protected regions. This piece is from a slightly later die state than the previous Ryder 2-A coin in the Partrick Collection, with more pronounced die fatigue in the lower-right reverse recesses and slight weakness on the central design elements.

Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 87; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 305

**5695** 1787 Massachusetts Cent, Arrows in Left Talon, Ryder 2-E, W-6060, R.5, MS63 Brown NGC. Ex: Norweb. This is the only use of the reverse die, as it cracked early from the rim at 3 o'clock. This variety is similar in rarity to Ryder 2-C, being difficult to locate above the VF grade level. This example is believed to be the finest known. Glossy light brown surfaces reveal hints of olive and burgundy when tilted beneath a light. The extreme centers exhibit some of the usual striking softness, though the design elements are otherwise sharp.

Ex: Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1988), lot 2651; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 302

**1787 Massachusetts Cent, MS62 Brown  
Ryder 2-C, Ex: Ford, Finest Known**



**1787 Massachusetts Cent, MS61 Brown  
Ryder 2-E, Believed Second-Finest Known**



**5694** 1787 Massachusetts Cent, Arrows in Left Talon, Ryder 2-C, W-6050, R.5, MS62 Brown NGC. Ex: Ryder plate coin for reverse C, likely unique in Mint State. Ryder 2-C is a rare die pairing, and most known examples grade no finer than VF. This glossy piece is deep burgundy in color, with tinges of brighter red seen when turned in hand; we believe it is the finest known. The reverse shows some mild die polishing in the recesses of the eagle's wings, though the shield is sharply delineated. The highest points of the Indian are slightly soft, as is normal for the issue.

Ex: Henry Chapman (10/1911); Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection (Stack's, 10/2004), lot 89; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 302

**5696** 1787 Massachusetts Cent, Arrows in Left Talon, Ryder 2-E, W-6060, R.5, MS61 Brown NGC. To the best of our knowledge, the second-finest known of this elusive variety, and one of only two currently known in Mint State. This piece is from a mildly later die state than the Norweb coin offered in the previous lot, with the reverse die crack slightly more advanced. The central design elements are also a bit more softly struck, as is typical of this issue. Orange-brown and auburn hues encompass the glossy surfaces on both sides.

Ex: Jon Hanson (4/2008); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 302





Lot 5697









**1787 Massachusetts Cent, MS65 Brown  
Ryder 2-F, Rare Transposed Arrows Variety  
Ex: Ford, the Finest Known**

**5697** 1787 Massachusetts Cent, Arrows in Right Talon, Ryder 2-F, W-6070, High R.6, MS65 Brown NGC. CAC. Ex: Ford. Ryder 2-F (also known as Ryder 2a-F) is arguably the single most famous and significant variety in the Massachusetts copper series, and is also one of the outright rarest. We consider this to be the finest known example. On the reverse, the eagle is seen clutching the arrows in its left (facing) claw, rather than its right, and CENT is struck on the shield in relief lettering, rather than incuse. These diagnostics set this die (seen here in its only use) apart from all other Massachusetts reverse dies, effectively creating a second type, commonly called the Transposed Arrows reverse. The obverse die was employed for four other die marriages.

Sylvester Crosby recorded just four examples of Ryder 2-F when writing *The Early Coins of America*, but Mike Packard knows of about 15 that exist today. Of these, the present coin is either the finest or is tied with one other for the finest known, and by a large margin. According to colonial connoisseur Bill Anton, this coin was one of two Gem examples of the variety that surfaced in Europe in 1975, passing through F.S. Werner to John J. Ford, Jr., and then to Donald Groves Partrick. The second coin located in Europe reportedly was purchased by Anton upon its discovery, but has not been seen publicly since. The current example then, if not the sole finest, is tied for finest known, and is assuredly the finest obtainable at this time. The dies are attributed to engraver Joseph Callender, as the S's on the reverse exhibit the more open loops that are considered to be diagnostic of his work. Callender is believed to have prepared all 1787-dated dies of both denominations for the Boston mint, as well as some of the 1788-dated cent dies, before the contract was given to Jacob Perkins who could produce them for a much smaller fee (three shillings per die, rather than 12 or 24 shillings per die). Reducing the cost of the dies was important to the Mint during this period, as production expenses were climbing, and the cost of having dies manufactured had been completely overlooked by the legislature when the prospect of "establishing a Mint for the coinage of Gold, Silver and Copper" was being discussed in 1786 and early 1787.

Callender produced five obverse and seven reverse cent dies for 1787-dated coinage, which were paired for 11 individual varieties (the three other known 1787 cent varieties are believed to be contemporary counterfeits made by Machin's Mills, which operated about the same time). Of these, Ryder 2-A and 3-G are relatively plentiful (these die pairs likely used for a significant portion of the 90,900 - 93,000 cents struck with that date), but Ryder 2-F, 2-G, 4-J, and 8-G are at the opposite end of the spectrum, being extremely rare, and in some cases, prohibitively so. In the case of the Ryder 2-F variety, the typical example (if indeed there is a "typical" representative of such a rare issue) grades only in the Fine or lower range. The present coin is simply remarkable in regard to both preservation and numismatic importance. Luminous auburn-brown and pale burgundy hues intermingle over satiny surfaces on each side, with traces of original red seen in the crevices. The obverse shows a touch of the usual softness on the right side of the Indian's tunic, but the design elements are otherwise remarkably sharp. On the reverse, the EN in CENT is weakly defined, but legible - this weakness was a product of the denomination being in relief, rather than incuse, which amplified the difficulty of fully impressing the central details and possibly had a deciding factor on the limited use of this Transposed Arrows die. The reverse rim is slightly beveled along the lower-left border, an effect of the planchet cutter that made the flan.

Whether one is an advanced specialist of Massachusetts copper or a collector of major colonial rarities, this remarkable Gem Ryder 2-F cent represents an incredibly important opportunity, and one that is unlikely to recur for many years.

Ex: *An unknown European source*; Scott Cordry and Freeman Craig, Jr. (2/1975); F.S. Werner (2/1975); John J. Ford, Jr. Collection (*Stack's*, 10/2004), lot 85; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 299



**1787 Massachusetts Cent, AU Details**  
**Extremely Rare Ryder 2-F Die Pair**  
**Famous Transposed Arrows Variety**  
**Ex: Garrett**

**5698** 1787 Massachusetts Cent, Arrows in Right Talon, Ryder 2-F, W-6070, High R.6 — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. AU. Ex: Garrett. A second example of the rare Transposed Arrows variety, this one traces its pedigree to the famous Garrett Collection. The surfaces exhibit fine, even corrosion, with deep burgundy color. The strike is sharp, save for the extreme center of the reverse, which is not fully defined. Slight wear is noted on the highest points of the Indian's tunic. It has been suggested that the Transposed Arrows reverse was a pattern die, but no documentation is known to support this. This die, which is attributed to Joseph Callender, was used only for this variety. Ryder 2-F is not thought to be one of the 1787 contemporary counterfeits. Even though light environmental damage is present, this coin is among the most well-detailed examples of this important variety.

Ex: Parsons Collection; Edouard Frossard (4/1883); Garrett Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 12/1979), lot 582; Donald Groves Partrick.



**1787 Massachusetts Cent, MS66 Brown**  
**Ryder 3-G, Tied for Finest Known**  
**Ex: Green, Hanson**

**5699** 1787 Massachusetts Cent, Arrows in Left Talon, Ryder 3-G, W-6090, R.3, MS66 Brown NGC. CAC. Ex: Hanson. The present example is tied with the Miller coin as the finest known of this variety. Ryder 3-G features the only use of this obverse, though the reverse die was employed for three other marriages. This is one of the more plentiful overall of the 14 known 1787 cent varieties (including three believed to be contemporary counterfeits), although Gem or finer examples remain the Massachusetts copper collector's delight. This luminous example shows glossy shades of auburn and burgundy patina, with a few tiny tinges of red observed in the crevices upon closer examination. Slight central weakness is noted, though CENT and most of the shield lines are clear. A beautiful, problem-free condition rarity.

Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Jon Hanson (6/2002); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 302





**1787 Massachusetts Cent, MS66 Brown  
Ryder 3-G, One of the Finest Known  
Ex: Miller**

**5700** 1787 Massachusetts Cent, Arrows in Left Talon, Ryder 3-G, W-6090, R.3, MS66 Brown NGC. Ex: H.C. Miller. This high Condition Census Ryder 3-G example was described in Thomas Elder's May 1920 sale of the Henry C. Miller collection as "One of the finest examples extant," an analysis that has not changed in the least. This example is slightly sharper in the centers than is the "Colonel" Green coin in the previous lot, with equally lustrous surfaces that reveal subtle tinges of red amid deeper auburn-brown toning. The planchet quality is superb, a characteristic of the Massachusetts coppers that is seldom shared by the copper coinage of Connecticut, Vermont, and New Jersey.

Ex: Henry C. Miller Collection (Thomas Elder, 5/1920), lot 1553; John L. Roper, II Collection (Stack's, 12/1983), lot 222; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 302



**1787 Massachusetts Cent, MS65 Brown  
Ryder 3-G, Ex: Hanson  
Some Mint Red Remaining**

**5701** 1787 Massachusetts Cent, Arrows in Left Talon, Ryder 3-G, W-6090, R.3, MS65 Brown NGC. CAC. Ex: Hanson. The Partrick Collection contains four examples of the Ryder 3-G die pairing, all utterly remarkable condition rarities within this otherwise relatively plentiful variety. The present coin is slightly softer in the centers than the previous two examples, but the amount of original mint red in the protected regions of the fields is incredible for a copper piece from this period. Glossy burgundy toning graces the remainder of each side, and the eye appeal is exceptional. Ryder 3-G is perhaps the most plentiful 1787 cent variety in Mint State, though such pieces are still elusive at any grade level. Furthermore, any Massachusetts copper that retains noticeable mint red is a major rarity.

Ex: Jon Hanson (2/1999); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 302



**1787 Massachusetts Cent, MS65 Brown  
Sharp Ryder 3-G Example, Ex: Oechsner**

**5702** 1787 Massachusetts Cent, Arrows in Left Talon, Ryder 3-G, W-6090, R.3, MS65 Brown NGC. Ex: Oechsner. Another Gem Ryder 3-G example, this one toned somewhat deeper than the previous pieces, but is arguably the most sharply struck of the group. Just a touch of softness is noted on the Indian's right (facing) leg, and the shield lines are well-delineated. Glossy, still-lustrous surfaces yield to deep olive and burgundy-brown toning, while a lack of abrasions or environmental damage confirms the lofty grade. The engraving of the Massachusetts Mint's coinage dies was largely superior to that of Connecticut, Vermont, and New Jersey, with much of the typically seen central weakness only a result of inadequate die pressure. This piece was undoubtedly struck with care.

Ex: Charles Foster; Herbert M. Oechsner Collection (*Stack's*, 9/1988), lot 1013; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 302



**1787 Massachusetts Cent, MS65+ Brown  
Ryder 4-C, Ex: Norweb  
The Finest Known**

**5703** 1787 Massachusetts Cent, Arrows in Left Talon, Ryder 4-C, W-6100, Low R.4, MS65+ Brown NGC. CAC. Ex: Norweb. The Greco plate coin is believed to be the finest known of the Ryder 4-C variety and one of only two examples known in Mint State (the other being the Eric P. Newman MS64 coin). The dies are in a late state with die polishing seen in some of the recesses, but the devices are nonetheless razor-sharp in the centers. Original luster illuminates blended shades of olive, burgundy, and rich mahogany over glossy surfaces. This is one of just two uses for this reverse, though the undated obverse die was employed for three other marriages including the 17-I die pairing of the 1788 issue. Ryder 4-C is seldom seen in any grade, and is notably challenging finer than the XF level. This high-end Gem is a truly exceptional condition rarity.

Ex: Norweb Collection (*Bowers and Merena*, 3/1988), lot 2653; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 302



**1787 Massachusetts Cent, MS64 Brown  
Ryder 4-D, Ex: Eliasberg  
The Finest Known**



**5704** 1787 Massachusetts Cent, Arrows in Left Talon, Ryder 4-D, W-6110, High R.3, MS64 Brown NGC. Ex: Eliasberg. We believe this to be the finest known of the variety. It exhibits deep olive, chocolate-brown, auburn, and burgundy hues. This piece is in a later die state than the other Ryder 4-D coin in the Partrick Collection, with evidence of mild die rust on the obverse and several light die cracks along the lower reverse. Ryder 4-D is moderately plentiful in the context of 1787 Massachusetts cents, but any example achieving a grade higher than XF is decidedly rare.

Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (*Bowers and Merena*, 5/1996), lot 88; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 302

**1787 Massachusetts Cent, XF40  
Attractive Ryder 4-D Representative  
Ex: Norweb**



**5705** 1787 Massachusetts Cent, Arrows in Left Talon, Ryder 4-D, W-6110, High R.3, XF40 NGC. CAC. Ex: Norweb. Glossy auburn-brown hues blanket much of each side, with brighter coppery-red accents seen in the protected areas. Light wear is evident over the high points, though a sharp strike ensures remarkably clear central details, including CENT, complete. The Ryder 4-D variety is difficult to locate above the XF level, and this example is remarkably appealing for the grade. Remnants of a painted die are observed in the left obverse field.

Ex: Richard Picker (1958); Norweb Collection (*Bowers and Merena*, 3/1988), lot 2654; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 302



**1787 Massachusetts Cent, VF25  
Rare Ryder 4-J Die Pair  
Condition Census, Ex: Norweb**

**5706** 1787 Massachusetts Cent, Arrows in Left Talon, Ryder 4-J, W-6120, R.7, VF25 NGC. Ex: Norweb. The Greco plate coin for the reverse die. This extremely rare die pairing was unknown to Ryder, and was discovered by Q. David Bowers in mid-1958. This piece is not the discovery coin, but was actually found by Bowers following publication of the first piece. Mike Packard knows of only five examples in all conditions, with the present VF representative being Condition Census for the variety. The coin is likely the second-finest known, with the finest grading no finer than XF, per Bowers. Both sides display smooth chocolate-brown color, with an area of planchet irregularity on the rim at 9 o'clock. The devices are evenly worn, though CENT remains nearly complete.

Ex: *Empire Coin Company* (9/1958); Norweb Collection (*Bowers and Merena*, 3/1988), lot 2655; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 302

**1787 Massachusetts Cent, MS62 Brown  
Ryder 6-G, 'Stout Indian'  
Finest Known, Ex: Terranova**



**1787 Massachusetts Cent, MS63 Brown  
Ryder 7-H, Rare Contemporary Counterfeit  
Ex: Mills, Tied for Finest Known**



**1787 Massachusetts Cent, MS63 Brown  
Ryder 7-H, Ex: Hanson, Condition Census**



**5707** 1787 Massachusetts Cent, Arrows in Left Talon, Ryder 6-G, W-6140, Low R.4, MS62 Brown NGC. Ex: Terranova. This is the only use of Ryder's obverse 6, which shows the Indian with a slightly heavier figure than is seen on other obverse dies attributed to Joseph Callender. The variety is rare above the XF grade level, and the present example is, in our opinion, the finest known. Both sides exhibit glossy orange-brown coloration, with a few deeper auburn accents over the relief elements. Some minor weakness is noted on the extreme centers, but CENT is clear.

Ex: Anthony Terranova (3/2001); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 302

**5708** 1787 Massachusetts Cent, Arrows in Left Talon, Ryder 7-H, W-6150, High R.6, MS63 Brown NGC. CAC. Ex: Mills. An extremely rare contemporary counterfeit, attributed to Machin's Mills. The Indian is somewhat stout, similar to Ryder's obverse 6. Heavy die fatigue is evident on both sides, with the central devices also somewhat soft. Glossy orange-brown toning blankets both sides. Mike Packard knows of only about a dozen examples overall, some of which are remarkably in Mint State. We believe this piece is tied for finest known with the other numerically equal Ryder 7-H example in the amazing Partrick Collection.

Ex: John G. Mills Collection (Chapman Brothers, 4/1904), lot 198; George H. Earle, Jr. Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1912), lot 2006; Jon Hanson (6/2002); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 302

**5709** 1787 Massachusetts Cent, Arrows in Left Talon, Ryder 7-H, W-6150, High R.6, MS63 Brown NGC. CAC. Ex: Hanson. A second example of this rare contemporary counterfeit, attributed to Machin's Mills. The dies are poorly made in comparison to the state issues, with moderate die fatigue observed in the border recesses. Ryder 7-H is believed to have been made by the same maker that produced the Ryder 5-I contemporary counterfeits, per Walter Breen, a different maker than the unknown creator of the Ryder 1-B pieces. This glossy tan-brown example shows hints of reddish color. The piece is slightly sharper in the centers than is the previous example, with which it is tied numerically for the finest known of the variety. The beveling on the lower-right obverse rim is mint-made, a product of the planchet cutter that produced the flan.

Ex: Anthony Terranova; Stack's; Jon Hanson (4/1988); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 302



**5710** 1787 Massachusetts Cent, Arrows in Left Talon, Ryder 8-G, W-6160, R.7 — Counterpunched — NGC Details. VF. Ex: Norweb. This extremely rare die pairing is about on par with the Transposed Arrows variety in terms of overall rarity. The cataloger of the Norweb Collection knew of only six or seven examples, though a few more have turned up since that writing, with Mike Packard aware of 13 pieces today; the finest of these grades just XF. The present coin is well detailed, with just light wear over the Indian and the reverse shield. Deep olive-brown color masks fine granularity in the recesses. The central obverse and upper reverse are counterstamped with a seven-lobed, rosette-like punch. This stamp is unlisted by Brunk and Rulau, nor was it present in the Byrnie sale, according to the Norweb catalog. The punch is possibly that of an iron maker, though the exact identification is not known.

Ex: Phil Greco (11/1960); Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1988), lot 2657; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick.

**5711** 1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period, Ryder 1-D, W-6190, R.3, MS66 Brown NGC. CAC. Ex: Norweb. The dies are attributed to Jacob Perkins. Mike Packard knows of several Mint State examples of this moderately available variety, two of which are in the Partrick Collection. If not the finest, this is certainly among the best examples known. Subtle luster shows beneath shades of auburn and medium brown toning. The central devices are remarkably sharp, particularly on the eagle's feathers and the vertical and horizontal stripes in the shield. The availability of Ryder 1-D in relation to many of the other die varieties in the Massachusetts copper series makes it ideal for inclusion in a high-end colonial type collection.

Ex: Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1988), lot 2658; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 311

**5712** 1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period, Ryder 1-D, W-6190, R.3, MS63 Brown NGC. Ex: R.C. Davis. Ryder 1-D features the only use of both dies. This example is among the finer-known pieces, exhibiting sharp central definition and glossy surfaces that show shades of medium olive-brown and auburn. A little more of the usual planchet roughness appears in the border recesses than is seen on the Norweb coin offered in the previous lot, a characteristic to which this die variety seems unusually prone.

Ex: R. Coulton Davis Collection; Public Auction Sale (Lester Merkin, 10/1972), lot 493; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 311

### 1787 Massachusetts Cent, VF Details Rare Ryder 8-G Die Pair, Ex: Norweb Counterpunched Both Sides



### 1788 Massachusetts Cent, MS66 Brown Ryder 1-D, Ex: Norweb One of the Finest Known



### 1788 Massachusetts Cent, MS63 Brown Sharp Ryder 1-D Example, Ex: R.C. Davis



**1788 Massachusetts Cent, MS64 Brown  
Ryder 2-B, Ex: Hanson  
One of the Finest Known**



**5713 1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period, Ryder 2-B, W-6200, R.4, MS64 Brown NGC.** Ex: Hanson. Ryder 2-B is a scarce variety and is rarely seen above the XF grade level. This Choice Mint State example is undeniably one of the top examples known, and quite possibly the finest. The shield and eagle's feathers are sharply impressed, though the Indian's right (facing) arm and the lower-left obverse border are a trifle soft. Glossy surfaces yield to medium chocolate-brown coloration. A small die crack is noted from the reverse rim near the second S in MASSACHUSETTS. The dies are attributed to Jacob Perkins, as the closed S punch used for the reverse is considered to be diagnostic of this later engraver's work. Ryder 2-B features the only use of both dies.  
Ex: Jon Hanson (6/2002); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 311

**1788 Massachusetts Cent, AU58  
Ryder 3-A, Ex: Ryder, Ford  
High Condition Census**



**5714 1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period, Ryder 3-A, W-6210, Low R.4, AU58 NGC. CAC.** Ex: Ryder. Ryder 3-A is a scarce variety, and is decidedly rare above the XF grade level. We are not aware of any true Mint State pieces, with AU coins being considered Condition Census for the die pair. This example is well struck in the central regions, with smooth surfaces that exhibit ribbons of olive-brown, auburn, and burgundy color. A high-end example of the variety.  
Ex: Elmer S. Sears Collection (B. Max Mehl, 12/1918), lot 225; Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection (Stack's, 10/2004), lot 120; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 311

**1788 Massachusetts Cent, Ryder 3-A, AU53  
Condition Census Representative**



**5715 1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period, Ryder 3-A, W-6210, Low R.4, AU53 NGC. CAC.** A second Condition Census example of this scarce die variety. This example shows a touch more wear over the high points of the design, with a little more even color in shades of olive and orange-brown. The strike is well executed and the surfaces are smooth and devoid of environmental impairments. This is the only use of this reverse die, though the obverse was also paired with Ryder's reverse E, an even scarcer variety than Ryder 3-A.  
Ex: Anthony Terranova; Stack's; Jon Hanson (4/1988); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 311



**5716 1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period, Ryder 3-E, W-6220, R.4, MS64 Brown NGC.** Ex: Ryder. This high Condition Census example is believed to be the finest known. The strike is sharp throughout the centers, and the glossy surfaces exhibit rich hues of burgundy, auburn, and olive-brown. Ryder 3-E is seldom available in any grade, but is particularly rare above the VF level. Only about a dozen XF or AU pieces are currently known, and this example is possibly unique in Mint State.

Ex: Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection (Stack's, 10/2004), lot 122; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 311

**5717 1788 Massachusetts, No Period, Ryder 6-N, W-6240, Low R.3, MS64 Brown NGC.** Ex: Oechsner. Ryder 6-N is one of only two 1788 cent varieties known without a period after MASSACHUSETTS, the other being Ryder 13-N. Both varieties share a common reverse, attributed to Joseph Callender. Ryder 6-N is difficult to obtain above XF, but a few Mint State pieces are known for the ambitious specialist. This glossy Choice example is believed to be the finest known, continuing an impressive trend of "finest knowns" in the Partrick Collection, which is by far the preeminent collection of Massachusetts coppers formed in recent times in regard to the number of varieties represented and the sheer quality of the coins. Both sides show luminous medium brown toning and sharply impressed central details, with significant luster in the recesses.

Ex: Charles Jay Collection (Stack's, 10/1967), lot 34; Herbert M. Oechsner Collection (Stack's, 9/1988), lot 1015; Marvin Browder; Ed Milas; Stack's; Jon Hanson (8/1998); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 45419

**5718 1788 Massachusetts, No Period, Ryder 6-N, W-6240, Low R.3, MS63 Brown NGC.** Ex: Norweb. Another Condition Census example of this popular No Period variety. This piece is not quite as sharp in the centers as is the Oechsner coin, but the luminous, glossy surfaces and the rich auburn-brown coloration nonetheless deliver exceptional eye appeal. A couple of small areas of minor verdigris are noted above the eagle's wings. This is the only use of the obverse die, and one of two uses for the reverse.

Ex: Richard Picker (1959); Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1988), lot 2664; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 45419

**1788 Massachusetts Cent, MS64 Brown  
Ryder 3-E, Ex: Ryder, Ford  
Finest Known**



**1788 Massachusetts Cent, MS64 Brown  
Ryder 6-N, No Period  
Finest Known, Ex: Oechsner**



**1788 Massachusetts Cent, MS63 Brown  
Ryder 6-N, Condition Census, Ex: Norweb**





### 1788 Massachusetts Cent, MS64 Brown Ryder 7-M, Finest Known, Ex: Eliasberg

**5719** 1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period, Ryder 7-M, W-6250, High R.4, MS64 Brown NGC. CAC. Ex: Eliasberg. Ryder 7-M is a scarce variety, rarely encountered above the XF grade level. This Choice Mint State example is high Condition Census for the variety, and we believe it is the finest known. Both sides exhibit a blend of medium olive and orange-brown toning, with sharp central devices and smooth, satiny surfaces. These dies are attributed to Joseph Callender; Callender prepared 10 obverse and seven reverse cent dies for 1788 coinage, which produced an estimated 109,500 coins. The other six obverse and seven reverse dies are attributed to Jacob Perkins, bringing the total of individual die combinations for the date to 25. An extremely rare 26th variety, Ryder 14-J, is believed to be a contemporary counterfeit.

Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (*Bowers and Merena*, 5/1996), lot 89; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 311

### 1788 Massachusetts Cent, MS63 Brown Ryder 7-M, Ex: H.C. Miller, Ford Condition Census



**5720** 1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period, Ryder 7-M, W-6250, High R.4, MS63 Brown NGC. Ex: H.C. Miller. One of the finest known of the variety, this Condition Census piece exhibits glossy olive-brown toning over each side, with subtle underlying mint luster. The extreme centers show a little of the usual weakness for the issue, though CENT is sharp and the Indian's tunic is mostly delineated. A visually and technically superb representative.

Ex: Henry C. Miller Collection (*Thomas Elder*, 5/1920), lot 1560; Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection (*Stack's*, 10/2004), lot 131; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 311

### 1788 Massachusetts Cent, MS62 Brown Ryder 7-M, Condition Census, Ex: Ryder, Ford



**5721** 1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period, Ryder 7-M, W-6250, High R.4, MS62 Brown NGC. Ex: Ryder. This piece was misattributed as Ryder 9-M in the Ford catalog, although even as a Ryder 7-M example it remains in the Condition Census for its variety. The surfaces show glossy auburn coloration, with well-struck design elements. The obverse exhibits some diagonal marks (as made), likely from small remnants of debris being pressed into the flan during the rolling process.

Ex: Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection (*Stack's*, 10/2004), lot 135; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 311





**1788 Massachusetts Cent, MS66 Brown**  
**Ryder 8-C, Ex: Hanson**  
**The Finest Known**

**5722** 1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period, Ryder 8-C, W-6260, R.3, MS66 Brown NGC. Ex: Hanson. A spectacular Premium Gem Ryder 8-C example, believed to be the finest known. Lustrous, glossy surfaces exhibit soft olive-brown toning, with subtle reddish hues throughout. The design elements are boldly impressed, with the central shield being of particular sharpness. These dies are attributed to Jacob Perkins, as evidenced by the closed S punch used for the reverse. Perkins was only 22-years-old when the Commonwealth contracted with him for coinage dies, in exchange for payment equal to one percent of all the coins struck using his dies. Over the life of the Mint, it is estimated that Perkins received just three pounds, 18 shillings in payment for his dies, this compared to an estimated 48 pounds, 12 shillings paid to Joseph Callender.

Ex: Jon Hanson (6/2002); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 311



**1788 Massachusetts Cent, AU58**  
**Condition Census Ryder 8-C Example,**  
**Ex: Norweb**

**5723** 1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period, Ryder 8-C, W-6260, R.3, AU58 NGC. CAC. Ex: Norweb. An attractive Condition Census Ryder 8-C example, a variety that is rare above the XF grade level. This nearly Uncirculated coin displays a blend of burgundy and auburn-brown colors, with just a brush of friction over the sharply struck devices. The surfaces are glossy and smooth, with just one small edge bump seen at 10 o'clock on the reverse. This is the only use of this obverse die, and one of just two uses for this reverse. Massachusetts coppers were generally well-accepted by the public and circulated extensively, partly because they were coined in the federal standard of 100 cents to a Spanish milled dollar (the chief monetary unit of the states at the time) - slightly heavier than the Connecticut coppers, which counted 108 coins to a Spanish milled dollar.

Ex: Richard Picker (1959); Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1988), lot 2666; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 311



**1788 Massachusetts Cent, MS65 Brown  
Ryder 10-L, Ex: Oechsner  
Finest Known**

**5724** 1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period, Ryder 10-L, W-6280, High R.2, MS65 Brown NGC. CAC. Ex: Oechsner. Ryder 10-L is by far the most plentiful 1788 Massachusetts cent variety, with several Mint State examples also known to Mike Packard. The present coin is, in our opinion, the finest known. Luminous, glossy surfaces yield rich orange-brown toning, with no discernable marks or abrasions. The extreme center shield and the lower-right portion of the Indian's tunic are slightly soft, though the strike is otherwise sharp. These dies are attributed to Joseph Callender. Massachusetts cents and half cents are the most well-made of all the state coppers issued from 1785 to 1788, and are avidly collected by die variety. However, for the colonial type collector, Ryder 10-L is an ideal candidate for Massachusetts cent type representation.

Ex: Richard Picker (5/1964); Herbert M. Oechsner Collection (Stack's, 9/1988), lot 1016; Marvin Browder; Ed Milas; Stack's; Jon Hanson (8/1998); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 311

**1788 Massachusetts Cent, AU58  
Ryder 10-L, Ex: Hanson**



**5725** 1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period, Ryder 10-L, W-6280, High R.2, AU58 NGC. CAC. Ex: Hanson. Ryder 10-L features the only use of both dies. This near-Mint example is outside of the Condition Census, but it is still an attractive example of the variety. The central design elements are sharply brought up and the surfaces display smooth medium brown coloration. Only a brush of friction precludes a Mint State grade for this piece.

Ex: Anthony Terranova; Stack's; Jon Hanson (4/1988); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 311

**1788 Massachusetts Cent, MS62 Brown  
Ryder 11-C, The Finest Known**



**5726** 1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period, Ryder 11-C, W-6290, R.5, MS62 Brown NGC. Ex: Elder. The Indian appears slightly lankier than on other obverses attributed to Jacob Perkins. This variety is rare in all grades, and is particularly difficult to find finer than VF. This high Condition Census coin, in our opinion the finest known, is unique in Mint State, and is an important opportunity for the advanced specialist. Both sides display smooth auburn-brown color, and pleasing central definition. Some minor rim imperfections are as struck.

Ex: Thomas Elder's 35th Sale (11/1909), lot 64; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection (Stack's, 10/2004), lot 141; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 311



**1788 Massachusetts Cent, MS63 Brown  
Ryder 11-E, Ex: Ryder, Ford**



**5727** 1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period, Ryder 11-E, W-6300, Low R.4, MS63 Brown NGC. Ex: Ryder. Ryder 11-E is decidedly rare above the XF grade level, and this piece is believed to be the finest known. Glossy olive-brown color blankets each side, and the centers are sharply struck, particularly on CENT and the eagle's neck feathers. A few small areas of minor corrosion are observed on the reverse, but these are hardly obtrusive.

Ex: Henry Chapman (2/1909); Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection (Stack's, 10/2004), lot 142; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 311

**1788 Massachusetts Cent, MS65+ Brown  
Ryder 11-F, Finest Known**



**5729** 1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period, Ryder 11-F, W-6310, Low R.5, MS65+ Brown NGC. Ryder 11-F is rare in all grades and is particularly difficult to locate finer than VF, though a few Mint State pieces are known. We believe this high-end Gem is the finest known, surpassing the Eric P. Newman coin by more than three grade points. Considerable luster remains beneath deep olive-brown toning, and the centers are sharply impressed. Other Mint State examples include the ANS and Taylor coins. This is the only use of this reverse die, and one of three uses for the obverse.

Ex: Anthony Terranova; Stack's; Jon Hanson (4/1988); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 311

**1788 Massachusetts Cent, MS62 Brown  
Ryder 11-E, Condition Census, Ex: Norweb**



**5728** 1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period, Ryder 11-E, W-6300, Low R.4, MS62 Brown NGC. Ex: Norweb. This Norweb coin is believed to be the second-finest known, and one of only two known in Mint State. The central design elements are sharply brought up, and the glossy surfaces display light chocolate-brown coloration with a few deeper burgundy accents. Some minor planchet roughness (as made) is seen on the lower obverse border. This is one of three uses for this obverse die, and one of two uses for this reverse.

Ex: Richard Picker (1958); Norweb Collection (3/1988), lot 2670; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 311

**1788 Massachusetts Cent, AU Details  
Ryder 12-I, Ex: Ryder, Ford**



**5730** 1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period, Ryder 12-I, W-6330, Low R.4 — Burnished — NGC Details. AU. Ex: Ryder. Lightly burnished, this coin shows glossy burgundy-brown coloration. The central design elements are not fully brought up, but CENT is complete and only a brush of wear is present over the high points. This piece is among the finer known examples of the variety, as nearly all known pieces grade no finer than VF, and none are currently known in Mint State.

Ex: John G. Mills Collection (Chapman Brothers, 4/1904), lot 212; Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection (Stack's, 10/2004), lot 144; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick.

**1788 Massachusetts Cent, MS61 Brown  
Ryder 12-K, Ex: Earle, Ford  
The Finest Known**



**1788 Massachusetts Cent, MS64 Brown  
Ryder 12-M, Ex: Ryder, Ford  
High Condition Census**



**1788 Massachusetts Cent, MS63 Brown  
Ryder 13-N, No Period, Ex: Hanson  
High Condition Census**



**5731 1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period, Ryder 12-K, W-6340, Low R.6, MS61 Brown NGC.** Ex: Earle. Ryder 12-K is a rare variety, and is particularly difficult to locate above the Fine grade level. This piece is believed to be not only the finest known, but also the sole Mint State example. Both sides exhibit a blend of medium olive and auburn-brown toning, with satiny underlying surfaces. A touch of striking weakness is noted in the centers, but CENT is bold and the Indian's tunic is well delineated.

Ex: George H. Earle, Jr. Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1912), lot 2019; Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection (Stack's, 10/2004), lot 145; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 311

**5732 1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period, Ryder 12-M, W-6350, Low R.4, MS64 Brown NGC.** Ex: Ryder. Ryder 12-M is scarce in all grades and decidedly rare above the XF grade level. This Choice Mint State example is one of the finest known, with glossy auburn-brown toning that yields remnants of reddish luster in the protected areas. The centers are a bit soft, not unusual for the issue, though CENT remains clear. A planchet crack (as made) extends on the obverse from the rim above the E in WEALTH to the butt of the arrow, and on the reverse from the rim near the final S to the tip of the lowest arrow. This obverse is the same die as Ryder's obverse 6 of the 1787 coinage, seen here in one of its five additional uses in 1788. This is one of six uses for the reverse die.

Ex: Judson P. Brenner Collection (U.S. Coin Company, 6/1916), lot 204; Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection (Stack's, 10/2004), lot 148; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 311

**5733 1788 Massachusetts, No Period, Ryder 13-N, W-6380, High R.4, MS63 Brown NGC.** Ex: Hanson. Ryder 13-N is the second of only two No Period varieties in 1788 cent issue. Examples are scarce in all grades, but are genuinely rare finer than VF. This high Condition Census coin shows smooth auburn-brown surfaces. The centers exhibit slight weakness, as usual, though CENT is bold and most of the Indian's tunic is well delineated. A pleasing example of this elusive variety.

Ex: Public Auction Sale (Spink, 1975), lot 731; Jon Hanson (4/1999); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 45419





**1788 Massachusetts Cent, MS62 Brown  
Ryder 14-J, Finest Known, Ex: Hanson  
Extremely Rare and Popular  
Contemporary Counterfeit**

**5734 1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period, Ryder 14-J, W-6395, High R.7, MS62 Brown NGC.** Ex: Hanson. An extremely rare contemporary counterfeit, attributed to Machin's Mills. Machin's Mills was a private coining establishment located on the shore of Orange Pond near Newburgh, New York, that operated about the same time as the Massachusetts Mint. The facility was founded by an agreement between six individuals who had interest in the prospect of profiting from a coinage enterprise, namely James F. and Samuel Atlee, David Brooks, James Grier, James Giles, and Thomas Machin (owner of the property), but it was largely managed by James F. Atlee and Machin. Machin's Mills is believed to have operated from early 1787 through late 1789, after which the project was apparently abandoned, likely in light of the adoption of the federal Constitution.

The business operated in secrecy, producing unofficial copies of many types of then-circulating copper coinage, including British halfpence and numerous state issues. Of these, the Massachusetts contemporary counterfeits are among the rarest and most intriguing.

Ryder 14-J is the only Machin's Mills Massachusetts counterfeit known with the 1788 date, and it is doubtful if more than a small quantity were ever actually struck; Mike Packard knows of only eight surviving pieces. We believe the present coin is the finest known — Bill Anton reported another Uncirculated piece that passed from Richard Picker to Robert Vlack, though it is unknown how that coin grades in comparison to the present piece, or whether they are in fact the same coin. This example is not fully struck, with mild weakness in the centers and around the reverse borders. Most of the copper coins attributed to Machin's Mills were struck with rather poorly engraved dies and on inferior planchets, as it was thought by the coiners that they would be more readily accepted into circulation if they were made with the appearance of having already been used. The surfaces of this piece are smooth with medium chocolate-brown color; a small planchet flaw is visible over the A in WEALTH. The eye appeal is excellent for the issue.

The contemporary counterfeits attributed to Machin's Mills are every bit as intriguing and collectible as are the genuine state issues, and are in many cases far more rare. Ryder 14-J is a prime example, being one of the rarest varieties of all the Massachusetts copper die combinations. Of 50 known die marriages, Ryder 14-J is tied for eighth rarest overall.

Ex: Jon Hanson (7/2007); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 311





## 1785 Immune Columbia Vermont, VF35 RR-1, Exceptional Quality

**5735** 1785 Vermont Copper, Immune Columbia VF35 NGC. CAC. RR-1, Bressett 26-Z, W-2250, low R.6. Ex: Craige. Few coins stir the passions of Vermont collectors more than the RR-1 Immune Columbia copper. It stands alone as a type coin in the Vermont series. The fact that it was an official Machin's Mills issue, struck during the time Thomas Machin was authorized to produce Vermont copper, makes it an essential variety to own. Combined with the significance of the Immune Columbia reverse (any Immune Columbia colonial coinage has its own enthusiastic following), the RR-1 muling takes on transcendent appeal.

The Immune reverse has puzzled specialists for generations. While current feeling runs in favor of its purely American origin, the exact reason for its existence is unclear. How the design ended up on the back of a crudely made Vermont obverse is a conundrum.

Seemingly, the die was pressed into service hurriedly and for only a short duration. The obverse legend, in particular, is poorly executed, as are some other contemporary Machin's Mills obverses: for example, the RR-30 Vermont and the Vlack 15-85NY copper. Were discarded dies used willy-nilly as operations wound down at the Newburgh Mint? When the price of copper collapsed in 1788, minting coppers was no longer viable.

Numismatists have long felt the Vermont Immune Columbia pieces were backdated to 1785 and actually produced in 1787 or 1788, placing them in the strange category of "illogical mulings" along with other disparate, low-mintage issues that typified the final work of the coiners.

The issue was for the most part poorly produced on too-small, crude planchets. The placement of the obverse legend is almost comical in its weird spacing — positioned too close to the portrait on the left, and too distant and low on the right.

The present coin displays outstanding quality for an Immune Columbia Vermont. Although the reverse is too large for the small flan, a partial date is visible. Many examples lack the date entirely. The surfaces are glossy and appealing with attractive tan-brown color. Minor porosity appears at the centers where the strike is characteristically weak for the issue. It exceeds the Ford specimens as well as those from the Garrett, Norweb, and Taylor collections, and it is easily the finest-certified representative known at either service (11/14).

One can hardly find a more-desired colonial copper in any of the state series. This coin may be the finest Immune Columbia Vermont extant and, as such, it is sure to inspire tremendous interest when it crosses the block.

Ex: Ted L. Craige; Q. David Bowers Collection; Jon Hanson (3/1988); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 536



**5736** 1785 Vermont Copper, Immune Columbia — Obverse Scratched — NGC Details. Fine. RR-1, Bressett 26-Z, W-2250, Low R.6. Ex: Norweb. One of the famous Vermont varieties and a particularly important Machin's Mills muling, with perhaps 30 pieces known — nearly all in low grades. This example offers a notable pedigree and attractive, smooth-brown surfaces disturbed by only a few small, mint-made flan fissures and a long, old scratch across the portrait. Numerous other light scratches are visible with a glass on the reverse. Current thought suggests this piece and others like it were struck in 1787 or 1788 as a legitimate Vermont issue from the Thomas Machin partnership. Ex: *B. Max Mehl (1/1937); The Norweb Collection II (3/1988); Ken Goldman (8/1988); Donald Groves Partrick.*

**5737** 1785 Vermont Copper, VERMONTS XF45 NGC. CAC. RR-2, Bressett 1-A, W-2005, R.3. Ex: Taylor. The sun's third ray points to the right of the period after RES, and the state is spelled VERMONTS. Struck on a thick, heavy planchet (132.1 grains) from a minimally cracked obverse die — just a hint of a crack below the 5 — early in the die state progression. A noticeable rim flaw beneath the dot between DECIMA and STELLA is the result of a beveled edge when the planchet was cut, and then struck with a high collar. Attractive, microtextured surfaces display iridescent hues over mahogany-brown coloration. Reddish-luster remains at the devices. A bold strike that shows little wear. Ex: *Frederick B. Taylor Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1987); Donald Groves Partrick.* PCGS# 539

**5738** 1785 Vermont Copper, VERMONTS VF35 NGC. RR-2, Bressett 1-A, W-2005, R.3. Ex: Craigie. Surfaces are pleasing medium, chocolate-brown color with dark amber accents appearing among the central motifs. A few planchet voids of Mint origin — primarily noticeable on the obverse — are the result of poor copper quality, with the often-seen natural flaws at the border near LIC and LA. The strike is bold and well centered on both sides of this early Vermont issue. Glossy surfaces appear smooth and attractive despite microscopic porosity. Ex: *Ted L. Craigie; Q. David Bowers Collection; Jon Hanson (3/1988); Donald Groves Partrick.* PCGS# 539

**5739** 1785 Vermont Copper, VERMONTS VF35 NGC. RR-3, Bressett-2-B, W-2010, R.5. Ex: Craigie. Missing from several of the major Vermont collections including Norweb, Picker, and Roper, the RR-3 variety is the scarcest of the 1785 Landscape coppers. The sun's third ray points to the right of the period after RES, and the tail of the Q in QUARTA points between a star and ray. A comma-like mark after the A of DECIMA is diagnostic on most examples. Both Tony Carlotto and the Whitman reference note the prevalence of rough, odd planchets. This example is slightly out-of-round at the top and granular. Sharp details remain on the medium-brown surfaces with tan devices. Ex: *Ted L. Craigie; Q. David Bowers Collection; Jon Hanson (3/1988); Donald Groves Partrick.* PCGS# 539

**1785 Immune Columbia Vermont, Fine Details  
RR-1 Machin's Mills Muling  
Ex: Norweb**



**1785 RR-2 Landscape Copper, XF45  
VERMONTS, Attractive Early Die State**



**1785 RR-2 Vermont Landscape Copper, VF35  
VERMONTS, Sharp Devices**



**1785 Landscape Copper, VF35  
Scarce RR-3 Variety, Blunt Rays**



**1785 RR-4 Landscape Copper, XF40**  
**Glossy, Attractive Brown Surfaces**  
**Scarce VERMONTIS Type**



**1785 Vermont Copper, VF30**  
**Rare RR-5, W-2270, Ex: Norweb**



**1785 Vermont Copper**  
**VERMONTIS, Cast, RR-5, W-2275**



**5740** 1785 Vermont Copper, VERMONTIS XF40 NGC. RR-4, Bressett 3-C, W-2015, High R.4. Ex: Craige. Both surface quality and color are issues for the RR-4 variety, with many darkly toned coins included in the scarce number of survivors. This medium-brown coin is glossy and attractive. The diagnostic, central die bulge is easily seen, with a pronounced convex rounding at the center of the obverse and a concave surface on the reverse. As a result, some of the rays and stars are lightly struck on the right side of the reverse. The legends are bold, though, and overall the coin shows few imperfections. A tiny planchet clip is noted above QUARTA.

Ex: Ted L. Craige; Q. David Bowers Collection; Jon Hanson (3/1988); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 542

**5741** 1785 Vermont Copper, VERMONTIS VF30 NGC. RR-5, W-2270, R.7. Ex: Norweb/Donald Groves Partrick Collection. Weight 122.6 grains, diameter 28.2 mm. The obverse portrays the sun rising behind a ridge of wooded mountains, with the sun at the left and a plow and date 1785 below. VERMONTIS RES PUBLICA around. The reverse is clearly modeled after the Nova Constellatio design, but with a sun instead of the all-seeing eye at the center, with 13 single pointed rays of varying lengths and 13 stars, all surrounded by the legend STELLA QUARTA DECIMA.

Ryder 5 is a very rare issue, classed as a contemporary counterfeit by Ken Bressett and Tony Carlotto, seen in both struck (as here) and cast formats. This attractive piece is struck on a round planchet, with legible legends showing softness on some letters, especially UA in QUARTA. Census: 1 in 30, 2 finer (11/14).

Ex: Norweb Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 1266; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 542

**5742** 1785 Vermont Copper, VERMONTIS, Cast, Uncertified. RR-5, W-2275, High R.6. Weight 76.2 grains, diameter 27 mm. A pleasing example of this rare cast contemporary counterfeit, with medium golden-brown, slightly porous surfaces and legible legends and date.

Ex: Walter Breen; Richard Picker; purchased by the Norwebs in 1959; Norweb Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 1267; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 542



**5743 1785 Vermont Copper, VERMONTIS, Cast, Uncertified. RR-5, W-2275, High R.6.** Dr. Augustine Shurtleff discovered the cast copies of the Ryder-5 Connecticut copper, which was itself a contemporary counterfeit issue, in 1858. This well-worn specimen retains much more design detail on the reverse, where the rays, stars and much of the legend remain intact. On the obverse most of the central design is worn smooth, with 17 in the date and some of the surrounding legend still readable.

*Ex: Newton; Bowers and Merena; Jon Hanson; purchased by Donald Groves Partrick on 3/17/88. PCGS# 542*

**5744 1786 Vermont Copper 2-Sided Obverse Mule. Uncertified — Authenticity Unverifiable — NGC. RR-6.** *Ex: Norweb.* This coin is described in the Norweb Collection sale as:

“1786 Vermont copper. VG-8. Muling of the obverses of R-6 and R-8. Rarity 8. 93.5 grains. 27.9 mm. 350°. Dark golden brown, lightly porous. Both sides slightly off center.”

Actually, the same obverse appears on each side of the coin, which is a depiction of Ryder-6 with the diagnostic “jumping fourth tree.” Such pieces have been described in auction catalogs as early as 1865, and they are discussed in the Carlotto and Bressett references. Examples are rare, and many of these pieces are early electrotypes — as is this coin in our opinion, despite passing the ring test — but others may disagree. *Ex: Norweb Collection I (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 1270; Donald Groves Partrick.*

**5745 1786 Vermont Copper, VERMONTENSIVM AU58 NGC. CAC. RR-6, Bressett 4-D, W-2020, R.2.** *Ex: Oechsner.* A near-Mint Vermont copper, struck with the quality seldom seen for the RR-6 variety, let alone for the entire series. The obverse is slightly left at 8 o'clock, more of a pedigree marker than a distraction. A minimal clip is seen at TEN. The legends and pictorial motifs are wonderfully bold and unbothered. Described in the 1988 Oechsner sale as “chocolate brown toning with a hint of prooflike surface.” A lustrous and smooth coin. 129.6 grains. *Ex: Oechsner Sale (Stack's, 9/1988), lot 1329; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 545*

### 1785 Cast Vermont Copper VERMONTIS, RR-5, W-2275



### (1786) Vermont RR-6 Copper Oddity *Ex: Norweb, Two-Sided Obverse 'Mule'*



### 1786 RR-6 Vermont Copper, AU58 Exquisite VERMONTENSIVM Landscape



**1786 RR-6 Vermont Copper, VF35 NGC  
Seven Trees, Medal Turn, Nearly Full Date**



**5746** 1786 Vermont Copper, VERMONTENSIMUM VF35 NGC. CAC. RR-6, Bressett 4-D, W-2020, R.2. Ex: Hanson. Struck at the Reuben Harmon Mint with dies prepared by William Coley. The final "medal turn" variety of the series, RR-6 is known for the "jumping" fourth tree, with its trunk well above terra firma. Most of the date is on the flan, although lower portions of 86 angle off the edge due to planchet size. The surfaces are microporous but pleasing, with a glossy appearance and no notable marks. Bressett lists a Condition Census of MS60 to VF25, with this Choice VF well within the upper range.

Ex: Q. David Bowers Collection; Jon Hanson (3/1988); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 545

**1786 RR-7 Vermont Copper, AU55  
Second-Finest Known, Nice Luster Remains**



**5747** 1786 Vermont Copper, VERMONTENSIMUM AU55 NGC. RR-7, Bressett 5-E, W-2025, R.3. Ex: Craige. Fallow-brown color with lilac overtones covers the smooth surfaces of this Choice AU example. A glossy coin, this copper is unhindered by small, non-distracting flan flaws (as made) and the always-present obverse die bulge that helps identify the variety. One of the Harmon Rupert Mint strikings, it shows a well-centered reverse and a slight shift toward 8 o'clock on the obverse. This coin trails only the Newman coin as finest-known in the RR-7 Condition Census.

Ex: Ted L. Craige; Q. David Bowers Collection; Jon Hanson (3/1988); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 545



**1786 RR-7 Vermont Copper, AU53  
High Condition Census Example**

**5748** 1786 Vermont Copper, VERMONTENSIMUM AU53 NGC. RR-7, Bressett 5-E, W-2025, R.3. Ex: Hanson. The reverse is rotated 90 degrees counter-clockwise. A hard, glossy planchet displays deep, olive-steel color and golden highlights. A few tiny areas of microporosity do not disturb the overall lustrous appeal. The usual die bulge shows only minor loss of detail on the obverse. A single Uncirculated piece is known of the variety (the Newman Collection coin) with this piece ranked third in the Condition Census. The legends and the date are bold and fully visible on the coin.

Ex: Walter Breen; Richard Picker; Norweb Collection I (Bowers and Merena, 8/1987), lot 1271; Jon Hanson (11/1987); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 545



**1786 RR-7 Vermont Copper, XF45  
Full Date, Point of the Plow Above 1**



**5749** 1786 Vermont Copper, VERMONTENSIVM XF45 NGC. RR-7, Bressett 5-E, W-2025, R.3. Acquired by our consignor more than 40 years ago, this smooth and attractive Choice XF coin is the equal to all but the very finest-known RR-7, Bressett 5-E examples. The surfaces are remarkably smooth and attractive, with a few small planchet voids the only mentionable flaws. Otherwise, the copper quality far exceeds that of other issues in the series. The obverse die bulge corresponds to weakness in the right reverse devices, and an adjacent low spot on the obverse is lightly struck. Well-centered on both sides, this copper has a full, sharp date and nice chocolate-brown color.

Ex: H. Pullen (8/1973); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 545

**1786 RR-8 Vermont Copper, XF45  
Exceptionally Sharp for the Variety**



**5750** 1786 Vermont Copper, VERMONTENSIVM XF45 NGC. RR-8, Bressett 6-E, W-2030, R.4. Ex: Craige. Glossy iridescence visits the deep, chocolate-brown surfaces of this boldly struck landscape copper. RR-8 is the scarcest die pair for the year; although just one notch rarer than RR-7, the pairing is much less available, especially in high grades. Perhaps fewer than 90 examples survive of the variety. Struck minimally off-center right at 3 o'clock and slightly moreso on the reverse, this example shows a full date, with the 1 boldly doubled and the 6 recut at the tail.

Ex: Ted L. Craige; Q. David Bowers Collection; Jon Hanson (3/1988); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 545



**1786 Vermont Baby Head Copper, XF45  
RR-9, Strong Details, Full Date**

**5751** 1786 Vermont Copper, Baby Head XF45 NGC. Arguably the most popular Vermont copper variety of all, the Baby Head coppers were struck at the Harmon Mint in Rupert, Vermont. The dies were prepared by Coley and Van Voorhis in New York (possibly with assistance by James F. Atlee or Abel Buell). The variety is nearly always found in lower grades with fissured and corroded planchets, and weakly struck motifs. This example is far superior to most and a prize as such. Small planchet voids and minor granularity do not detract from the sharp details of this coin. Attractive tan color with scattered orange highlights adds to the glossy appeal.

Ex: Murray Altman (3/1976); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 548



**1786 RR-9 Vermont Copper, XF45  
Condition Census Baby Head Variety  
Struck on a High-Quality Planchet**

**5752** 1786 Vermont Copper, Baby Head XF45 NGC. RR-9, Bressett 7-F, W-2040, R.3. While some have characterized the famous Vermont Baby Head portrait as either incompetent or amateurish, Tony Carlotto argues in *The Copper Coins of Vermont* that the design is anything but an amateur's work. Rather, he contends the Baby Head was purposefully designed to portray a young child, and it is representative of the fledgling Republic of Vermont.

No one can deny the design's charisma, and collectors are irresistibly drawn to the variety. Planchet problems are the norm for these pieces struck at the Rupert Mint; since copper quality was poor, high-grade flans are rare for this 1786 variety. The current coin is exceptional in that regard. There are no mentionable planchet issues seen on the coin. The obverse strike is bold on the portrait, with sharp remaining detail for the assigned grade. The reverse is weak at Liberty's head and shield, where the strike was not fully brought up. This copper was struck slightly off-center to 7 o'clock south, and the lower portion of the date is off the coin.

Smooth, medium-brown coloration shows deep-brown accents at the margins. This coin ranks high in the Condition Census for the variety. The Baby Head is virtually never seen so problem-free and eye-appealing — a coin for the most advanced Vermont copper collection. Ex: Ted L. Craig; Q. David Bowers Collection; Jon Hanson (3/1988); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 548



**1786 RR-10 Vermont Copper, XF40  
Sharp Strike and Full Date**



**5753** 1786 Vermont Copper, Bust Left XF40 NGC. RR-10, Bressett 8-G, W-2045, R.4. Overall microporosity inhibits the grade, because the coin is boldly struck and unaffected by any other problems. The RR-10 variety is usually found with planchet issues related to quality of the copper, which was not smelted at the Rupert Mint, and was usually remelted from a conglomeration of sources. All motifs display excellent detail aside from a few rough spots on the portrait. Liberty's head is well struck, and the shield shows the outlined sheaf of wheat. Ebony color mixes with flashes of deep steel on the glossy surfaces.

Ex: Anthony Terranova (7/1994); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 551

**1786 Vermont Copper, VF25  
RR-10, Scarce Rupert Mint Variety**



**5755** 1786 Vermont Copper, Bust Left VF25 NGC. RR-10, Bressett 8-G, W-2045, R.4. The dies for the Bust Left RR-10 design are attributed to Connecticut die maker Abel Buell, and the obverse portrait is believed to be a likeness of King George II. Liberty is shown on the reverse with a sheaf of wheat on the shield, which is seldom visible on circulated coins due to strike or wear. Like other pieces struck at Harmon's Rupert Mint, this example shows the oft-seen planchet problems: in this case, a void on the portrait and a few minor rough areas. None of the overt porosity typical of the issue is seen here. A pair of small rim cuts may be of post-mint origin. The coin retains light, chocolate-brown color and a full date, where the 1 resembles a J (seen elsewhere on Connecticut coppers).

Ex: R. August (7/1983); Q. David Bowers Collection; Jon Hanson (3/1988); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 551

**1786 Bust Left Vermont Copper  
Scarce RR-10 Variety, XF Sharpness**



**5754** 1786 Vermont Copper, Bust Left — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. XF. RR-10, Bressett 8-G, W-2045, R.4. Scattered porosity covers both sides of this otherwise tan-brown example with orange-red tones around the devices. Although the copper is well centered on both sides, the date is only partially visible at the lower reverse due to the planchet size. The coin is net-graded by NGC for Environmental Damage, yet it is quite sharp for the variety and the Rupert Mint, and the planchet issues appear to be as made.

Ex: James H. Coudge (3/1986); Q. David Bowers Collection; Jon Hanson (3/1988); Donald Groves Partrick.

**1786 RR-11 Vermont Copper, VF20  
Multiple Strikes on Both Sides**



**5756** 1786 Vermont Copper, Bust Left VF20 NGC. RR-11, Bressett 9-H, W-250, R.H. Ex: Robison. This is an attractive, medium-brown coin on an excellent planchet, with glossy and appealing surfaces. Definitely and broadly double-struck on both sides, this copper shows evidence of a third strike at the top of the obverse. Multiple impressions on colonials are exciting and form a popular subset for series and error collectors alike. This well-known coin from the Robison Collection (where it was called a double strike) is notable not only as a multiple strike Vermont copper, but as a high-grade example of the RR-11 variety, which is seldom seen in VF or finer condition.

Ex: Robison Collection (Stack's, 2/1982), lot 197; Donald Groves Partrick.

**1786 Bust Left Vermont Copper, VF20  
Scarce RR-11 Variety**



**5757** 1786 Vermont Copper, Bust Left VF20 NGC. RR-11, Bressett 9-H, W-2050, R.4. Ex: Craige. The planchet is a bit undersized — the centering is near-perfect, but the date and reverse legends are slightly off the coin. A lightly porous, deep-steel color blankets both sides, with the motifs a lighter tone than the deep ebony fields. Some streaky, heavier porosity crosses the reverse, but overall the coin is a solid VF20 example. Dark surfaces are the norm for the variety, which features a small C in AUCTORI and the V of VERMON closer to the bust than on RR-10.

Ex: Ted L. Craige; Q. David Bowers Collection; Jon Hanson (3/1988); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 551

**1787 RR-12 Vermont Copper, AU50  
Nearly Top of the Census**



**5759** 1787 Vermont Copper, Bust Right, Nova Constellatio Overstrike, RR-12, Bressett 11-K, W-2110, High R.3, AU50 NGC. RR-12 shows a Mailed Bust facing right, positioned low and left on the flan, and paired with an unpunctuated legend. VERMON AUCTORI starts and ends farther from the bust than other varieties. This outstanding example is immediately recognizable as the Ezra Cole/Marvin P. Matlock piece. Overstruck on a large flan 1785 Nova Constellatio, the coin displays outstanding, glossy brown and tan surfaces. Struck a trifle low on the reverse, but otherwise just about perfect. This example is exceeded, perhaps, by only the Eliasberg and Ford coins in the Condition Census.

Ex: Ezra Cole Collection (Bowers and Merena, 1/1986), lot 1167; Marvin P. Matlock, M.D. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1991), lot 1060; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 560

**1786 Vermont Copper, VF Details  
RR-11, Full Date, Nice Sharpness**



**5758** 1786 Vermont Copper, Bust Left — Environmental Damage, Obverse Tooled — NGC Details. VF. RR-11, Bressett 9-H, W-2050, R.4. Both the RR-10 and RR-11 Bust Left varieties were an attempt by Reuben Harmon to furnish the Vermont coppers with a more “English” identity in hopes of increasing circulation beyond the local area. The effigy of King George II and the anglicized image of Liberty on the reverse were obvious attempts to gain acceptance with a suspicious public. This chestnut-brown example shows areas of porosity, some of which may have been minimized by tooling, yet the coin presents considerable appeal despite the assigned net-grade. This well-centered piece has a full date.

Ex: R. August (7/1983); Q. David Bowers Collection; Jon Hanson (3/1988); Donald Groves Partrick.

**1787 RR-12 Vermont Copper, AU Details  
Among the Finest Known Examples**



**5760** 1787 Vermont Copper, Mailed Bust Right, Nova Constellatio Overstrike, RR-12, Bressett 11-K, W-2110, High R.3 — Obverse Scratched — NGC Details. AU. Struck over a Crosby 5-E Nova Constellatio, 131.8 grains, which explains the wonderful, heavy planchet. The late die state shows two pronounced, radial die cracks from the left obverse edge to the head. Substantial luster remains on this smooth, copper-tan example. A series of light vertical scratches in the right obverse field account for the NGC grade, but they are of little importance considering the visual appeal and obvious quality of this high-grade coin. The shield and the date are sharp. Historically among the finest RR-12 examples known, confirmed by the Carlotto reference, where this specific coin is mentioned.

Ex: Public Auction (Stack's, 3/1994), lot 386; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick.



**1787 RR-12 Vermont Copper, XF45  
Notable Condition Census Example**



**5761** 1787 Vermont Copper, Bust Right, Nova Constellatio Overstrike, RR-12, Bressett 11-K, W-2110, High R.3, XF45 NGC. CAC. Ex: Merkin. This late die state coin is well-known to Vermont specialists. At the October, 1973 Lester Merkin sale, it was described as the third-finest known of the variety — an opinion seconded in the February, 1975 EAC Convention auction, where Walter Breen mentioned this coin among the top three known for the die pair. Struck over a 1785 Crosby 4-D Nova Constellatio, with bold details of the undertype evident including 85 of the 1785 date. Appealing reddish-chocolate color covers the glossy surfaces, with both sides nicely centered. An exceptionally Choice representative.

Ex: Public Auction Sale (Lester Merkin, 10/1973), lot 117; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 560

**1787 Vermont Copper, XF45  
RR-12, Condition Census Candidate**



**5763** 1787 Vermont Copper, Bust Right, Nova Constellatio Overstrike, RR-12, Bressett 11-K, W-2110, High R.3, XF45 NGC. CAC. Ex: Angus Black. Perhaps 80% of the RR-12 Vermont coppers are struck over Nova Constellatio coins. Here, faint remnants of the host are seen at the centers, but otherwise there is no trace of the undertype. A Choice XF with smooth, medium-brown surfaces, the coin shows a middle state of the obverse die, with a strong crack from the edge through E of VERMON and into the portrait at the ribbon. A late-developing crack through M is barely visible. The reverse is sharp and unmarked except for a minor flat spot on the rim at 5 o'clock. A boldly struck copper with a full date.

Ex: Dr. Angus C. Black; Jon Hanson; The Q. David Bowers Collection; Jon Hanson (3/1988); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 560

**1787 RR-12 Vermont Copper, XF45  
Nova Constellatio Overstrike, Sharp Motifs**



**5762** 1787 Vermont Copper, Bust Right, Nova Constellatio Overstrike, RR-12, Bressett 11-K, W-2110, High R.3, XF45 NGC. CAC. Sharply overstruck on a Pointed Rays Nova Constellatio host coin, with the undertype clearly visible at the centers. The heavy planchet (138.0 grains) gave an assist to the strike, resulting in bold motifs for this high-grade RR-12 example. Glossy luster glances across the rich, medium-brown fields and at the margins. The obverse strike is slightly off-center southwest, although most of the denticles and complete legends remain on the coin. The well-centered reverse displays a full date. This attractive, problem-free coin is certainly within the Condition Census for the variety or very nearly so.

Ex: C-4 Convention Sale (McCawley-Grellman, 11/1987), lot 405; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 560

**1787 RR-12 Vermont Copper, VF30  
Smooth, Glossy Overstrike**



**5764** 1787 Vermont Copper, Bust Right, Nova Constellatio Overstrike, RR-12, Bressett 11-K, W-2110, High R.3, VF30 NGC. CAC. Minor remnants of the Nova Constellatio undertype are visible at the portrait's neck and the margins. Struck approximately 5% off-center southwest on the obverse. The reverse is slightly misaligned south. The date is 60% full, lacking only the lower portions of the numerals. The coin is a perfect chocolate-brown color, smooth and unmarked by abrasions or planchet flaws. The motifs are sharp for the assigned grade, softened by light wear. This attractive copper offers nice quality and eye appeal with no relevant distractions.

Ex: Q. David Bowers Collection; Jon Hanson (3/1988); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 560

**1787 Vermont Copper, MS63 Brown  
RR-13, Britannia Reverse  
Tied for Finest Known**



**1787 Britannia Vermont Copper,  
MS63 Brown  
RR-13, None Certified Finer**



**1787 Double Struck Vermont Copper, VF35  
RR-13; Sharp, Dramatic Doubling**



**5765 1787 Vermont Copper, BRITANNIA MS63 Brown NGC. CAC. RR-13, Bressett 17-V, W-2255, R.1.** Early Die State. Abundant mint luster glows from the glossy, chocolate-brown coloration, where hints of faded mint color remain. The obverse is bold from edge-to-edge and well centered. Slight planchet roughness is noted under magnification, but the overall surfaces are pleasing and remarkable for the issue. The reverse is characteristically weak on BRITANNIA and at the date. Even so, this example is far sharper than normally seen. The variety is excessively rare in Select Uncirculated condition. Tied with one other example (also in this sale) as the finest-known RR-13 Vermont copper.  
*Ex: Phillip Bennedetti (9/1966); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 554*

**5766 1787 Vermont Copper, BRITANNIA MS63 Brown NGC. RR-13, Bressett 17-V, W-2255, R.1.** *Ex: Craige.* A splendid Mint State example of the RR-13 dies — almost unheard of in this amazing condition. Medium-brown coloration shows glimpses of underlying mint red and tan shades. The right-facing bust of George III is rounded with a beaky nose, possibly the die work of James F. Atlee at Machin Mills, although debate continues about the origin of the obverse die. The reverse die was an adaptation of an imitation British halfpenny. As always, the reverse legend is only vaguely present, as is the date (with only the final 7 visible with a glass). Both sides are perfectly centered and lustrous, from an early state of the dies.  
*Ex: Ted L. Craige; Q. David Bowers Collection; Jon Hanson (3/1988); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 554*

**5767 1787 Vermont Copper, Double Struck, BRITANNIA VF35 NGC. RR-13, Bressett 17-V, W-2255, R.1.** Double struck on both sides. Corrosion is limited to minor microgranularity over deep, olive-steel surfaces. The motifs are impressively doubled on the obverse, appearing as sequential images at the legend. The reverse is more askew, with multiple images broadly angled and off-center. Remarkably, the reverse is better detailed than often seen for the RR-13 variety, with NIA bold and partial letters for BRITAN and a partial date visible. A Choice VF error coin with appealing surfaces and lively violet highlights.  
*Ex: Tony Terranova (ANA Show, 3/2000); Donald Groves Partrick.*



**5768** 1787 Vermont Copper, Double Struck, BRITANNIA VF30 NGC. RR-13, Bressett 17-V, W-2255, R.1. Boldly impressed from two strikes, this copper shows reddish-steel and olive accents over deep brown surfaces; lightly porous, yet sharply detailed for the grade. A desirable mint error for collectors of Vermont coppers and colonial errors alike, it has a distinctly double-struck obverse and reverse. The Machin's Mills Mint was prone to foibles such as this, particularly when striking the RR-13 variety, for which there are several known examples of double strikes. A prize for the specialist.

Ex: R. August (7/1983); Q. David Bowers Collection; Jon Hanson (3/1988); Donald Groves Partrick.

**5769** 1787 Machin's Mills Halfpenny VF20 NGC. Vlack 18-87C, W-7930, R.4. The GEORGIVS. III. REX. obverse was paired with the same BRITANNIA reverse later used to coin the RR-13 Vermont coppers. This dark, smooth example shows minor granularity across the deep olive-brown surfaces. The BRITANNIA legend is bold. The strike on this planchet is well centered, with the 1787 date slightly off the flan at the bottom. A popular addition for collectors of the Vermont copper series.

Ex: R. August (7/1983); Q. David Bowers Collection; Jon Hanson (3/1988); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 469

**5770** (1787) Vermont Copper, Ineligible Type, BRITANNIA Uncertified. Ex: Garrett. 115.8 grains. At one time (prior to the Garrett Collection Part I sale) this fantasy piece was thought to be a new variety in the Vermont series. Similar to RR-13 because of its use of the BRITANNIA reverse, the coin passed from B. Max Mehl into Garrett's collection. In the Garrett sale, it was identified as "a whimsical issue of the 19th Century." Crafted from an imitation English halfpence, the legend reads AUCTORI VERMON rather than VERMON AUCTORI and the coin was enhanced through engraving, possibly by C. Wyllys Betts or another like-minded individual. An interesting curiosity of pre-1900 origin.

Ex: B. Max Mehl (1/1920); The Garrett Collection Part I (Bowers and Merena, 11/1979), lot 562; Donald Groves Partrick.

### 1787 Britannia Vermont Copper, VF30 RR-13, Broadly Double Struck



### 1787 Machin's Mills Georgivs Halfpenny, VF20 Vlack 18-87C; RR-13 'Britannia' Reverse



### (1787) Britannia Vermont Copper Fantasy Whimsical Vermont Cent 'RR-13a'



**1787 RR-14 Vermont Copper, AU50**  
**Seldom Available any Finer**



**5771 1787 Vermont Copper, Bust Right AU50 NGC. CAC. RR-14, Bressett 10-K, W-2105, R.3.** A golden-tan coin infused with deep-seated mint red undertones, notably attractive and ranked highly among the finest-known representatives of the RR-14 variety. Near-perfect centering on both sides displays the date and legends in their entirety. The coin shows the expected central incompleteness from a weak strike, seen primarily on Liberty's legs and at the neck area of George III. Struck from an early state of the dies, with no visible die cracks or other imperfections other than a diagnostic dot on the bridge of the nose.

*Ex: Q. David Bowers Collection; Jon Hanson (3/1988); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 560*

**1787 RR-14 Vermont, AU50**  
**Sharp and Attractive**



**5772 1787 Vermont Copper, Bust Right AU50 NGC. RR-14, Bressett 10-K, W-2105, R.3.** The dotted obverse legend VERMON• AUCTORI•, coupled with a dot at the bridge of the nose, identifies the obverse of this variety. Placement of the shield low and attached to the double lines above the date helps confirm the reverse die. Central weakness on the reverse and to a lesser extent on the obverse is seen on most examples of the RR-14 variety; otherwise, the coin is sharply detailed with a full date. Some shallow planchet laminations, localized surface roughness, and random lines are visible with a glass. The brown and tan surfaces are pleasing and attractive.

*Ex: Central States Convention Sale (Rarcoa, 4/1972), lot 387; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 560*

**1787 RR-14 Bust Right Vermont, XF45**  
**Glossy, Brown and Tan Copper, Full Date**



**5773 1787 Vermont Copper, Bust Right XF45 NGC. CAC. RR-14, Bressett 10-K, W-2105, R.3.** Close to AU, the grade is limited only by diagnostic weakness of strike at the centers — often seen to one extent or another on RR-14 at George III's neck as well as Liberty's lap and legs, which display roughness from the raw planchet not fully brought-up. The peripheral motifs show full details and the date is full. A small planchet fissure between DE of INDE develops into a light crack to the branch. Copper quality was much improved for this variety, providing the attractive, tan coloration that Tony Carlotto describes in his reference. Glimpses of golden luster remain.

*Ex: Jon Hanson (11/1971); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 560*

**1787 RR-14 Vermont Copper, VF35**  
**Ex: Norweb; Low Shield Variety**



**5774 1787 Vermont Copper, Bust Right VF35 NGC. CAC. RR-14, Bressett 10-K, W-2105, R.3.** *Ex: Norweb.* Dotted Obverse Legend. An attractive and choice coin, without any mentionable post-Mint distractions. Glossy, smooth-brown color enriches the fields and devices. This example is struck a bit off-center south on the reverse, where the lower portion of the date is off the coin. A light die crack above ET LIB approaches a heavy crack and cud above Liberty's head, confirming this coin was struck before RR-12, which shares the same reverse. Wonderful detail and quality exists throughout this important, mid-grade copper.

*Ex: Walter Breen Collection; Richard Picker (1959); Norweb Collection Part 1 (Bowers and Merena, 11/1987), lot 1280; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 560*





### 1787 RR-15 Vermont Copper, VF Details The Rarest Vermont Type

**5775 1787 Vermont Copper, Bust Left — Environmental Damage**  
— NGC Details. VF. RR-15, Bressett 9-1, W-2060, R.6. Ex: Hanson. Connecticut's Abel Buell was probably the engraver of the Bust Left dies — at least for the central devices — while William Coley may have added the legends, as suggested by similar lettering on the Coley RR-9 Baby Head dies. Production must have been meager due to lack of good copper and the quick failure of the reverse die. Roy E. Bonjour compiled a list of surviving examples in 1985, which was updated by Bowers and Merena catalogers in 1987 and 1991, enumerating 18 coins. Most graded Fine or under, with a few VF coins plus one in XF; another described as AU topped the list. Since then, a few more coins (perhaps three or four) have been identified, including a nice XF example. In the Ford sale, it was estimated no more than one new coin per decade comes to light.

Moderate granularity and corrosion determine the grade of this example. Sharpness of the devices is among the half-dozen finest RR-15 examples known today. Even for “unimpaired” coins, planchets are often crude and rough. The current coin displays even, dark-brown toning with some light-brown glossiness on the high points. Incredibly, this is one of four RR-15 Bust Left representatives in the sale, and the one with the sharpest detail.

Ex: Q. David Bowers Collection; Jon Hanson (3/1988); Donald Groves Partrick.





### 1787 Vermont Copper, VF Details Rare RR-15 Variety, 25 to 35 Pieces Known

**5776** 1787 Vermont Copper, Bust Left — Planchet Flaw — NGC Details. VF. RR-15, Bressett 9-I, W-2060, R.6. Ex: Bonjour. Overstruck on an RR-4 1785 VERMONTIS Landscape. The undertype is confirmed by a remnant star that points to the left leg of the second A in QUARTA, still visible at the reverse margin. The partial undertype legend PUBLICA 1785 remains intact on the obverse. Notable planchet flaws include a flat edge at the bottom as if struck on an end-of-strip planchet, numerous small voids and roughness, and a heavy, bisecting obverse crack. The coin is dark, porous and lightly encrusted throughout. This classic RR-15 variety shows a diagnostic die break that covers the 1787 date at the bottom of the reverse. Exceedingly rare, even more so as an overstrike, it is mentioned specifically in the Tony Carlotto reference.

Ex: Roy E. Bonjour; Bowers & Ruddy Galleries (plated in *Rare Coin Review* No. 34); Q. David Bowers Collection; Jon Hanson (3/1988); Donald Groves Partrick.



### 1787 RR-15 Vermont Copper, Fine 15 Famous George II Mailed Bust Left Variety Rupert Mint Rarity

**5777** 1787 Vermont Copper, Bust Left, Fine 15 NGC. RR-15, Bressett 9-I, W-2060, R.6. Ex: Taylor. This coin is among the most recognizable representatives of this famous Rupert Mint variety, always in strong demand from Vermont copper specialists. The obverse is shared with RR-11, with the Mailed Bust Left, but it is paired with a new reverse known for the massive die crack that hides most of the 1787 date. It is the only Bust Left variety for the year, creating a unique type that has collectors vying for the few, often-abused survivors.

The grade on this example was limited by a diamond-shaped planchet fissure at the top of the reverse, which runs through the coin to below the portrait's neck on the obverse. Other small planchet voids visit the portrait as well, including roughness at the bust truncation. The top obverse rim is worn and shows a small, smooth depression. The balance of the surfaces are remarkably smooth for the variety. Reddish-tan color enriches the deep-olive surfaces. This exact coin is highly rated among the two dozen or so remaining examples available to collectors (perhaps as many as 30 pieces exist in total).

Ex: Frederick B. Taylor Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1987), lot 2071; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 557



**5778 1787 Vermont Copper, Bust Left — Holed — NGC Details. VG. RR-15, Bressett 9-I, W-2060, R.6.** Ex: Canfield. Holed at 5 o'clock on the obverse, with a few small flan flaws up and down the center of both the obverse and reverse. The overall appeal of this smooth, evenly worn piece is undeniable. The signature die break at the date is more advanced than on other examples we've observed. Pleasing, chocolate-brown motifs contrast with silky, dark-chocolate fields. Struck on a small-diameter planchet; neither side is perfectly centered, although all of the important elements are sharp for the grade. A seldom-available opportunity for the enthusiast to own the rare RR-15 variety.

Ex: Canfield Collection (Parke-Bernet Galleries, 9/1969), lot 21; Donald Groves Partrick.

**5779 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right MS62 Brown NGC. RR-16, Bressett 15-S, W-2120, R.1.** Only a handful of Mint State Vermont coppers are known for the entire series, some of which are offered elsewhere in this sale (including the two RR-13 pieces NGC graded numerically finer than this example) but it is doubtful any Uncirculated Vermont is more impressive than this amazing coin. In all probability, it is the finest RR-16 extant, and it will certainly rival any other Vermont copper for eye appeal regardless of variety. Incredible iridescent shades emanate from the fully lustrous, nearly pristine surfaces. Magenta, violet, orange, and golden hues flash from the glossy fields and devices. It is the "poster coin" for the RR-16 variety, the embodiment of the quirky die and strike characteristics that typify the die pair. The dot above the head is bold. The central softness of strike is confirmed to be inescapable for the variety, as is the crumbling at the rims. The dotted breastplate is boldly defined. Above all, the transcendent color, smooth surfaces, and perfect centering are all unsurpassed by any other Vermont we know. This is a coin to be seen (in person if possible), studied for its characteristics, enjoyed for its charisma, and purchased for the finest Vermont collection.

Ex: Jon Hanson (1/1971); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 563

**5780 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right AU58 NGC. CAC. RR-16, Bressett 15-S, W-2120, R.1.** Ex: Craige. Nearly full mint luster remains beneath the iridescent toning across the unblemished surfaces of this splendid Vermont copper. Coppery-orange and blue shades reflect from the microscopically granular fields and devices, which are glossy and vibrant. Sharply struck for the variety, the coin displays a bold dot above the head indicative of an early strike, and excellent centering on both sides. Few RR-16 examples can match the eye appeal and technical quality of this near-Mint copper.

Ex: Ted L. Craige (2/1971); Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 5/1975), lot 456; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 563

### 1787 RR-15 Vermont, VG Details Smooth and Appealing, Holed



### 1788 RR-16 Vermont Copper, MS62 Brown Rare Mint State Example Amazing Eye Appeal



### 1788 Vermont Copper, AU58 RR-16, High-Quality Flan



**1788 Vermont Copper, AU55  
RR-16, Nicely Centered Both Sides**



**5781** 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right AU55 NGC. CAC. RR-16, Bressett 15-S, W-2120, R.1. Ex: Craige. Smooth-brown surfaces display golden highlights on the high points, and reddish hues glow from remaining mint luster. Well-struck for the RR-16 die pair, with some facial detail present as well as a bit of central detail on Liberty. Three or four scattered, small areas of soft carbon do not distract from the considerable appeal of this Choice AU coin. Both obverse and reverse show almost perfect centering with dentils intact. The usual dot above the head is missing, faded away due to a later strike.

Ex: Ted L. Craige; Q. David Bowers Collection; Jon Hanson (3/1988); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 563

**1788 RR-17 Vermont Copper, AU53  
Scarce Variety, Condition Census Example**



**5783** 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right AU53 NGC. RR-17, Bressett 14-S, W-2125, High R.4. Ex: Hanson. In a review of the following collections and auctions, the highest-graded RR-17 copper was XF45: ANS Collection, Bowers, Eliasberg, Ford, Garrett, Eric P. Newman, Norweb, Picker, and Taylor. Although this is by no means a complete study of the RR-17, it does shed light on the scarcity of this AU53 coin. Deep-chocolate brown with reddish-tan accents, the coin is glossy and beautifully centered. Widely spaced sawtooth denticles distinguish the variety. Typical of many Machin's Mills issues, the strike is incomplete at the centers. A few rough spots exist where the strike is weak.

Ex: Jon Hanson (5/1988); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 563

**1788 RR-16 Vermont Copper, AU53  
Dotted Breastplate, Single Dot Above Head**



**5782** 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right AU53 NGC. CAC. RR-16, Bressett 15-S, W-2120, R.1. Ex: Hanson. Although struck on above-average copper planchets, RR-16 is less distinguished in the sharpness of its strike. The deep relief of the die pair was beyond the capability of the coiners. As a result, all examples are weak in the facial area, ribbons, hair ends, and on the central portions of Liberty. This AU53 coin shows a mint-made depression at the ear but above-average detail elsewhere on the obverse. Liberty is abnormally bold at the head and shield. Tan surfaces flash iridescence over the nicely centered motifs.

Ex: Jon Hanson (3/2006); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 563

**1788 RR-17 Vermont, VF30  
Bold for the Variety**



**5784** 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right VF30 NGC. CAC. RR-17, Bressett 14-S, W-2125, High R.4. Ex: Craige. Subtle reddish-tan accents appear at the margins on both sides of this well-produced, scarce RR-17 coin. The overall coloration is a rich, medium-brown. Struck from clashed dies, although only minor ghostly images of the reverse legend are visible beneath AUCTORI on the obverse. Three areas of porosity with minor encrustation are seen: one at the center of the portrait, where the strike is incomplete, and two others near the head. Otherwise, the surfaces are far above average for the issue. Liberty is bold for the die pair and the date is full.

Ex: Ted L. Craige; Q. David Bowers Collection; Jon Hanson (3/1988); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 563



**1788 Vermont Copper, VF20  
Scarce RR-17 Variety, Smooth Surfaces**



**5785** 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right VF20 NGC. CAC. RR-17, Bressett 14-S, W-2125, High R.4. Ex: Hanson. The N of VERMON is very close to the head on this scarce variety. Vermont coppers in the Machin's Mills portrait issues are almost always weakly struck at the centers. This coin is particularly bold on the obverse, with smooth surfaces and only an occasional, minor planchet flaw. The reverse is equally smooth, or more so, except at the center of Liberty where a noticeable area of corrosion exists. The date and legends are strong. This pleasing Vermont copper is CAC-endorsed.

Ex: Jon Hanson (11/1970); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 563

**1788 RR-18 Vermont, VF25  
ET LIB INDE, Rare Type**



**5787** 1788 Vermont Copper, ET LIB INDE VF25 NGC. RR-18, Bressett-19-X, W-2135, R.5. The "reversed" legend ET LIB INDE is punctuated by stars, a characteristic of Machin's Mills coppers, and it was probably one of the die cutters at that facility who transposed INDE ET LIB on RR-18, RR-35, and also on a few Connecticut coppers of the same period. Struck over an Irish halfpenny, this example is lightly porous yet attractive, with chocolate-brown color and a decent planchet. The diagnostic bisecting die break creates two levels of sharpness — strong details on the left (high) side, and weak where the die sinks on the right. The reverse is bold for the issue.

Ex: Tony Terranova (5/1983); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 569

**1788 Vermont Copper, VF35  
RR-18, Important ET LIB INDE Reverse**



**5786** 1788 Vermont Copper, ET LIB INDE VF35 NGC. RR-18, Bressett 19-X, W-2135, R.5. Deep, ebony-brown toning covers both sides of this Choice VF copper. The distinctive obverse die crack is not as advanced as on some examples, allowing the raised dots on the breastplate and other details greater visibility. Overstruck on an English or Irish halfpenny, the flan is lightly granular with a few scattered areas of porosity. The reverse is well centered but uneven, with the date not brought up. Even so, the shield and the important reversed legend ET LIB INDE are bold. Few RR-18 representatives are any finer.

Ex: Tony Terranova (8/1979); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 569

**1788 RR-18 Vermont Copper, Fine 15  
'ET LIB / INDE' Reverse**



**5788** 1788 Vermont Copper, ET LIB INDE Fine 15 NGC. RR-18, Bressett 19-X, W-2135, R.5. Ex: Craig. Only the RR-18 and RR-35 varieties display this transposed legend (all other reverses show INDE / ET LIB). A heavy, bisecting die crack characterizes the variety, running vertically through the portrait. All examples seen of RR-18 are overstruck, apparently on English or Irish halfpennies, although Tony Carlotto reports one on a Nova Constellatio. This is an attractive, problem-free example for the grade with chocolate-brown surfaces and a full date.

Ex: Ted L. Craig; Jon Hanson; Q. David Bowers Collection; Jon Hanson (3/1988); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 569

**1788 Vermont Copper, XF Details  
Scarce RR-18; ET LIB INDE Reverse, Rare Type**



**1788 Vermont Copper, AU50  
RR-19, Rare Early Die State**



**1788 Vermont, XF40  
Challenging RR-19 Die Pair**



**1788 RR-19 Vermont, VF30  
Exceptional Eye Appeal, Scarce Variety**



**5789 1788 Vermont Copper, ET LIB INDE — Obverse Damage**  
— NGC Details. XF. RR-18, Bressett 19-X, W-2135, R.5. Ex: Ryder Plate. On this variety, the A of AUCTORI is distant from the head. Most examples show a dramatic, vertical die crack that splits the portrait. Often struck over English or Irish coppers; this example shows vague-but-inconclusive evidence of an undertype. The coin is remarkably well struck on the reverse, unlike most known examples. Deep, ebony-brown color displays a satinlike sheen with russet-red highlights. Almost perfectly centered on both sides. Two small digs in the right obverse field accounts for the net grade. This is one of two varieties with the ET LIB INDE reverse. The other variety, RR-35, is rare and seldom available. Ex: Bryant; Richard Picker; Q. David Bowers Collection; Jon Hanson (3/1988); Donald Groves Partrick.

**5790 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right AU50 NGC. CAC. RR-19, Bressett 13-L, W-2185, R.5.** Ex: Norweb. 121.0 grains. Tony Carlotto was aware of just two coins without the obverse die break on full-sized, well-detailed flans; perhaps this coin was one of them. No evidence of the die crack is seen, although Carlotto mentions the coin elsewhere in his comments as one of the notable, high-grade RR-19 coins known. The variety was missing from the Garrett, Cole, Roper, and Picker collections. Beautifully centered, glossy, and enveloped in reddish-chocolate coloration, this exceptional coin displays tremendous eye appeal and technical quality.

Ex: New Netherlands Coin Company (8/1960); Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 1285; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 563

**5791 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right XF40 NGC. RR-19, Bressett 13-L, W-2185, R.5.** Ex: Craig. The usual variety-defining obverse die crack curves along the outside of (AUCTO)RI to beneath the right bust point, beyond the breastplate. Liberty shows little of the accustomed weakness at the center, with boldness at the pole, shield, and branch hand. This is an original and untouched coin, with some accumulated detritus and residual roughness around the devices. Dusky, microporous surfaces display deep brown and ebony colors, although surprising areas of reflectivity remain in the fields. Technically, the coin is perfectly centered on both sides and the motifs are sharp.

Ex: Ted L. Craig; Q. David Bowers Collection; Jon Hanson (3/1988); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 563

**5792 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right VF30 NGC. CAC. RR-19, Bressett 13-L, W-2185, R.5.** A virtually flawless example for the grade, with a smooth planchet and excellent, glossy surfaces. Only moderate wear affects the devices, which remain sharp. Since the coin is struck on a slightly small planchet, the diagnostic, curved die break at the bottom of the obverse is almost completely missing, although a trace can be seen beneath the bust. Both sides are nicely centered and the date is full. The light tan-brown coloration is one factor in the CAC endorsement.

Ex: Kessler-Spangenberg Sale (NASCA, 4/1981), lot 2382; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 563



**5793** 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right AU55 NGC. CAC. RR-20, Bressett 10-L, W-2150, R.4. Ex: Hanson. Periods after VERMON and AUCTORI. A bold strike is seen on both sides, with Mint-related planchet striations on the reverse. The light brown surfaces are extremely smooth for a Vermont copper, with considerable remaining mint luster over both the obverse and reverse, and little sign of wear from circulation. Reddish highlights peek out from the legends. Liberty's head shows facial detail and sharp hair strands. A candidate for the finest-known RR-20 and a sensational Vermont; finer than Newman, Norweb, Ford, Taylor, or Garrett.

Ex: Van Ormer et al (Bowers and Merena, 9/1985), lot 1802; Jon Hanson (3/1991); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 563

**5794** 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right AU50 NGC. RR-20, Bressett 10-L, W-2150, R.4. Ex: Hanson. A smooth, chocolate-tan example with occasional glimpses of mint red at the margins. The glossy surfaces show only a few minor areas of incomplete strike with the associated planchet roughness — at the neck of the portrait, and at Liberty's left-facing shoulder, possibly related to die bulge. Several light die cracks on the reverse indicate a medium die state, with a crack through the date and another from the left edge to Liberty's head. This example is among the finest-known representatives of the RR-20 die pair.

Ex: Q. David Bowers Collection; Jon Hanson (3/1988); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 563

**5795** 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right VF35 NGC. RR-20, Bressett 10-L, W-2150, R.4. Ex: Bullowa. The sharpness exceeds the plate coins in both the Carlotto and Ryder references. Rich, deep-chocolate coloration features reddish-bronze highlights on the motifs for an attractive, two-toned appeal. Smooth and glossy surfaces display boldly struck devices. The die cracks and bulges that are often seen on later states of the RR-20 variety are nonexistent on this pleasing coin.

Ex: Bullowa; Jon Hanson (11/1970); Q. David Bowers Collection (3/1971); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 563

**5796** 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right XF45 NGC. CAC. RR-21, Bressett 10-R, W-2155, R.5. Ex: Ryder. Reportedly one AU coin exists in the ANS cabinet, and perhaps three or four XF coins vie for the remaining top spots of the RR-21 Condition Census. This Choice XF coin (with CAC endorsement) is without doubt one of the two or three finest of the die pair, and it represents the final use of both the obverse and reverse dies. Steel and russet accents flash over the smooth, partially lustrous surfaces of this deep-chocolate coin. The motifs are bold except for the left edge of the shield, near the near-terminal die crack that runs through the date and across Liberty's legs.

Ex: Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr. (12/1982); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 563

### 1788 RR-20 Vermont Outstanding, Choice About Uncirculated Example



### 1788 RR-20 Vermont Copper, AU50 High Condition Census Coin



### 1788 RR-20 Vermont, VF35 Choice Mid-Grade Example



### 1788 Vermont Copper, XF45 RR-21, Among the Finest Known Ex: Ryder, F.C.C. Boyd



**1788 Bust Right Vermont Copper, XF40  
RR-21, Rare Above Fine Condition**



**1788 Vermont Copper, XF45  
Top-of-the-Census, RR-22 Variety**



**1788 RR-22 Vermont, VF35  
Sharp Condition Rarity**



**5797 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right XF40 NGC. RR-21, Bressett 10-R, W-2155, R.5.** The same obverse as RR-20, paired with the one-time use of a previously unseen reverse. A cud-like die break near the portrait bust and long crack through the first 8 of the date and up into the field above Liberty's knee are diagnostic of the RR-21 die pair. The reverse is slightly granular, while the obverse shows a few small planchet voids on the shoulder, neck, and jawline. Pleasing medium-brown color covers both sides of the coin, with the obverse considerably nicer than the reverse. Despite the modest XF40 grade, this example is most likely in the Condition Census for the variety.

*Ex: Q. David Bowers Collection; Jon Hanson (3/1988); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 563*

**5798 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right XF45 NGC. CAC. RR-22, Bressett 10-Q, W-2165, R.5.** *Ex: Hanson.* Quite possibly, the two finest-known RR-22 Vermont coppers are in this sale. Although there is no definitive Condition Census for Vermont varieties, an examination of past auctions and known private transactions do not reveal any better examples of the die pair.

It would take an exceptional coin to exceed this Choice XF, RR-22 Vermont. The smooth brown surfaces display an iridescent glow over the well-struck motifs. The burgeoning die crack on the reverse does not disturb a sharp strike on Liberty and the surrounding legends. The date is full except for the "dropped 7," which is understandably tailing off the coin.

Curiously, the reverse is narrowly double-struck and possibly triple-struck, a characteristic not noted on the holder and not mentioned for the die pair in the literature. The other RR-22 in the sale (a VF35 NGC coin) is also multiply struck on the reverse. It is an interesting anomaly — one that adds intrigue to the coins, and a subject for future study. Planchet defects are limited to a few tiny voids on the reverse and one pinprick on the portrait hairline, which serve as useful markers but do not distract.

*Ex: Jon Hanson (2/1996); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 563*

**5799 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right VF35 NGC. CAC. RR-22, Bressett 10-Q, W-2165, R.5.** Several of the earlier major collections did not have an example of RR-22, although Tony Carlotto points out that several representatives of the variety have surfaced in the past 30 years or so. Apparently all are in lower grades, and pieces any better than Fine are still rare; this coin is graded twenty points higher. It far exceeds the Norweb example, often cited as one of the finest of the variety. A lovely chocolate-and-steel color covers the smooth, unmarked surfaces of the present coin. It displays the diagnostic low 7 in the date and the dramatic, swelling die crack through the left reverse field. This coin is boldly double-struck on the reverse.

*Ex: Richard Picker; Q. David Bowers Collection; Jon Hanson (3/1988); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 563*





**1788 Vermont, Memorable MS63 Brown  
Substantial Mint Red Highlights  
Amazing Condition Rarity**

**5800** 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right MS63 Brown NGC. RR-23, Bressett 10-O, W-2175, R.4. Ex: Newcomer. 131.5 grains. It nearly goes without saying that this is the finest RR-23 copper known. This Choice Uncirculated coin certainly ranks among the finest of all Vermont coppers, regardless of variety. The surface characteristics, glossiness, and bold strike are of superior quality. Substantial remaining mint red and exquisite, tan-brown coloration suggest no Vermont copper will easily exceed it. There are virtually no marks or planchet imperfections, and the motifs are beautifully centered on both sides.

Previous owners of this exceptional coin comprise an impressive roster of their own. This example carries a pedigree from Waldo C. Newcomer to Edgar H. Adams to John Work Garrett in the earlier years; James A. Stack, Jon Hanson, and Donald Groves Partrick were later guardians. Its new owner will join an illustrious list of numismatic elite, continuing to preserve this outstanding coin and its legacy among the finest Vermont coppers.

Ex: Newcomer; Adams; Garrett; Browder; Miles; Stack; John Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 563



**1788 RR-23 Vermont Copper, MS62 Brown  
Splendid Mint State Coin  
Among the Finest Known**

**5801** 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right MS62 Brown NGC. RR-23, Bressett 10-O, W-2175, R.4. Ex: Taylor. The fact that there are two incredible, Mint State RR-23 Vermont coppers in this sale might suggest that Uncirculated examples of the variety are generally available, but copper specialists know better. Although the die pair can be obtained up to XF condition, any finer coins are tightly held and seldom available. This splendid MS62 piece is lustrous, glossy, and suffused with golden-tan color. Hints of mint red and purple highlights enhance the well-centered surfaces. Among the few high-end coppers that exist for the entire series, destined for the finest collection of Vermont rarities.

Ex: Richard Picker; Frederick B. Taylor Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1987); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 563

**1788 RR-23 Vermont, VF30  
Attractive Mid-Grade Copper**



**1788 Vermont Copper, MS60  
RR-24, Just-Minted Appeal**



**1788 Vermont Copper, XF40  
RR-24, Pleasing Color**



**5802 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right VF30 NGC. RR-23, Bressett 10-O, W-2175, R.4.** Ex: Bryant. With exception of the ubiquitous die crack on the neck of the Bust Right portrait, the coin is struck from a near-perfect state of the dies. The descending die crack behind Liberty's head (described by Tony Carlotto in *Copper Coins of Vermont*) does not exist on this coin, putting it in the minority of survivors. Nicely centered with smooth surfaces except for some old abrasions on Liberty's legs. Reddish brown and steel color covers the attractive fields and devices.  
Ex: Bryant; Richard Picker; Q. David Bowers Collection; Jon Hanson (3/1988); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 563

**5803 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right MS60 Brown NGC. RR-24, Bressett 16-S, W-2200, R.3.** Ex: Norweb. The only mentionable defects on this lustrous, glossy coin are Mint-related. Struck to resemble circulated coinage, any defects or strike weakness added credibility to the issue as normal "wear and tear." This example shows a cigar-shaped planchet void on the reverse at Liberty's knees. The obverse displays granular weakness on the neck, and the usual RR-24 diagnostic die breaks. The coin is clearly Uncirculated, with a beautifully centered obverse and reverse. Light golden-brown color complements the just-minted appeal.

Ex: Brand Collection; Walter Breen; Richard Picker (1959); Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 1290; Jon Hanson (11/1987); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 563

**5804 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right XF40 NGC. RR-24, Bressett 16-S, W-2200, R.3.** Ex: Bryant. The smooth, chocolate-brown surfaces are free of any planchet defects on the obverse other than the diagnostic low area above the effigy, and the equally distinctive "horn" die break at the lower neck. The reverse is better-struck than normal on Liberty's legs and adjacent shield, although an area of dark corrosion covers the shield bottom, margin, and the second 8 of the date. The surfaces are otherwise remarkably problem free and attractive. The obverse is struck minimally north and east.

Ex: Bryant; Richard Picker; Q. David Bowers Collection; Jon Hanson (3/1988); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 563



**5805** 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right VF30 NGC. RR-24, Bressett 16-S, W-2200, R.3. A low area at the top of the bust head borders a bold die crack there, and the central portrait and figure of Liberty are diagnostically weak due to incomplete strike. A spear-shaped die break pierces the neck just above the chest — thus “the Horned Bust” nickname. Aged-brown coloration covers the smooth surfaces, disturbed by a few small digs between the nose and T of AUCTORI. A well-centered obverse pairs with a full-date reverse, which is slightly right on the planchet. Nice quality for the grade.

Ex: *Massachusetts Historical Society Sale (Stack's, 10/1970)*, lot 68; *Donald Groves Partrick*. PCGS# 563

**5806** 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right XF45 NGC. CAC. RR-25, Bressett 16-U, W-2195, R.3. Ex: *Craige*. The issue is often overstruck on English or Irish halfpennies, but this coin was minted on a virgin flan. The copper quality is unusually high for the RR-25 variety. The obverse diagnostics are present but unpretentious on this piece — sinking of the die above the head is less obvious, and the die anomaly at the upper breastplate is smaller and less overt than other examples. The engraving on George III appears more skilled, with sharp details on the hair and facial features. Some central weakness on Liberty is offset by a bold branch hand and strong peripheral elements.

Production of the variety was split between the Rupert Mint in Vermont and Machin's Mills in Newburgh, NY. This coin was likely one of the final Rupert Mint issues before all production was moved to New York. Exceptional surfaces are boldly struck, glossy, and unmarked from circulation. The coin is almost ideally centered on both sides, a deep-rich brown with remaining luster.

Ex: *Ted L. Craige*; *Q. David Bowers Collection*; *Jon Hanson (3/1988)*; *Donald Groves Partrick*. PCGS# 563

**5807** 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right VF30 NGC. CAC. RR-25, Bressett 16-U, W-2195, R.3. Ex: *Bryant*. The host coin, an Irish halfpenny, is slightly larger than the Vermont overtype, resulting in high wire rims around both sides of the coin. No doubt, they provided extra protection from wear as the coin circulated in the early colonies. The harp strings are visible on George III's portrait, as are occasional letters at the margins. The obverse RR-25 devices are extremely sharp on this coin for the assigned grade. The diagnostic die breaks are visible, as is the portrait hair detail and facial features. The reverse, as always, is a bit weaker, but still smooth and attractive.

Ex: *Bryant*; *Richard Picker*; *Q. David Bowers Collection*; *Jon Hanson (3/1988)*; *Donald Groves Partrick*. PCGS# 563

### 1788 RR-24 Vermont, VF30 Advanced Die State



### 1788 RR-25 Vermont, XF45 Exemplary Quality for the Variety



### 1788 RR-25 Vermont, VF30 Reddish-Tan Beauty, Overstruck



**1788 RR-25 Vermont Copper, Fine 15  
Overstruck, Rare With Nice Color**



**5808** 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right Fine 15 NGC. CAC. RR-25, Bressett 16-U, W-2195, R.3. The majority of overstruck Vermont coppers are on poor, dark planchets. This example shows exceptional, light tan-brown surfaces with considerable glossy appeal. The undertype is a 1782 Irish halfpenny, the date clearly visible on the reverse of the coin, intermingled with the Vermont RR-25 legend. The overstrike is nicely centered on both sides. Tony Carlotto notes, "The overstruck coins seem to be on dark or granular plans and are very scarce on nice brown planchets." This attractive copper is a lovely exception.

Ex: Jon Hanson (5/1971); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 563

**1788 Vermont Copper, Fine 12  
RR-25, Overstruck on an Irish Host Coin**



**5809** 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right Fine 12 NGC. RR-25, Bressett 16-U, W-2195, R.3. The strings from an Irish harp are visible on the obverse portrait, the most discernible remnants of the undertype. Despite considerable wear, the Vermont motifs are sharply detailed and well centered on a decent host coin. Only isolated, minor granularity is seen, with the surfaces smooth and attractive. Deep-chocolate brown fields and devices are pleasing for the grade.

Ex: Q. David Bowers Collection; Jon Hanson (3/1988); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 563

**1788 RR-25 Vermont, Fine 12  
Overstruck, Possibly on an Irish Halfpence**



**5810** 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right Fine 12 NGC. RR-25, Bressett 16-U, W-2195, R.3. The remnants of the overstrike appears on the central obverse at the portrait neck — which is weakly struck, allowing the undertype to show — although the exact host coin is undetermined. The surfaces are uniformly granular with deep, ebony-brown color. A flat planchet clip at 12 o'clock may have existed on the host coin prior to the Vermont striking. The obverse is most easily confirmed by the crosses in the legends after N and I, while the reverse also shows crosses after the legend as INDE+ ET LIB+.

Ex: Q. David Bowers Collection; Jon Hanson (3/1988); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 563





**1788 Vermont, XF40  
Finest RR-26 Copper  
Ex: Ezra Cole**

**5811** 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right XF40 NGC. RR-26, Bressett 16-T, W-2190, High R.6. Ex: Ezra Cole. The Cole sale was notable for the two finest-known RR-26 Vermont pieces to be offered at auction. One was described as a Choice medium-brown XF example — this very coin — a coin that remains richly toned, glossy and appealing. A second coin from the Cole Collection was also described as XF, although with an area of encrusted oxidation in the right obverse field. Aside from the VF Ford Collection coin, all other known examples of this rare variety seem to be in Fine or lesser conditions. The Frontenac Sale coin was nicely VF on the obverse, but the reverse was rough and porous.

The present coin is impressively distinctive. Smooth, deep-brown fields contrast with steel-brown high points on the devices. The microgranular surfaces remain glossy and attractive. A tiny rim clip or imperfection serves as a marker at 5 o'clock on the reverse. The effigy is well struck and smoothly detailed, with bold facial detail and fully struck legends. The diagnostic reverse die crack is sharply defined but non-destructive at this point of its existence. Both sides show ideal centering. For the Vermont specialist, a coin of this quality and rarity is a rare occurrence and an opportunity not to be missed.

Ex: Ezra Cole Collection (*Bowers and Merena*, 1/1986), lot 1182; Q. David Bowers Collection; Jon Hanson (3/1988); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 563





### 1788 RR-26 Vermont Copper, Fine 12 Rare Variety, Seldom Offered so Nice

**5812** 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right Fine 12 NGC. CAC. RR-26, Bressett 16-T, W-2190, High R.6. Ex: Taylor. 108.4 grains. On a par with some of the other classic rarities of the series, this gracefully aged example retains its considerable charisma and appeal. Last seen in the 1987 Frederick B. Taylor sale, it was described as “far and away the rarest of all Vermonts in the 20s in Ryder’s numbering system” — a fact that hasn’t changed over the intervening years.

The obverse is discernibly sharper than the reverse, a characteristic other examples share because of the badly broken reverse die, soon-retired after striking just this single variety. Pleasing tan-brown color remains, with a few deeper brown accents around the devices. Minor porosity surrounds the figure of Liberty. The diagnostic, horizontal die crack bends rim-to-rim beneath Liberty’s head. The obverse is smooth and attractive, with both sides of the coin well centered. CAC endorsed for eye appeal and technical merit.

Ex: Frederick B. Taylor Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1987), lot 2084; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 563



### 1788 RR-27 Vermont Copper, MS63 Brown Finest Known Example

**5813** 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right MS63 Brown NGC. CAC. RR-27, Bressett 18-W, W-2205, R.2. The Select Uncirculated condition of this high-grade copper allows an unhindered look the unusual motifs that appear exclusively on the RR-27 variety. The “dome head” effigy of King George III looks more like a Roman head than an English one, while the figure of Liberty is draped in an elaborate flowing gown of greater detail than any other variety. The devices are boldly struck, and the legends are arranged more like Connecticut coppers than the normal Vermont configurations.

Planchet quality is always an issue for the variety. Areas of roughness on this coin are limited to the lower right obverse field and over the cheek and mouth; otherwise, the chestnut-gold surfaces are exceptional. Mint State Vermont coppers are exceedingly rare, and this coin appears to be the finest known. A terrific type coin, because it represents the sole use of the unusual die pair.

Ex: Ted L. Craig (2/1971); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 563



**5814 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right AU55 NGC. RR-27, Bressett 18-W, W-2205, R.2** Ex: Craige. The RR-27 variety is one of the more available Vermont die pairs, but few examples exist on high quality planchets. This attractive AU coin was struck on better quality copper than most. Similar to several RR-27 representatives we've seen, the coin is struck marginally off-center right on both sides. A speckling of deep brown visits the overall red and chocolate-brown coloration, emphasizing the originality of this Choice, boldly struck example.

Ex: Ted L. Craige; Q. David Bowers Collection; Jon Hanson (3/1988); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 563

**5815 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right VF25 NGC. CAC. RR-28, Bressett 21-U, W-2215, R.6.** The scarcity of the RR-28 Vermont is confirmed by the current VF25 coin, which ranks high in the Condition Census despite its modest grade. Importantly, the present coin is not struck over a previous coin, but rather on a fresh planchet. Glossy, deep-brown surfaces show the diagnostic obverse die cracks for the variety. The reverse is strong for the grade, with minor roughness and a few toned-over, old scratches at Liberty's center. The reverse is perfectly centered with the entire date on the coin. It would take a great deal of searching to find another RR-28 example as fine as this.

Ex: Bryant; Ted L. Craige; Q. David Bowers Collection; Jon Hanson (3/1988); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 563

**5816 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right VG10 NGC. RR-28, Bressett 21-U, W-2215, R.6.** A scarce variety in any grade. This well-worn example is struck over a 1781 Irish halfpenny, which is possibly counterfeit. A heavy die break divides the coin at the effigy's neck, with the lower portion of the obverse sinking. The legends are positioned too close to the bust that sits low on the coin. The reverse is typically weak, where traces of the Irish halfpenny are seen at the margins (including the date of the host coin). Lightly porous surfaces display deep brown and steel coloration. This coin traces back to the Robert Vlack collection.

Ex: Vlack; Q. David Bowers Collection; Jon Hanson (3/1987); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 563

### 1788 RR-27 Vermont Copper, AU55 Untroubled Planchet, Nice Originality



### 1788 Vermont, VF25 RR-28, High Condition Census



### 1788 RR-28 Vermont, VG10 Struck Over a 1781 Irish Halfpenny





**1788 Vermont Copper, MS61  
RR-29, Exceptional Mint State Coin  
One of the Two Finest Known**

**5817** 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right MS61 Brown NGC. RR-29, Bressett 22-U, W-2220, R.5. Ex: Hanson. The obverse die cracked early on, and this coin displays the diagnostic die break that stretches from near the left rim at 11 o'clock to the R of AUCTORI. Despite the major die crack, the obverse continued in service long enough to outlast the reverse die — an oft-used, stalwart die that finally shattered when minting this variety.

Both the Bressett reference and the Whitman *Encyclopedia* suggest that two striking periods were employed for the RR-29 variety. The first run produced coins with a slightly better strike, while the second mintage yielded coins with lesser definition on the motifs.

We believe the current coin was struck at Machin's Mills at the start of the second run, while the obverse die remained intact (albeit cracked) and the reverse die remained perfect.

According to the Carlotto reference, "The obverse die on this was cut shallow so the grading of this piece is even more difficult than on other Vermonts. Facial detail is non-existent on most pieces available today."

Strike weakness is clearly evident on this coin, where shallow dies were softly impressed at the centers. The peripheral legends and date are bold, with the exception of ET, which is opposite from the sunken area on the obverse caused by the heavy die break.

Later Machin's Mills issues are nearly always indistinctly engraved and indifferently struck. As a result, the portrait is incomplete at the head and neck on the present coin, although the facial features are somewhat visible at the profile. Liberty is complete (but not bold) on the reverse. Exceptionally smooth surfaces cover both sides of the coin, with only minor roughness on the neck. Mint luster shines beneath medium-brown surfaces, intermixed with tinges of red. The reverse is especially lustrous, hard, smooth, and well centered.

While the variety is somewhat available in lower grades, it is a real rarity in Mint State, with just two Uncirculated examples thought to be extant: this coin, and the former John Jay Ford, Jr. coin, last seen in the Ford Collection sale of May 2003.

Ex: Jon Hanson (10/2006); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 563





### 1788 RR-29 Vermont, XF Details “Ski Jump” Die Break on Obverse

**5818 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. XF. RR-29, Bressett 22-U, W-2220, R.5.** This late die state shows obvious sinking of the reverse die and the resultant lack of central detail where the die has failed, but it is bold at the margins. The reverse is rotated to just short of medal turn. Medium granularity primarily is seen on the obverse, with some light corrosion at the center of both sides of the coin. A severe downhill die break at the forehead follows the profile, then crosses the right obverse field to between OR of AUCTORI. The legend is punctuated fore and aft with stars.

Some facial detail remains on the coin, not always the case for this rare variety. There are no severe post-mint marks other than the Environmental factors indicated by NGC. Rich-brown coloration remains with deeper brown shades in the recesses. Given the scarcity of the issue, the problems with this RR-29 Vermont pale in comparison to the significant remaining appeal. This important piece clearly ranks in the Condition Census for the variety behind the better Ford example, and a few others. The Taylor and Norweb Collections had Very Fine examples; Ford's duplicate grades Fine; the Newman piece was certified Fine 12 NGC; and the ANS also has an example that approximates Fine condition.

*Ex: Ted L. Craig; Q. David Bowers Collection; Jon Hanson (3/1988); Donald Groves Partrick.*





**1788 Vermont Copper, VF25**  
**Exceptional RR-30 'Backward C' Variety**  
**Ex: Norweb, Rare So Nice**

**5819** 1788 Vermont Copper, Backward C in AUCTORI VF25 NGC. RR-30, Bressett-23S, W-2225, R.6. Ex: Norweb. Tony Carlotto attributed the RR-30 variety to a "drunken die cutter," which seems harsh until the evidence is seen. Inexplicably, the legends are a jumble — VERMON is double cut on the V, and the other characters bounce up and down. E steps on R, and M collides with O. The N looks like it is trying to get away from the entire disaster. AUCTORI slides off the coin, its famous Backward C cut too high. The crude portrait lacks facial detail and appears fringed with spiky-rope piping. Bressett wrote the die was rejected, then pressed into service late in the series.

Importantly, the Backward C on this coin is nearly entirely visible. The reverse motifs are comparatively better made than those on the obverse, but are worn. Both sides of the coin are nicely centered, and at least half of the date is present despite the small planchet.

Many specialists claim the RR-30 Vermont as their favorite variety. As a result, this die pair is extremely rare both in absolute terms and from demand. Perhaps 30 pieces exist, although estimates range from 25 to 35 survivors. Historically, the updated Bonjour listing places the Norweb example (the present coin) in the top 12 examples. In our estimation, this coin deserves extra recognition, because so many examples are described as without the Backward C visible at all, or at best only minimally showing.

Smooth, deep brown surfaces contrast with golden-brown devices with all but the upper-most curve of the C on the coin. Less buckled than later die-state coins, this glossy copper is distinctly high-end and extremely desirable for its rarity, provenance, and considerable eye appeal. Another example in the Donald Groves Partrick Collection, graded VF30 NGC, but with the "backwards C" mostly off the planchet, is slated to appear in a future Partrick sale.

Ex: *Walter Breen Collection; Richard Picker (1959); Norweb Collection Part I (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 1299; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 566*





### 1788 Georgivs III REX Vermont Copper, VF Details RR-31, Substantial Appeal for the Grade

**5820** 1788 Vermont Copper, GEORGIVS III REX — Reverse Scratched — NGC Details. VF. RR-31, Bressett 24-U, W-2260, High R.4. This late-series Machin's Mills muling was struck from a counterfeit halfpenny die to more closely imitate the better known and more accepted English inscription and portrait of King George III. Struck on an amazingly attractive, chocolate-brown planchet with boldly brought-up motifs and denticles on the obverse. Lustrous iridescence remains on both sides. The reverse is not as strongly rendered, but it is attractive nonetheless. The obverse appears at least 10 points finer than the reverse and is problem-free.

The RR-31 variety is also identified as the Vlack Machin's Mills halfpenny 22-88VT, and the obverse in some ways resembles the Vlack 15-85NY Immune Columbia as well as the 9-87NY Liber Natus Libertatum Defendo coppers. The reverse die was first used at the Rupert Mint and shows considerable die erosion at the rims. A series of old scratches at the lower left reverse are not too distracting and account for the assigned grade. This representative of a scarce and popular variety is sure to find a home in an advanced Vermont collection.

Ex: Ted L. Craig; Jon Hanson; Q. David Bowers Collection; Jon Hanson (3/1988); Donald Groves Partrick.



### 1788 GEORGIVS III REX Vermont, VF Details Impressive Double-Strike Both Sides Date Shown Twice

**5821** 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right — Scratches — NGC Details. VF. RR-31, Bressett 24-U, Miller 100-I, W-2260, High R.4. Toothy, Atlee-style denticles separate the doubled obverse, with the twin sequential images upright and beautifully centered on a lovely tan and brown flan. The surfaces are microgranular yet appealing, and the visible portrait is a light, smooth-tan color. The reverse is likewise double-struck, rotated counterclockwise, and staggered so two dates show clearly, angled up from the bottom edge. The obverse displays considerably stronger details than the more weakly struck reverse (typical for the variety). Old, toned-over scratches, shallow from wear, account for the "details" grade.

The RR-31 variety is confirmed by the GEORGIVS III REX obverse legend, a late-series muling that is the same as Vlack 22-88VT. The formation of the letters is reminiscent of the Machin's-Atlee series. GEORGIVS is closely spaced, similar to the Immune and Liber Natus Libertatem Defendo issues. An impressive double-strike of an important and popular Vermont variety.

Ex: R. August (7/1983); Q. David Bowers Collection; Jon Hanson (3/1988); Donald Groves Partrick.



**1787 Vermont Copper, VF35  
RR-32, Excessively Rare  
Perhaps Five Coins Known in All Grades**

**5822** 1787 Vermont Copper, Bust Right VF35 NGC. CAC. RR-32, Bressett 12-K, W-2115, R.7. Ex: Ryder. Hillyer Ryder was unaware of this variety when his list of Vermont coppers was compiled, accounting for the assigned RR-32 position in the Ryder-Richardson sequence. In theory, the die pair would have been designated as RR-13 had the variety been known, and the rest of the numbers would have advanced one position. Struck from a unique obverse die and a reverse shared by RR-10 and RR-11, this variety is excessively rare. Perhaps five examples are known, two of which are in permanent collections (the Vermont Historical Society and the Bennington Museum), with just three coins remaining in private hands.

The obverse die for RR-32 broke almost immediately at 2 o'clock, but remained in service until it soon failed, accounting for the rarity of the die pair. Distinctively, the "I" of AUCTORI sits on the corner of the mailed bust — the only obverse in the series with AUCTORI in this position. The reverse is diagnostically broken above Liberty's head.

The current coin pedigrees to the Whipple Collection and was offered in the Thomas Elder sale on February 23, 1921. Later, it was part of the Ryder Collection and subsequently owned by John Jay Ford, Jr. before entering the Q. David Bowers Collection. It then passed to Jon Hanson in 1988 and soon thereafter to our consignor, Donald Groves Partrick.

The medium-brown fields and devices are smooth and attractive. Lighter, steely-tan color enhances the motifs, which are surprisingly bold for the assigned grade despite moderate wear. The obverse is centered on the flan, while the reverse is struck south by a small margin, with the date approximately half on the coin.

Historically, this coin is described in the references as an XF example, although the piece is currently certified VF35 NGC. All RR-32 examples are described in the literature as being overstruck on Nova Constellatio coins, yet the present example shows no evidence of an undertype and it is especially desirable for that reason.

Vermont specialists seldom see the variety, much less have an opportunity to own it. Many years may pass before another such occasion might arrive, and even then it is doubtful the quality of the coin can equal or exceed this amazing, rare Vermont piece.

Ex: Whipple Collection (Thomas Elder, 2/1921), lot 425; Hillyer Ryder; John Jay Ford, Jr. (5/1985); Q. David Bowers Collection; Jon Hanson (3/1988); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 563





### 1788 RR-33 Vermont Copper, VG8 Normally Unobtainable Only Three Confirmed Examples

**5823 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right VG8 NGC. RR-33, Bressett 21-Y. W-2210, High R.7.** Ex: Bowers. With one example in the Bennington Museum, perhaps only two examples are available to the growing number of Vermont series collectors. Appearances of the RR-33 variety are separated by decades, not months or years.

Both Tony Carlotto and the Bonjour census report three confirmed examples. The Whitman reference does not mention any others. The Bressett count was three to four coins, although this was an earlier estimate than either of those above. In any case, the variety is so rare that it is normally unobtainable.

All reported examples are overstruck on counterfeit Irish halfpennies. Unique punctuation at the legends uses stars after VERMON and before AUCTORI, framing the effigy's head. Stars are also seen on the reverse after INDE and before ETLIB. The reverse die is cracked below center, and bold remnants of the undertype make reading the legends nearly impossible. On the obverse, the bust is low and near the border.

The current example shows deep-brown coloration and smooth, even wear. Two rough patches — one on the obverse at the top of the breastplate and another area along the laureate — show a hint of verdigris, with some additional greenish encrustation at deep points on the reverse. Otherwise, the only distractions are attributable to the presence of the undertype and to a considerable amount of time in circulation.

As the Bowers coin, this rare copper is confirmed as one of two examples in collectors' hands. It is an extreme rarity in every regard — a "true Vermont" variety, not a muling or curiosity — and the desirability is almost unfathomable for the collector of an otherwise-complete set of Vermonts by variety.

Ex: Q. David Bowers Collection; Jon Hanson (3/1988); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 563





### 1787 RR-34 Vermont, VF25 Classic Series Rarity

**5824** 1787 Vermont Copper, Bust Right VF25 NGC. CAC. RR-34, Bressett 10-J, W-2100, R.7. Ex: Newman. Early on, Crosby Plate V of *The Early Coins of America* pictured an example of what today is known as the RR-34 Vermont copper, but no one paid much attention to it at the time. Hillyer Ryder did not notice the unique reverse paired with the long-used obverse (the obverse appears with nine different reverses in all) even though he must have studied the Crosby reference in great detail.

A key diagnostic of RR-34 is the position of the B in ETLIB, directly opposite and close to the central horizontal shield stripe. No other Vermont reverse shows the same exact position, although the 1788-dated RR-23 reverse is similar in many ways. Several advanced die cracks help confirm the reverse die.

Tony Carlotto was aware of just three coins, as was Kenneth Bressett. The Whitman (Bowers) reference is more current, noting the Bonjour census listed five coins, to which three more pieces were added for a total count of eight known examples. Of these, six coins are listed in very fine condition, one coin in fine to very fine, and a final coin in good condition.

The present example is certified VF25 NGC with CAC approval. In 1984 it passed from Eric P. Newman to the Q. David Bowers Collection, and in 1988 to our consignor via Jon Hanson. The reverse of this coin is pictured the 1976 Bressett plate section as Reverse J.

Several reverse die cracks are visible on the coin, providing important insight into the early failure of the die and the resultant rarity of the variety. A long, wavy crack travels from 1 o'clock on the shield to the T of ETLIB. A deep, second crack runs from the rim between ND of INDE, across the N, and into the field where it branches into two cracks, the longer one turning down across the leg of Liberty toward the date. Smaller cracks travel upward to the left of the date and between 1 and 7.

The surfaces of the coin are remarkably smooth, glossy, and attractive. The late die state on the reverse does not impair the sharpness of the devices, and the obverse appears entirely unbothered by post-mint marks or distractions. Both sides of the coin are reasonably well-centered, and the medium-brown color displays pleasing tan accents on the devices. A rare coin, certainly among the finest of the variety, and nearly impossible to improve upon.

Ex: Eric P. Newman (1/1984); Q. David Bowers Collection; Jon Hanson (3/1988); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 560





### 1788 Vermont Copper, VF Details Extremely Rare RR-35 ET LIB INDE

**5825 1788 Vermont Copper, ET LIB INDE — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. VF. RR-35, Bressett 20-X, W-2130, High R.6.** One of the rarities of the Vermont series, it is seldom offered in any condition. The Bonjour research could locate only about a dozen examples, nearly all in Fine or lesser conditions. This coin is desirable for its rarity as well as for the unexplained transposition of the reverse legend, with INDE and ET LIB switching sides around the figure of Liberty. Only the scarce RR-18 variety shares the same reverse to represent the type.

The obverse die is unique to RR-35, with a well-balanced appearance and a strong Machin's Mills rendering of George III, albeit not particularly shown to best advantage on this coin. All known examples of the variety appear to be overstruck on Irish halfpence. Despite roughness of the surfaces, the obverse retains considerable detail. Deep-brown color blends with an area of dark corrosion on the cheekbone. The reverse shows ET LIB INDE with reasonable definition. Areas of verdigris, detritus, and encrustation exist on the granular surfaces. Some deep red discoloration surrounds Liberty. Rarity trumps all, though, and without doubt this coin will generate much excitement among Vermont collectors, vying to fill the common hole that exists in most sets.

*Ex: Bennett; Faron; Jon Hanson; Q. David Bowers Collection; Jon Hanson (3/1988); Donald Groves Partrick.*





**1788 Vermont Copper, VF25  
RR-36 High Condition Census  
Ex: Norweb Collection**

**5826** 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right VF25 NGC. RR-36, Bressett 10-P, W-2180, R.6. Ex: Norweb. 106.0 grains. Many years of searching have yielded no high-grade examples of this undeniably rare variety, although a few low-grade coins have come to light in the past 30 years. Armed with an impeccable pedigree, this sharply detailed coin survives despite a less-than-stellar flan, and holds steady near the top of the Condition Census. A jagged planchet flaw at 5 o'clock on the obverse is its most identifiable marker. A pair of voids on Liberty's center show minor roughness. The ebony-brown color retains reflectivity over the fields and dusky-olive overtones. A prize for the Vermont variety specialist.

Ex: Walter Breen; Richard Picker (1959); Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena 10/1987), lot 1301; Jon Hanson (11/1987); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 563



**1788 RR-36 Vermont Copper, Fine 15  
Notable Series Rarity**

**5827** 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right Fine 15 NGC. CAC. RR-36, Bressett 10-P, W-2180, R.6. Ex: Craig. Tony Carlotto estimated 20 to 25 coins are extant of this rare variety, with most examples in low grades, struck on poor planchets. A pair of VF coins top the Condition Census. This Fine 15 coin earned the CAC endorsement for quality and appeal based on its attractive, tan-brown coloration and strong obverse strike. The reverse is expectedly weaker than the obverse, but above average for the assigned grade in comparison to other survivors. The surfaces show light overall granularity, although noticeable glossiness on the portrait and on Liberty adds to the eye appeal. Destined for an advanced collection.

Ex: Ted L. Craig; Q. David Bowers Collection; Jon Hanson (3/1988); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 563





## 1788 RR-37 Vermont, Fine 12 Few Confirmed Examples Exist

**5828** 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right Fine 12 NGC. RR-37, Bressett 10-M, W-2170, R.7. Ex: Craige. Although the variety was discovered more than 50 years ago, just five examples were confirmed when the 2009 edition of the Bowers *Encyclopedia of Colonial and Early American Coins* was published. Since then, a sixth coin may have been added to the roster, but to our knowledge there has been no great influx in the number of known coins.

Tony Carlotto was aware of just four examples when his reference was published in 1998, where he wrote: “The Ryder-37 is one of the super rarities of the Vermont series. It was discovered by Al Hoch in 1960 and announced in the first issue of *The Colonial Newsletter*. As with a few other Vermons, there is not much to say here because of the lack of specimens to make up data.”

The obverse die is punctuated by dots after VERMON and AUCTORI and the N touches (or nearly so) the hair. Several other usages of the obverse die occur in the series, all recognizable by a small, diagnostic dot on the bridge of the nose. The V of VERMON points between the two fillet ends.

The reverse is unique to RR-37 — the sole use of that die. It shows the legend as INDE ET LIB, without the usual spacing between ET and LIB, but with the individual letters each spaced widely apart. The 1 in the date is punched far left of 788, with double lines above the date shifted left on the flan. The diameter is a generous 27 mm on the present coin and on other known specimens.

Microporosity and occasional granularity do not detract from the glossy, light-brown surfaces. Steel accents accentuate the high points. Each side is nicely centered on the flan, and the devices are boldly detailed for the assigned grade.

Both the RR-37 and RR-38 Vermont varieties are extremely rare coins that aren’t mulings or peculiarities in the series. Both varieties are offered in this sale, an event that will make even the most-seasoned Vermont collector sit up and take note.

Ex: Ted L. Craige; Q. David Bowers Collection; Jon Hanson (3/1988); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 563





### 1788 Vermont Copper, VG Details RR-38, Great Series Rarity

**5829** 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. VG. RR-38, Bressett 10-N, W-2160, R.7. Ex: Bowers. In an absolute sense, this is the rarest Vermont copper of the series. It is a comparatively recent discovery (by Richard Picker in the mid-1960s), so perhaps more examples will be attributed as time passes. In more than 50 years, just seven pieces have been documented, many of which are in low grades or impaired. The obverse diagnostics include the V of VERMON pointing between the ribbons, the N touching the hair, and the period after AUCTORI equidistant between the I and the point of the bust. The reverse shows a strong straight line above the date, Liberty's branch hand pointing between the D and E of INDE, and the legend widely spaced. The 1 is low in the date. This dark and granular example confirms on all points despite the noted corrosion and crude condition. Needless to say, when ANY example comes to auction it is an event of note and is of the highest importance.

Ex: Q. David Bowers Collection; Jon Hanson (3/1988); Donald Groves Partrick.



### 1788 Connecticut-Vermont Copper, VF25 Highly Sought Crossover Muling RR-39, Miller 1-1

**5830** 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right VF25 NGC. RR-39, Bressett 25-U, W-2265, W-4400, High R.5. Scarce and highly valued by collectors of both the Vermont and Connecticut series, this strange muling was one of the late Machin's Mills issues apparently struck without much forethought for the die pair or regard for quality. Oddball planchets, the weak Vermont reverse (on its last legs), and a bulging obverse combine for a grader's nightmare.

This example shows much more detail than most survivors and displays attractive, chestnut-brown coloration. The reverse is considerably bolder than most RR-39 coins. A rough, small planchet (barely 25.0 mm) with numerous patches of corrosion and granularity account for the grade. The AUCTORI legend is partially off the coin, as is ET LIB. The date is missing — a result of the too-small planchet and a slightly off-center strike to the south. The reverse has a pronounced raised lip at the top from a defective die, as described by Tony Carlotto. Still, this coin is one of the finest known for the variety and ranks near the top of the Condition Census.

Ex: Richard August (11/1997); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 563



**5831** 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. VF. RR-39, Bressett 25-U, W-2265, High R.5. Ex: Bowers. Collected for both the Vermont and Connecticut series, this R.6 issue is by definition a rare find for either set. It was likely struck at Machin's Mills in Newburgh, NY, giving all three states claim to the muling. Struck on a very small planchet — just 25.2 mm with an irregular circumference — so the date and most of ET LIB are off the flan. Die buckling creates a diagnostic bulge on the obverse. Glossy chocolate-brown surfaces are smooth except for patches of russet granularity and porosity, accounting for the net grade. An obvious “demand rarity.”  
Ex: Q. David Bowers Collection; Jon Hanson (3/1988); Donald Groves Partrick.

**5832** 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right Fine 15 NGC. CAC. RR-39, Bressett 25-U, W-4400, High R.5. Ex: Hanson. In numismatic terms, it wasn't until recently that the RR-39 die pair was included as part of the Vermont series. The reverse was distinctly made for Vermont coinage, and was used for four previous Vermont varieties (RR-25, 28, 29, and 31). The obverse was just as obviously meant to be a Connecticut issue, with the legend AUCTORI / CONNECT and the Connecticut-style bust clearly for that series. The reason for the muling has never been explained, other than it was an illogical pairing by the Machin's Mills mint.

Struck on a slightly oblong, small-sized planchet (25.2 mm), this remarkable coin exudes eye appeal that is seldom seen for the variety. Where most known examples are rough and corroded, the current coin is smooth and attractive. Only scattered microporosity exists in the areas not fully brought up by the strike. Deep brown accents emphasize the overall glossy, tan-brown surfaces. As often seen for the variety when struck on small planchets, portions of the legends and the date are off the coin.

Ex: Stack's (privately); Jon Hanson (6/1998); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 563

**5833** (1787) Vermont Fantasy Copper, Ineligible Type, Uncertified. V-87 Reverse. 82.0 grains. Despite its spurious origins, this fantasy Vermont copper has a long history in distinguished numismatic hands. The coin started out as a nice Vlack-87 imitation BRITTAN NIA halfpenny and retains the reverse in undisturbed condition. The obverse was planed off, and a Bust Right portrait was added with the AUCTORI VERMON legend. The resultant flan is thin, lightweight, and not very convincing because of the obvious difference in surfaces obverse-to-reverse. The obverse is rough and granular, while the reverse retains its original, reddish-brown color with smooth appeal. According to an old kraft envelope, this piece may have been a gift from Tom McAfee to Richard Picker. A companion piece to the “RR-13a” lot elsewhere in this sale.

Ex: The Richard Picker Collection (Stack's, 10/1984), lot 269; Boston C-4 Sale (McCawley-Grellman, 11/1997), lot 418; Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 661000

**1788 Connecticut-Vermont Copper, VF Details  
RR-39, Miller 1-I Muling  
Connecticut Obverse, Vermont Reverse**



**1788 Connecticut-Vermont Mule, Fine 15  
RR-39, Miller 1-I  
Smooth Tan-Brown Surfaces**



**(1787) Vermont Copper  
Fantasy Obverse on a Vlack-87 Reverse**





**Extremely Rare 1776 Continental Dollar  
Newman 1-A, Brass, MS63  
The First Continental Dollar  
The Finest of Three Known**

**5834** 1776 Continental Dollar, CURRENCY, Brass, Dotted Circles, Newman 1-A, Breen-1085, Hodder 1-A.1, W-8430, R.8. MS63 NGC. Die alignment: 45 degrees. 246.0 grains. 73% copper, 24% zinc, 3% lead. Ex: Brand. This early die state piece exhibits perfect obverse and reverse dies with no die cracks or other defects. A bold strike reveals a full face on the meridian sun on this nicely centered brass impression. Both sides exhibit rich olive surfaces with splashes of amber. Minor turquoise corrosion is evident on the reverse. The twin-leaf edge is sharp and complete. All design elements are bold, save for WE ARE ONE, which is weakly struck.

**How Many Varieties**

Each person who endeavors to complete a collection of Continental dollars will have to decide what constitutes a complete collection. Some will state that new varieties are only produced from new physical dies, regardless of the changes that took place to those dies. If only the most common composition is chosen, then a collection consists of four coins. Others will consider the changes to the first reverse and the last obverse as separate dies. Again, choosing the most available composition, a total of seven coins will complete a collection. Still others might decide that all of those changes are necessary, as well as each of the different compositions. Those collectors will seek a total of 10 different Continental dollars.

Walter Breen recorded 14 variations in his *Complete Encyclopedia*, including some minor compositional changes that likely do not exist. The *Whitman Colonial Encyclopedia* assigns 11 numbers, with one variety now believed unknown. The present offering includes all 10 known variations, with two additional pieces that will be discussed further in the following listings.



### Obverse and Reverse Dies

Obverse 1 shows a sundial, MIND YOUR BUSINESS, and sunrays inside the central ring. Roman numerals I through XII are clearly visible on the sundial, with a gap at the right between VI and VII. The numerals IX, XI, and XII are inverted when read alongside VII and VIII. Along the upper part of the sundial are seen I, II, III, IIII, V, and VI. Rotating the coin to follow the numerals below reveals VII, VIII, XI, X, IX, and IIX. Several of the Is are split, such as those in IIX (or XII), that actually appear to have four vertical strokes adjacent to the X. Michael Hodder compiled a brief article about the Roman numerals on the different obverse dies in the June 1988 issue of *The Colonial Newsletter*.

FUGIO and the meridian sun are located within the central band, and CONTINENTAL CURENCY and 1776 appear in the outer margin. The letters in CONTINENTAL become progressively closer, and the O has a crescent-shaped hook at its upper right curve. In CURENCY, RE are close and EN are distant. The serif of the G in FUGIO is boldly doubled. A short horizontal die line appears inside the U of YOUR on earlier die states of Obverse 1.

Reverse A has the legend WE ARE ONE at the center, inside a central band inscribed AMERICAN CONGRESS, with a comma below the small N in AMERICAN. The central band, in turn, is outlined by a glory of rays. Each of the 13 intertwined rings is made of dots and shading in the form of parallel lines, and each ring contains a state name, beginning with New Hampshire at 11:30. The abbreviated state names appear as: N HAMPS, CONNECT'T, R. ISLAND, N. YORKE, N. JERSEY, PENNSILV, DELAWARE, MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, N. CAROLIN, S. CAROLIN, GEORGIA, and MASSACHS. Many of the rays around the central band are solidly connected to individual dots in the various rings. A microscopic raised dot appears in the center of each ring, almost like a centering dot.

### The First Continental Dollar

The brass Continental pieces with dotted rings are undoubtedly the first Continental dollar coins produced. Since there were technically only two different reverse dies, the striking order is easily ascertained. The dotted rings of this first variety were soon reengraved into partial lines, and then complete lines, and it would be physically impossible to reverse that change to the dies. With complete rings appearing on the second reverse die, the order of striking is easily ascertained. Michael Hodder discussed the emission order:

"Given reverse A.x's subsequent re-cuttings, it [Hodder 1-A.1] was the earliest combination struck; the fact that the final appearance of this reverse, state A.3 (Newman-C), with dotted rings almost completely cut into lines, is identical in type (excepting only the repositioning of N.HAMPS and MASSACHS) to reverse B (Newman-D), it is likely that A.3 pre-dated B despite the lack of die links between the two. Newman was probably correct in supposing that his reverse A was the original design and was the first struck, since a progressive change from dotted to linear rings can be seen on the dies, and the former design was not utilized on reverse B."

### Census Details

This example is the finest of just three known and the second we have offered in two months. When we cataloged the Eric P. Newman example for our November 2014 sale, we listed the present piece as AU (per its grade in the 1984 Brand catalog), with the comment that "this example would likely grade Mint State today." And indeed it did, now appropriately certified MS63 by NGC.

Our Census of known examples is revised herein:

- 1. MS63 NGC.** Spink & Son, London (11/1910); Virgil M. Brand; Brand Estate (Bowers and Merena, 6/1984), lot 955; Donald Groves Partrick. 73% copper, 24% zinc, 3% lead. **The present specimen.**
- 2. AU50 NGC.** "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Eric P. Newman; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society (Heritage, 11/2014), lot 3036. 79% copper, 18% zinc, 1% lead.
- 3. VF.** Virgil M. Brand; Brand Estate (B. Max Mehl, 1/11/1937); Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1988), lot 2450. Illustrated in Michael Hodder's 1991 *ANA Centennial Anthology* article, "The Continental Currency Coinage of 1776."  
PCGS# 792







### Important 1776 Newman 1-B Dollar, AU55 Third Finest of 12 Known Thin Light-Weight Planchet

**5835 1776 Continental Dollar, CURRENCY, Thin Brass Planchet, Newman 1-B, Breen-1087, Hodder 1-A.2, W-8440, Low R.7. AU55 NGC. CAC.** Die alignment: 30 degrees. 199.9 grains. 78% copper, 19% zinc, 2% lead. Ex: Norweb. Attractive olive-brown toning appears on the bright yellow-brass surfaces of this Choice AU Continental dollar. Both dies are perfect with no signs of die cracks or other use. Slight softness of the design is noted at the center of the reverse. This piece is lighter in weight than any other of the variety, and the thin planchet certainly contributed to the strike weakness. Comparing this example to the next, the difference in planchet thickness is evident to the naked eye. Clearly, a case can be made for the listing of two separate varieties.

#### Changes to the Dies

The obverse is identical to that in the previous lot, with all of the same repunching and die lines, including the doubled-serif G in FUGIO, the hooked O in CONTINENTAL, and the die line inside the U in YOUR.

The reverse is the same die as above, although all of the dotted rings have been strengthened and now appear as unbroken lines, although many of the former dots are still visible in each ring. The rays around the central band are fully evident as before, with many solidly connected to the unbroken rings. The small N in AMERICAN is positioned over a comma, as before.

#### Denomination

Disagreement about the denomination of these pieces exists in the numismatic world today. Tradition has labeled these pieces as dollars, and they are offered here with the traditional label. The general gray appearance of the pewter examples, and their similarity in diameter to the Spanish dollars, certainly contributed to the dollar description. However, Walter Breen considered the brass pieces as “prototype pence” despite their significantly heavier weight, when compared to contemporary coppers that traded for one cent. It is our opinion that the brass examples are patterns for the fiat money Continental dollars struck in pewter.

#### Condition Census

A dozen examples of this variety are currently known, despite the URS-4 rating (five to eight known) in the Whitman *Colonial Encyclopedia*. Our Census of 12 known examples is updated from the November 2014 Eric P. Newman offering:

1. **MS63 NGC.** Charles Jay Collection (Stack's, 10/1967), lot 39; Laird Park (Stack's, 5/1976), lot 109; Herdman Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 12/1977), lot 5039; Collection of a Patriotic American (Heritage, 7/31/2009), lot 1002.
2. **MS62 NGC.** Eric P. Newman Collection; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Heritage (11/2014), lot 3037. 75% copper, 22% zinc, 1% lead.
3. **AU55 NGC.** B. Max Mehl (privately, 1/11/1937); Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1988), lot 2451; Partrick Collection. 78% copper, 19% zinc, 2% lead. **The present specimen.**
4. **AU55.** Taylor Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1987), lot 2047; Bowers and Merena (5/1992), lot 1010; Stack's (1/2007), lot 6439.
5. **AU or finer.** (Described as “Virtually Uncirculated” in the Carter catalog) B. Max Mehl (5/1950), lot 769; Amon Carter Collection (Stack's, 1/1984), lot 204.
6. **Choice XF.** Virgil Brand; F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr. (Stack's, 10/2003), lot 1.
7. **Choice XF.** Pine Tree “Promised Lands” Sale, lot 335; Gilbert Steinberg (Stack's, 10/1989), lot 63.
8. **XF45 PCGS.** 1999 ANA Sale (Heritage, 8/1999), lot 6465.
9. **XF.** Lermann Collection; Garrett Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1980), lot 1489. The Garrett catalog includes the following comment: “While the appearance of the present coin indicates that it is struck in copper, most specimens have been described as being in brass.”
10. **XF.** John L. Roper, 2nd (Stack's, 12/1983), lot 198; Stack's (9/2006), lot 112.
11. **AU Details NGC.** New Netherlands Coin Company (privately, 8/21/1955); Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1988), lot 2452; Partrick Collection. 89% copper, 8% zinc, 2% tin. **Offered below.**
12. **VF25 NGC.** Robison Collection (Stack's, 2/1982), lot 87; Donald Groves Partrick. Slated to appear in a future Partrick sale.

Ex: B. Max Mehl (privately, 1/11/1937); Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1988), lot 2451; Jon Hanson (3/25/1988); Donald Groves Partrick. Possibly earlier from the Brand Collection. PCGS# 792



### 1776 Newman 1-B Dollar, AU Details Thick Over-Weight Planchet

**5836** 1776 Continental Dollar, CURRENCY, Thick Brass Planchet, Newman 1-B, Breen-1087, Hodder 1-A.2, W-8440, Low R.7 — Mount Removed — NGC Details. AU. Die alignment: 10 degrees. 264.7 grains. 89% copper, 8% zinc, 2% tin. Ex: Norweb. The sharp strike of this piece is undoubtedly the result of the thick planchet. This piece is 65 grains heavier than the preceding lot. Rich chocolate-brown, chestnut, and tan surfaces are smooth and attractive, although rim and edge flaws remain at the top of the obverse and reverse from mount removal. All die lines and recutting remain as seen on the previous thin planchet piece. Small raised defects appear inside the New Hampshire ring that are not apparent on the other Newman 1-B coins in this sale.

#### Copper Composition

In his *Complete Encyclopedia*, Walter Breen recorded his variety 1088 as Newman 1-B in copper. His listing noted the Garrett coin, lot 1489, and suggested that it is unique in that composition. However, the Garrett catalog only said the coin had the appearance of copper and never claimed that as the actual composition:

"While the appearance of the present coin indicates that it is struck in copper, most specimens have been described as being brass."

Although the present piece from the Donald Groves Partrick Collection is nearly 90% copper, that information is insufficient to warrant a separate listing. Since the Garrett coin lacked metallurgical testing, the related comment is also insufficient to warrant a separate listing. It is our opinion that all of these pieces should be described as brass, and recorded as a single variety for their metallic content. However, as stated in the previous lot description, a strong case can be made for designating separate varieties classified as 1-B thin brass planchet, and 1-B thick brass planchet.

Ex: New Netherlands Coin Co. (privately, 8/21/1955); Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1988), lot 2452; Jon Hanson (3/25/1988); Donald Groves Partrick.





Lot 5837









### 1776 Continental Dollar, Newman 1-B, MS64 Finest Known in Pewter

**5837** 1776 Continental Dollar, CURRENCY, Pewter, Newman 1-B, Breen-1086, Hodder 1-A.2, W-8435, High R.7. MS64 NGC. CAC. Die alignment: 10 degrees. 270.0 grains. 87% tin, 9% lead, 2% antimony. Ex: Hanson. From the same dies as the preceding two lots, although offered here in pewter. Careful examination shows that this piece is the same die state as the thin planchet brass 1-B, above. The brass and pewter coins were struck concurrently. This Choice Mint State piece shows bright pewter-gray surfaces with hints of field reflectivity and delicate champagne toning. It is the finest of six known examples.

#### Newman 1-B vs. 1-C

Newman 1-B and early die states of Newman 1-C are easily confused. A heavy die crack through the tops of GI in FUGIO appears during the 1-C striking, and that crack later forms a die break over those letters. Pieces with that feature are immediately recognized as 1-C. However, early states before that die crack forms must be examined for reverse differences. Before the solid rings were strengthened, the reverse die was lapped. The comma underneath the N in AMERICAN appears as such on 1-B, and appears as a period on 1-C. A prominent die chip in the center of the Pennsylvania ring is present on some examples of 1-B, and absent on 1-C. The rays outside the center ring near RESS of CONGRESS are fully formed on 1-B and attenuated on 1-C, in some instances appearing as nothing more than points from the outer edge of that central ring.

#### Census Notes

The number of examples known has changed over the years. Pewter examples were unknown to Eric P. Newman in 1953. Two examples were recorded in Scott's *Comprehensive Catalog*, published in 1976, including one from the November 1968 Lester Merkin sale, and another with no further information available. The 1984 Picker catalog stated that the variety was unique in pewter, as the cataloger questioned the attribution of the 1968 Merkin specimen, that piece having been withdrawn prior to the sale. Breen recorded two examples in his 1988 *Complete Encyclopedia*, listing the Picker specimen and one other. Michael Hodder again said two known in his 1991 Anthology article. Q. David Bowers repeated the population of just two examples in his 2009 *Colonial Encyclopedia*, although by that time there were at least four examples actually known. Today, there are either six or seven pewter Newman 1-B dollars identified, depending on the status of the 1968 Merkin coin.

#### Census of Newman 1-B in Pewter

- 1. MS64 NGC.** Jon Hanson; Donald Partrick. **The present specimen.**
- 2. MS63 PCGS.** Collection of a Patriotic American (Heritage, 7/31/2009), lot 1001.
- 3. MS63 NGC.** Richard Picker (privately, 3/17/71 @ \$3,000); Donald G. Partrick. The discovery specimen. Slated to appear in a future Partrick sale.
- 4. Choice AU.** Richard Picker Collection (Stack's, 10/1984), lot 117; Eric P. Newman; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.
- 5. AU Details PCGS.** Americana Sale (Stack's, 1/2008), lot 5613; Coin Galleries (8/2009), lot 3019; Chicago Sale (Stack's-Bowers, 8/2011), lot 6140, where it was misattributed as Newman 1-C; Thaddeus Tatum.
- 6. VF.** Lester Merkin (11/1968), lot 100, withdrawn prior to the sale, its attribution in question.
- 7. Fine 12 PCGS.** Stack's (9/2006), lot 113.

Ex: Jon Hanson (10/1/2000); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 791







**1776 Newman 1-C Continental Dollar, XF40**  
**America's First Silver Dollar**  
**Only Two Known in Silver**  
**The Earliest Known Silver Continental**

**5838** 1776 Continental Dollar, CURRENCY, Silver, Newman 1-C, Breen-1091, Hodder 1-A.3, W-8450, R.8. XF40 NGC. Die alignment: 10 degrees. 376.3 grains. 93% silver, 7% copper. Ex: Garrett. The 1776 Continental dollar is a coin of tremendous historic importance. It was America's first silver dollar, the first example of the basic unit our monetary system would be based on. The coin offered here occupies a unique place in the history of our coinage. From its first auction appearance in 1871 until the discovery of a silver example of Newman 3-D in 1886, this piece was the only Continental dollar that was known in silver. The absolute rarity and fascinating history of this remarkable specimen make this offering a numismatic milestone that will be long-remembered in the hobby.

This pleasing piece, matching the plate in the Parmelee catalog, has attractive surfaces showing delicate amber, sky-blue, and rose toning. Peripheral weakness appears near the right obverse border, and around much of the reverse. Most of the obverse border is well detailed, while the reverse shows minimal border beads. Aside from the obverse weakness that affects the N in CURRENCY (discussed below), the remaining details are sharp and bold, with a prominent date and strong central device. The peripheral reverse weakness affects some of the state names, while others are sharp and clear. A previous owner has suggested that this piece was struck over a Spanish-American 8 reales piece, although we can find no evidence of this.

#### Die State

An internal die break joins the tops of GI in FUGIO, from the top of the G to the right top of the I on this important Continental dollar. There are four readily recognized die states for the Newman 1-C dollars:

- A. Perfect obverse die
- B. Heavy crack through the tops of GI in FUGIO
- C. Internal die break at the tops of GI
- D. State C die break extends to the ON and TA of CONTINENTAL, with a second die break below TA.

Both of Donald Partrick's silver Newman 1-C Continental dollars (the only two known examples) are from Die State C. This example has radial weakness through the N in CURRENCY to the outer ring, while the other example, that will be offered in a future sale of the Partrick Collection, has that weakness extending through the sundial. The evidence suggests that the present piece was struck first, and is therefore America's *first* silver dollar.

#### Prior Discussion

This example appeared in William H. Strobridge's sale of the Dr. Charles Clay Collection in 1871. He wrote:

"Dollar of 1776. Obv. A sun dial, 'Continental Currency' (spelt with one r.) in a large circle, the sun moving within an inner circle, with the legend 'Fugio'; 'Mind Your Business,' in the Exergue; date below all. Rev. A large circle of rings linked together, each one bearing the name of one of the original States; 'American Congress' on a circle drawn within the circle of links; 'We Are One,' within all. Edge milled, rim dotted. Size 26. Has been considerably circulated as a coin, still in fine preservation. Extremely rare. Silver."

Strobridge commented briefly again about this piece in the descriptive catalog of the George F. Seavey Collection, where it appeared as the first entry under the heading of Pattern Pieces:

“A pattern from design made by Benj. Franklin, and familiar from impressions in tin, struck from the dies for distribution among the patriotic friends of the first Congress; the only one known in silver.”

Lorin G. Parmelee purchased the Seavey coins, and this example appeared 17 years later in the 1890 sale of the Parmelee Collection, where New York Coin & Stamp Co. (David Proskey and Harlan Page Smith), wrote:

“Continental Dollar, 1776: sun shining on dial: FUGIO at left: MIND YOUR | BUSINESS, in ex.: legend CONTINENTAL CURENCY (sic) | 1776. R. in radiant circle, AMERICAN CONGRESS : inner circle WE | ARE | ONE : all surrounded by circle of thirteen links, each inscribed with name of a State : has been circulated considerably : still in good condition : exceedingly rare; silver. (Crosby, pl. VIII, No. 15, page 305).

The buyer at the Parmelee sale was “Stone,” a pseudonym for John G. Mills. The Chapman Brothers offered the Mills catalog in 1904. The Philadelphia brothers provided a more detailed description than previous catalogers:

“1776 Dollar. CONTINENTAL CURENCY, 1776 surrounding double circle within which, sundial. Below it MIND YOUR BUSINESS; between inner and outer circle, FUGIO, and the sun, with rays shining towards the dial. Border of dots. Rev. 13 links interlinked, each bearing name of a State, enclosing in central space a double circle with rays radiating therefrom; between inner and outer circle AMERICAN CONGRESS and in the centre WE ARE ONE. Border of dots. Edge engrailed. Silver. Original. Only silver impression from these dies and but one other in silver from the die in which CURRENCY is spelled with two r's and signature of engraver E. G. FECIT. Very good and appears to have been in actual circulation. Though no records have been preserved of the authorization of this coinage yet the issuance of fractional paper notes bearing, on either side, the design of this coin would seem to show that the coinage was authorized and that the fractions of the unit were issued in paper. And the designs were used on the cents of 1787. The records of Congress and of the Government are so extremely meagre and omit mention of so much business that came before them that the omission of a record does not prove that such an issue was not authorized or intended.”

As the Chapman's pointed out, this coin actually circulated as money in the earliest days of our country's history. As one of only two known examples of the Newman 1-C, and one of only four 1776 Continental dollars of all die varieties in silver, this coin offers an irresistible combination of rarity and historic interest. It should appeal to collectors of all disciplines and we expect intense competition when this lot is called.

#### **Census of 1776 Newman 1-C in Silver**

**XF40 NGC.** Dr. Charles Clay (W.H. Strobridge, 12/1871), lot 867; George F. Seavey (W.H. Strobridge, 1873 Descriptive Catalog), lot 836; Lorin G. Parmelee (New York Coin & Stamp Co., 6/1890), lot 573; “Stone;” John G. Mills (Chapman Brothers, 4/1904), lot 110; Col. James W. Ellsworth; Knoedler Galleries; Wayte Raymond and John Work Garrett in 1923; John Work Garrett; Johns Hopkins University (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1980), lot 1491; John J. Ford, Jr. (Stack's, 10/2003), lot 2; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. **The present piece.**

**VF35 NGC.** Corrado Romano; Romano Estate; Romano Collection (Stack's, 6/1987), lot 24; John Jay Ford, Jr.; Ford Collection, Part VII (Stack's, 1/2005), lot 159; Donald Groves Partrick. Slated to appear in a future Partrick sale. PCGS# 793





Lot 5839





**1776 Newman 1-C Continental Dollar, MS65  
One R in CURRENCY  
Popular Type Issue**

**5839** 1776 Continental Dollar, CURRENCY, Pewter, Newman 1-C, Breen-1089, Hodder 1-A.3, W-8445, R.3. MS65 NGC. CAC. Die alignment: 10 degrees. 263.1 grains. 91% tin, 4% lead, 3% antimony. Ex: Craige. This is the usually seen Continental dollar variety. Pale champagne toning heightens the eye appeal of this Gem Mint State Continental dollar. Both sides exhibit bold details and extraordinary surfaces. A few dark toning spots are noted on each side.

**Intermediate Die State**

The obverse is the same as all earlier varieties, although here in an intermediate die state, with a heavy crack joining the tops of the G and I in FUGIO. That G has a sharply doubled serif as seen previously. The die line inside the U in YOUR is no longer visible. In later states, the obverse die has a full cud over GI, with a heavy extension of that crack to the base of the NT and top of the A. The reverse is the third iteration, with the beads almost entirely absent, now showing rings that consist of solid lines.

**Popular Type Issue**

There are three Continental dollar varieties that are each encountered more often than all other varieties, combined. While numerous Mint State examples of Newman 1-C exist, this piece from the Donald Groves Partrick collection is finer than any others that we have auctioned. Over the last 20 years, we have sold four different examples that are graded MS64, but never before have we offered an MS65-certified Gem. NGC has certified 32 Mint State examples of this variety, including two graded MS65 and one graded MS66. The Newman 1-C Continental dollar will appeal to type collectors who seek a single representative, as well as advanced specialists.

Ex: Ted L. Craige (5/18/1971); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 791





## 1776 Continental Dollar, MS63 Unique Plain Edge Pewter Variant

**5840** 1776 Continental Dollar, CURRENCY, Pewter, Plain Edge, Newman 1-C, Breen-1090, Hodder 1-A.3, W-8445, Unique. MS63 NGC. CAC. Die alignment: 10 degrees. 293.1 grains. 92% tin, 3% antimony, 3% lead. Ex: Hanson. This is the Breen *Complete Encyclopedia* plate coin, struck on a "jumbo flan" that is greater in diameter than usual, with nearly complete outer margins around the border beads. The diameter is 42 millimeters, three to four mm. greater than other pewter examples in the present offering, and four to five mm. greater than the brass examples. The edge is plain, unlike any other Continental dollar. Expectedly, the weight is greater than usual for the pewter pieces. This large diameter plain edge piece is unique.

In the Whitman *Colonial Encyclopedia*, Q. David Bowers described one "on an overly large planchet." However, no mention appears there of the plain edge. This variety should be given a specific Whitman number, rather than a passing single sentence remark. The heavy crack through the tops of GI in FUGIO is now a full break from the top of the G to the left top of the I on this intermediate die state.

### Provenance

Breen recorded the early provenance as Pressman, Pine Tree Auctions, Joseph P. O'Hara, with no further details. This piece appeared as lot 332 in the Promised Lands Coin Auction conducted by Pine Tree Rare Coin Auctions on April 30 and May 1, 1974:

"Borderline Unc., considerable original brilliance, some gray tone, minor handling marks, none serious, struck on an exceptionally broad planchet so that blank areas show around full reverse border beads and (except for one small segment at right) around full obv. border beads. Plain edge. Planchet irregular as made, not round, and there is no evidence that it ever went through the Castaing machine (which imparted the twin-leaves edge found on all normal Continental Dollars). Evidently some kind of trial impression, not intended for regular circulation, as it would immediately have raised questions on the part of any recipient offered it as a regular coin. From one of the earliest die states known, showing only the very beginning of the usual break above GI, somewhat similar to the Guidebook illustration. The piece carries its own credentials, but for certainty and out of scientific curiosity it was tested about 1963 and found to be, like other Continental pewter dollars, in excess of 95% pure tin without any significant proportion of lead; its physical characteristics are obviously those of a struck coin, its die-identity certified to its genuineness. Beyond any possible doubt, unique. Ex Pressman coll."

Ex: J. Pressman Collection; Pine Tree Auctions (4/1974), lot 332; Pine Tree Auctions (4/1975), lot 676; Joseph P. O'Hara; Collections of Russell T. Logan and Gilbert G. Steinberg; Bowers and Merena (11/2002), lot 44; Jon Hanson (1/22/2003); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 791





### 1776 Newman 2-C Continental Dollar Proper CURRENCY Spelling, MS63

**5841** 1776 Continental Dollar, CURRENCY, Pewter, Newman 2-C, Breen-1092, Hodder 2-A.3, W-8455, R.3. MS63 NGC. Die alignment: 45 degrees. 253.6 grains. 81% tin, 16% lead, 2% antimony. Ex: Craige. This Select Mint State Continental dollar exhibits reflective fields and lustrous light gray surfaces with impressive eye appeal. Delicate champagne toning appears at the upper left reverse. The strike is bold including strong facial details of the meridian sun. Although Newman 1-C and 2-C carry the same R.3 rarity rating, Newman 2-C is seen less frequently. NGC has certified 43 examples of 1-C with an average grade of 58, and 29 examples of 2-C that average 56.

#### New Obverse Die

While the basic design remains unchanged, this new obverse die has CURRENCY spelled correctly. The sundial is laid out as before with a time-slowng gap between the 6 o'clock and 7 o'clock hours. As on the previous die, the Roman numerals for 9 through 12 are inverted. While crude, all of the lettering is better formed, with only slight recutting. Several of the sun's rays begin in the field. The reverse is Newman's Reverse C, in a similar die state to that found with obverse 1, with none of the die rust that eventually forms in the Pennsylvania ring.

#### Emission Order

The possibility of an interrupted die marriage certainly exists, as Michael Hodder suggested in his *Anthology* article:

"The die is known in perfect condition, with faint traces of rust, noticeable traces, and heavy rust. Combination 1-A.3 [Newman 1-C] does not show this rusting, and it is clear that 2-A.3 followed the former in time. However, as A.3 is also known in a perfect state (although this state is rarer than the rusted state), it is possible that some 2-A.3 may have been struck before obverse 1 was finally retired."

#### Census Notes

NGC has certified 29 submissions of Newman 2-C (11/14). Among those, they have graded 20 examples as Mint State, including the Donald Groves Partrick piece and four others at the MS63 grade level, eight in MS64, and one certified as MS65. PCGS has certified 15 Mint State pieces, including six in MS63 and four in MS64. Those totals include both resubmissions and crossovers from one service to the other.

Ex: Ted L. Craige (5/18/1971); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 794





Lot 5842









**1776 Silver Continental Dollar, MS62**  
**Newman 3-D, EG FECIT**  
**One of Two Known in Silver**  
**A 'Hard Money' Example**

**5842** 1776 Continental Dollar, CURRENCY, Silver, EG FECIT, Newman 3-D, Breen-1096, Hodder 3-B, W-8470, R.8. MS62 NGC. Die alignment: 45 degrees. 362.4 grains. 89% silver, 10% copper. Ex: Boyd. The 1776 Continental dollar is a fascinating subject for students of history, economics, and numismatics alike. It is the first representation of the basic unit of the United States coinage system, a unit that would come to have unrivaled importance in international trade, whose ups and downs affect the increasingly interlocked worldwide economy more than any other issue. The coin offered here served as a medium of exchange in the difficult early days of our country, when the success of that venture was very much in doubt. It deserves a prominent place in the finest collection in the land.

Although the pewter Continental dollars were often repudiated during the dark days of the Revolution, the importance of the dollar was recognized by the international community at an early date. In an article in the July 2014 issue of *The Numismatist*, researchers Eric P. Newman and Maureen Levine note that an illustration of the Continental dollar appeared as early as 1783 in Matthias Christian Sprengel's *Historisch-genealogischer Calender, oder Jahrbuch der merkwürdigsten neuen Welt-Begebenheiten, für 1784* (Historical and Genealogical Almanac, or Yearbook of the Most Remarkable New World Events for 1784). Two years later, Richard Watson published an analysis of a Pewter example of the Continental dollar in his better-known *Chemical Essays*. When the direct descendants of the Continental dollar (the Flowing Hair and Draped Bust types) began to appear in 1794, they were recognized and widely accepted in international trade. Today, silver examples of the 1776 Continental dollar are so rare that few numismatists have the opportunity to acquire one. Heritage Auctions has offered only one specimen of the 1776 Continental dollar in silver prior to this sale, that piece being the other silver example of the Newman 3-D variety, which realized \$1.4 million in the sale of the Eric P. Newman Collection, Part IV in May of 2014.

Faint surface reflectivity appears on the obverse of this attractive silver piece. Both sides exhibit pleasing silver-gray surfaces with lovely pale blue and rose toning. The strike is bold throughout, with the border details narrow in places, but complete except at the bottom of the reverse. Apparent rim imperfections are the result of the edge device affecting the strike of this lovely Continental dollar. The twin-leaf edge is visible around the entire circumference.

Stack's offered this piece in December 1947, writing:

"1776 Continental Dollar in Silver. Sundial in center with MIND YOUR BUSINESS below encircled by band bearing I.G. FECIT [sic] at bottom; two R's in CURRENCY. Reverse: Thirteen circles, each bearing a colony [sic] name, in chain form surrounds a double bordered central circle bearing AMERICAN CONGRESS around and WE ARE ONE in the center field. This is the Granberg specimen from the collection of the late Colonel Green. May be unique. In choice condition."

### Die Notes

The basic design is the same as the previous Continental dollar varieties, Newman 1-A through 2-C, although obverse 3 has the addition of the engraver's signature, EG FECIT, at the bottom of the central ring. The E in CONTINENTAL and the I in BUSINESS are both dramatically recut. Like obverse two, several of the rays are disconnected from the sun. The sundial has a gap at 3 o'clock, and the Roman numerals are illogical: I II III [IIII] V VI VII XII X IX IIX. The Roman numeral IIII, partially obscured on Newman 2-C, is not seen here as the gnomon occupies that position. That for 8 o'clock is represented by IIX, 9 o'clock is omitted, perhaps a representation of Benjamin Franklin's daylight savings time, and XI and XII are inverted in relation to the face of the sundial.

The reverse design is similar to the first reverse, although the geography is corrected, with the New Hampshire ring at 12 o'clock, left of the Massachusetts rings. The spelling is the same as before: N HAMPS, MASSACHS, CONNECT'T, R. ISLAND, N. YORKE, N. JERSEY, PENNSILV, DELAWARE, MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, N. CAROLIN, S. CAROLIN, and GEORGIA. The N in AMERICAN is the same size as the other letters. The glory of rays is prominent outside of CONGRESS, and attenuated outside of AMERICAN.

### Census of 1776 Newman 3-D in Silver

Two examples were recorded in the Green Collection appraisal, including this example that appears in the 1947 Theodore Grand sale, and the other that we sold in May 2014 as part of the Eric P. Newman Collection Part IV.

**MS63 NGC.** British auction sale, probably the Williams, Smith, Clark and Solly Collections (Sotheby's, 12/1886); two unknown intermediaries; S.H. & H. Chapman; consigned by the Chapman brothers to the Frank McCoye Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 5/1887), lot 238, withdrawn; George H. Earle Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1912), lot 2132, realized \$2,200; Waldo Newcomer (Inventory number 2751), exhibited at the 1914 ANS Exhibition, described on page 21 and illustrated on Plate 13 of the catalog; sold to "Col." E.H.R. Green in 1933, via B. Max Mehl; Green Estate; Burdette G. Johnson in the early 1940s; Johnson Estate; Mary Cruzan; purchased by Eric P. Newman in May of 1956 for \$2,500; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society (Heritage 11/2014) lot 30423. The discovery coin.

**MS62 NGC.** H.O. Granberg, purchased sometime before 1911, exhibited at the 1911 ANA Convention in Chicago; exhibited at the 1914 ANS Exhibition, described on page 19 of the catalog; "Col." E.H.R. Green; Theodore Grand Collection (Stack's, 12/1947), lot 10; F.C.C. Boyd; Boyd Estate; John Jay Ford, Jr.; Ford Collection, Part I (Stack's, 10/2003), lot 7; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. **The present piece.** PCGS# 796





### 1776 Pewter Continental Dollar, MS63+ Newman 3-D, EG FECIT

**5843** 1776 Continental Dollar, CURRENCY, Pewter, EG FECIT, Newman 3-D, Breen-1095, Hodder 3-B, W-8460, Low R.4. MS63+ NGC. Die alignment: 160 degrees. 266.2 grains. 83% tin, 10% lead, 2% zinc. Ex: Kreisberg. This pewter-gray Continental dollar, featuring the signature EG FECIT, exhibits exceptional detail on both sides, with a portion of the facial details in the meridian sun. The centering is excellent and the pristine surfaces exhibit reflective luster. Clash marks appear in the margin outside of CURRENCY, and an obvious die crack crosses the lower interior of the New Hampshire ring. Additional cracks are evident in other rings.

#### Census Notes

NGC has certified 11 examples of Newman 3-D, and PCGS has certified 51 submissions of this variety (11/14). The population data includes pieces ranging from VF30 to MS67. Among those, NGC has graded two examples in MS63, three at the MS64 level, two in MS66, and one in MS67. As always, the various submissions to the two grading services include an unknown but likely substantial number of resubmissions and crossovers.

#### Personalities

Jerry Cohen and Abner Kreisberg operated a rare coin firm in Beverly Hills, California. Cohen (circa 1920-1990) began trading rare coins in 1949 and opened a coin store in Tucson, Arizona in 1955. He was member number 6 of the Professional Numismatists' Guild. Cohen conducted private sales and auctions in partnership with Abner Kreisberg from 1959 to 1984. Kreisberg was born in New York City in 1904. A classically trained violinist who trained at the Julliard School of Music, he was a partner with Abe Kosoff in Numismatic Galleries until 1954, and later with Cohen. He conducted annual auction sales in association with Hans M.F. Schulman from 1957 to 1967. Kreisberg died in Beverly Hills in 1997.

Ex: Jerry Cohen and Abner Kreisberg (privately, 4/15/1969); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 795









## 1776 Continental Dollar, VF20 Newman 4-D, CURRENCEY

**5844** 1776 Continental Dollar, CURRENCEY, Pewter, Newman 4-D, Breen-1097, Hodder 4-B, W-8475, High R.7. VF20 NGC. Die alignment: 190 degrees. 257.4 grains. 86% tin, 10% lead, 2% antimony. Ex: Terranova. Deep steel patina in the fields is combined with lighter gray devices on this important rarity. The minor roughness of the surfaces identifies this example as the plate coin in Michael Hodder's 1991 *ANA Centennial Anthology* article, "The Continental Currency Coinage of 1776."

### Die Notes

The obverse carries the same basic design as the other Continental dollars, without the engraver's signature. The date appears in much smaller digits than on the other three obverse dies. The sundial has the same inverted Roman numerals as found on the other dies, and also has the wide gap at 3 o'clock, the numerals appearing as: I II III (IIII) V VI VI VII VIII XI X IX IIX, with 6 o'clock repeated. The legend appears as CONTINENTAL CURRENCEY. The legend is frequently described as a misspelling, although a better description might be an alternative spelling. Hodder writes:

"It is interesting to note, however, that the same 'misspelling' occurs on the February 17, 1776 paper currency issue, which have been thought to have been the prototype for the coinage's obverse design. It is clear from obverse 4's fate that its employers felt the additional E in CURRENCEY was unwanted."

The reverse is the same die that previously appeared on Newman 3-D, the EG FECIT variety. Die states seem to be intermingled with Newman 3-D, suggesting that both varieties were coined simultaneously.

### Census of Known Examples

This variety poses problems for the Census-taker, as a population of four examples has been recorded since Breen's *Complete Encyclopedia* was published in 1988:

"1) Newcomer, Green, Eric P. Newman, 285.5 grs. = 18.5 gms. 2) British coll., NN/Seaby 11/70: 429, Roper: 202, \$6,050, 277.3 grs. = 17.97 gms. 3) British coll., Anthony Terranova, 257.7 grs. = 16.7 gms; sp. gr. 7.27 +/- 0.01. 4) Pvt. coll."

The present piece from the Donald Groves Partrick Collection is number 3 in Breen's list, while number 4 remains unidentified. Until such time as that piece is identified, the number of examples known to us remains just three:

**MS63 NGC.** Waldo Newcomer; B. Max Mehl; "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$400.00; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society (Heritage, 11/2014), lot 3041 at \$381,875. Plated in the Breen *Complete Encyclopedia* and the Whitman *Encyclopedia of Colonial and Early American Coins*.

**Choice XF.** New Netherlands-Seaby's Joint Sale (11/1970), lot 429; John L. Roper, 2nd (Stack's, 12/1983), lot 202; John J. Ford, Jr. (Stack's, 10/2003), lot 9.

**VF20 NGC.** The present piece, per the provenance below.

**Unknown grade.** Breen's "private collection" coin with no further details.

Ex: London Coin Dealer; Anthony Terranova (9/7/1985); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 797



### 1776 Continental Dollar, AU58 Newman 5-D, Floriated Cross

**5845** 1776 Continental Dollar, CURRENCY, Ornament, Pewter, Newman 5-D, Breen-1098, Hodder 4.1-B, W-8480, Low R.8. AU58 NGC. CAC. Die alignment: 180 degrees (coin turn). 302.0 grains. 88% tin, 7% lead, 2% antimony. Ex: Norweb. Don Partrick explains the bidding at the Norweb sale on his envelope: "Newman went to \$30,000; JJF underbidder. JJF had said 'I must have this to complete my set!'" John J. Ford, Jr. never acquired an example of the Floriated Cross variety, despite two more opportunities in the decade following the Norweb sale.

#### Die Notes

This is the same physical die as Newman's obverse 4, although here the incorrect spelling has been revised to the correct spelling of CURRENCY. An ornament sometimes called a Floriated Cross covers the final Y that was still present after the spelling correction.

#### Auction appearances

This is only the fifth auction appearance of any of the three known examples of Newman 5-D. The variety was unknown to Sylvester S. Crosby, and apparently first discovered in the early part of the 20th century. One example was part of the Waldo Newcomer collection.

#### Census of Newman 5-D

There are just three known examples, and this, the finest of the three, is the second example that we have sold in the last six years. This variety was thought to be unique until late 1990. Michael Hodder wrote of two pieces in the first paragraph of his Anthology article, then wrote that "only one specimen is known" in the next paragraph of that article.

**1. AU58 NGC.** B. Max Mehl (privately, 1/11/1937); Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1988), lot 2458; Jon Hanson (3/25/1988); Donald Groves Partrick. **The present specimen.**

**2. XF45 PCGS.** Christies (11/1990), lot 241; Collection of a Patriotic American (Heritage, 7/31/2009), lot 1006.

**3. VF30, estimated grade.** Waldo Newcomer; Col. E.H.R. Green; Burdette Johnson; Mary C. Cruzan Estate (Spink America, 6/1997), lot 19; Anthony Terranova; Joseph Lasser; Colonial Williamsburg. Graded Fine in the Spink America catalog, but clearly finer in our opinion.

PCGS# 798





### Elusive 1783 Betts-614 Pewter Medal, AU55 Treaty of Paris 'Continental Currency' Reverse

**5846** 1783 Treaty of Paris Medal. AU55 NGC. Crosby Page 370, Betts-614, High R.6. 358.6 grains. 93% tin, 2% antimony, 1% lead. Ex: Norweb. On the obverse, America (standing Indian) greets Britannia (seated figure). A dove of Peace flies above, carrying an olive branch. St. Paul's Cathedral in London appears to the left, with a monument and ship in the background. The legend, FELICITAS BRITANNIA ET AMERICA, translates to Britain's and America's Happiness. Dated September 4, 1783 in exergue, one day after the Treaty of Paris was signed.

The reverse of this medal resembles the Continental dollar reverse design, although there are clear differences. WE ARE ONE appears inside a central band that is inscribed AMERICAN CONGRESS with the N in AMERICAN the same size as the other letters. The two words are separated by a group of three dots before the C in CONGRESS, and a six-pointed star following that word. The glory of rays is replaced by 13 groups of three lines. The state names in the rings begin with Massachusetts at 11 o'clock and New Hampshire near 12 o'clock, meaning this reverse was patterned after Newman's reverse C.

Lovely medium gray color with full rims and considerable border detail that is lacking from 1 o'clock to 4 o'clock on the obverse, and from 12 o'clock to 5 o'clock on the reverse. There are none of the usual rim bruises that are typically found on these medals. The ornamented edge resembles the twin-leaves edge of the Continental dollars, although there are clear differences. Just over a dozen examples of the Treaty of Paris medal survive, and most of those are lower grade pieces.

Ex: Baldwin's (1961); Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1988), lot 2459; Donald Groves Partrick.

## BETTS MEDAL



## CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA





# 1861 Original Confederate Half Dollar, PR30

## Four Examples Struck, Ex: CSA President Jefferson Davis

### Only Coin Actually Struck by the Confederacy

#### 5847 1861 ORIGINAL CONFEDERATE HALF DOLLAR, PR30 NGC.

Ex: Jefferson Davis/Donald G. Partrick Collection. Weight 189 grains, composition 93% silver, 6% copper, 1% trace elements. For absolute rarity, historic significance, and sheer romantic appeal, the 1861 Confederate half dollar is unsurpassed in the annals of American coinage. As coin collector L.L. Wilson wrote in 1915, this issue represents:

“The only Numismatic Record of a nation of nine million people who maintained a precarious existence for the space of nearly four years and a half. There are very few coins today that can be said to rank in interest with this half dollar with its authoritative U.S. obverse and distinctive Confederate States reverse design. Such a unique combination of the official devices of two great opposing powers probably has not another parallel in history.”

Only four examples were struck at the New Orleans Mint in April of 1861, after that facility was “taken into trust” by the Confederacy. The coins were dispersed to non-numismatic owners at the time of striking and all knowledge of the issue vanished for the ensuing 18 years. All four coins eventually resurfaced over an extensive period of 110 years, but they were subsequently held tightly in important collections and institutions, and the opportunity to acquire a specimen has been almost as rare as the coins themselves. Heritage Auctions is privileged to present this iconic numismatic treasure, which was once owned by CSA President Jefferson Davis himself, in just its second public offering.

#### COINS STRUCK AT THE NEW ORLEANS MINT IN 1861

Following usual mint procedure, dies for 1861 coinage were sent to New Orleans from the Philadelphia Mint late in 1860 and a considerable store of bullion was on hand to conduct business as usual when the new year started. As things turned out, the New Orleans Mint struck coins under the auspices of three different governments in 1861. From January 1 to January 26, the mint remained under federal control and a total of 330,000 Seated Liberty half dollars and 5,000 Liberty double eagles was coined. The State of Louisiana assumed control of the mint from January 26 through March 31, and a coinage of 1,240,000 half dollars and 9,750 double eagles was accomplished. Finally, the Confederacy officially took over the facility on April 1, and struck 962,633 half dollars and 2,991 double eagles before closing the mint on April 30, 1861. In addition, a program of Confederate coinage was briefly contemplated in April, and four specimens of the proposed half dollar, with a standard Seated Liberty obverse and a unique reverse design were struck to demonstrate the concept. These are the famous Original Confederate half dollars known to numismatists today.

An account of the striking of these historic coins was provided by Chief Coiner B.F. Taylor, of the New Orleans Mint, many years later, at the request of General Marcus J. Wright, who was compiling the Confederate Archives for the Adjutant General's Office:

“War Department,  
Adjutant-General's Office  
Washington, March 27, 1879.

“Dr. B.F. Taylor, New Orleans, La.:

“Dear Sir: The inclosed circulars will explain to you the nature of the duties upon which I am now engaged.

“I beg to refer you to my friends, Generals Beauregard and Hood, and Captain Pierce, of your city, for my service in the Confederate army. I would like to have from you for file with the Confederate archives, a letter stating when and where you were appointed chief coiner of the Confederate States Mint, instructions received, copies of any original papers, sketches, descriptions, etc., of all the coins made, etc. This will make a valuable addition to Confederate history, and I know no one but you can give it.

“Very truly yours,

“Marcus J. Wright”



Taylor replied:

"New Orleans, La., April 7, 1879.

"To Hon. Marcus J. Wright:

"Dear Sir: Your favor requesting a statement of the history of the New Orleans Mint, in reference to the coinage under the Confederate government, is received.

"That institution was turned over by the State of Louisiana the last of February, 1861, to the Confederate States of America, the old officers being retained and confirmed by the government, viz.: Wm. A. Elmore, Superintendent; A.J. Guirot, Treasurer; M.F. Bonzano, M.D., Melter and Refiner; and Howard Millsbaugh, Assayer.

"In the month of April orders were issued by Mr. Memminger, Secretary of the Treasury, to the effect that designs for half-dollar coins should be submitted to him for approval.

"Among several sent, the one approved bore on the obverse of the coin a representation of the Goddess of Liberty, surrounded by thirteen stars, denoting the thirteen States from whence the Confederacy sprung, and on the lower rim the figures 1861.

"On the reverse there is a shield with seven stars, representing the seceding States; above the shield is a liberty cap, and entwined around it stalks of sugar cane and cotton. The inscription is: 'CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA.' The dies were engraved by A.H.M. Patterson, engraver and die sinker, who is now living in Commercial Place. They were prepared for the coining press by Conrad Schmidt, foreman of the coining room (who is still living), from which four pieces only were struck.

"About this period an order came from the Secretary suspending operations on account of the difficulty of obtaining bullion, and the Mint was closed April 30, 1861.

"Of the four pieces mentioned one was sent to the government; one presented to Prof. Biddle, of the University of Louisiana; one sent to Dr. E. Ames, of New Orleans, the remaining one being retained by myself. Upon diligent inquiry I am unable to find but one piece besides my own, that being in the possession of a Confederate Officer of this city, who transmits it to his son as a souvenir of his father's service in the Confederate cause.

"So soon as copies are made I will take pleasure in sending you a specimen for the archives you represent.

"Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

"B.F. Taylor, M.D.

"Formerly Chief Coiner C.S.A."

The above account is not accurate in some minor details. For example, the Confederacy did not officially take control of the mint until April 1, 1861, not the end of February as Taylor suggests. The engraver's name was Peterson, not Patterson, and Prof. Biddle is almost certainly a misnomer for John Leonard Riddell, who had worked extensively at the New Orleans Mint as melter and refiner and was the Postmaster of New Orleans during the Civil War. These inaccuracies can probably be attributed to Taylor's faulty memory after the intervening 18 years and mistakes in transcribing hand-written documents in the 19th century.

Although Taylor reported lack of bullion as the official reason for discontinuing the Confederate coinage, this seems unlikely. The remainder of the bullion fund was evacuated from New Orleans in April of 1862 on the steamer *Star of the West* under the care of A.J. Guirot, before the city was recaptured by Union forces. The bullion was valued at nearly \$1 million dollars, enough to continue coinage for some time. The real reason for stopping the coinage was a combination of factors, including Treasury Secretary Memminger's belief that the decline in trade that followed the opening of hostilities would reduce the need for coinage. Memminger also believed the considerable expense of running the mint, paying salaries, etc. should be avoided, and the money used for other purposes. In the case of the Confederate half dollar, the real problem was more immediate and decisive. In a situation reminiscent of the Saint-Gaudens Ultra High Relief double eagles struck almost 50 years later, the reverse design of the Confederate half dollar was engraved in such high relief that the design detail could not be brought up with one blow of the regular coin press. This detail was reported by M.F. Bonzano (melter and refiner at the New Orleans Mint) in a letter to Mint Director James Kimball on November 4, 1887:





"Under the auspices of the superintendent, treasurer, and coiner, who probably believed in the possibility of a peaceful secession, designs for a Confederate coin were made, and that of a half dollar by the coiner, accepted and executed by an engraver of this city, who produced a half dollar die of such high relief as rendered it impractical for use in a coining press. From this die four pieces were struck, by successive blows of a screw press."

The "successive blows of a screw press" gave the coins sharp definition and deeply reflective surfaces, and most numismatists classify them as proofs today. Of course, high-speed coinage was impossible under these circumstances. Neither B.F. Taylor, who drew up the design, nor A.H.M. Peterson, who engraved the die, had much experience in preparing dies for coinage, as these were normally supplied by the Philadelphia Mint every year. A critical Patterson DuBois commented in later years, "In this, as in other matters, the Confederacy got beyond its proper depth. They therefore were struck in a screw press, a slow process relegated in this fast age to medals and master-pieces." Evidently Taylor forgot, or was embarrassed to mention, this miscalculation when he reported on the striking of the coins in 1879. In any case, the plan for a distinctive Confederate coinage was abandoned in April of 1861, the Confederacy itself fell four years later, and the long gray shadow of the Lost Cause obscured the coin's existence for a generation.

### THE FIRST COIN SURFACES

On January 2, 1879 Pennsylvania coin dealer Ebenezer Locke Mason published an article titled *Craze for Coins* in the *Philadelphia Record*. Mason's emphasis on the high prices dealers were willing to pay for rare coins prompted a number of responses with offers to sell, or questions about, coins readers had acquired and hoped were worth a fortune, like the ones in Mason's article. One of the most unlikely contacts was Dr. B.F. Taylor, who was then the Secretary-Treasurer of the Louisiana State Board of Health. Taylor had carefully preserved his Confederate half dollar for the 18 years since its striking, never parting with it in hard times or publishing its existence for interested collectors. It may be that he was afraid of repercussions for his service with the Confederacy, or government seizure of the coin, if the circumstances of its striking became public. These fears were allayed in the more tolerant climate of the 1870s, by which time Philadelphia engraver Robert Lovett, Jr. had come forward about his role in making dies and striking the 1861 Confederate cents, under contract with the Confederate government. The cents were struck privately, unlike the Confederate half dollars, and Lovett apparently kept them well-hidden until 1873, for fear of federal charges if his part in their production became known. Captain John W. Haseltine successfully sold a number of these pieces and produced restrikes in various metals which he marketed widely. Lovett and Haseltine suffered no repercussions for their activities, and their financial success may have emboldened Taylor to reveal the existence of his coin.

Mason was initially skeptical about the existence of any Confederate coinage and asked him for more information and a rubbing of the coin, which Taylor soon provided. Mason was then convinced about the coin's authenticity and published another piece detailing this new discovery in the March 11, 1879 edition of the *Record*. The prestigious *American Journal of Numismatics* picked up the story from this second article and ran an edited version in their April 1879 edition, making the issue known to most of the important numismatists in the country. In the meantime, Taylor had received Marcus Wright's inquiry from the Confederate Archives on March 27, and answered him on April 7. He must have let the local press know about the inquiry, because the New Orleans *Picayune* published the correspondence between Wright and Taylor on April 9.

Amid this flurry of activity in the press, Mason took possession of both the Confederate half dollar and the reverse die used to strike it, which Taylor had also preserved over the years. Acting on Taylor's behalf, Mason embarked on an extensive advertising campaign, including a letter to the American Numismatic and Archaeological Society, which was read before the assembled members on May 20, 1879. Apparently, Taylor genuinely desired to place his coin with an institution that would preserve and promote it for its historic significance. Mason's letter offered to "dispose of a Confederate silver half dollar; also the reverse die for the same." Unfortunately, the Society responded with exactly the kind of reaction Taylor must have feared in the years after the war. The editor of the *AJN* urged:

"... this piece, having been struck in the New Orleans Mint by government officers, with government tools, and on silver stolen from the United States, should be restored to its true ownership, and that it be placed in the Mint Cabinet."



Rebuffed by the ANS, Mason took the Confederate half dollar on a whirlwind tour of the major coin dealers in New York and Boston. Traveling by rail, he visited such numismatic luminaries as Edward Cogan, Henry Chapman, H.G. Sampson, Charles Nichols, Lorin G. Parmelee, Henry Ahlborn, Henry Cook, W. Elliot Woodward, J.W. Scott, and the New England Historical Society. Mason's efforts resulted in a great deal of historical interest and admiration for the coin, but little in the way of financial reward.

Meanwhile, canny New York coin dealer John Walter Scott wrote to CSA President Jefferson Davis, who he believed had received the coin "sent to the government" in Taylor's account. Davis responded:

"Beauvoir P.O.

"Harrison County, Miss.

"May 10, 1879

"Sir:

"I had a Confederate coin. It was in my wife's trunk when it was rifled by the Federal officers sent on board the prison ship on which she was detained at Hampton Roads before and after my confinement in Fortress Monroe. The coin, some medals, and other valuables were stolen at the time. Whether the coin be the same which has been offered to you as a duplicate I cannot say. It is however, not true, as published, that it is now in my possession.

"Regretting that I cannot give you more exact information on the particular subject of your inquiry, I am,

"Respectfully,

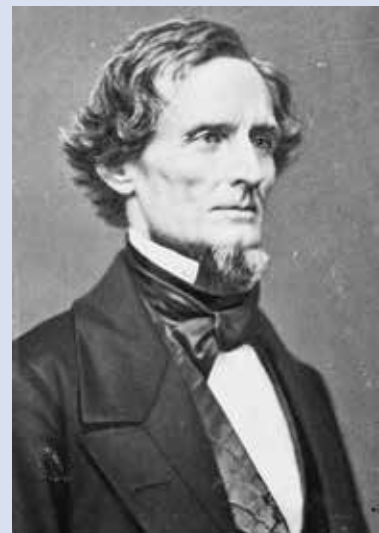
"Jefferson Davis"

Convinced of the importance of the coin, Scott made Mason a "low-ball" offer for the piece. Mason, weary of the prolonged marketing campaign, finally sold both the coin and the Confederate reverse die to Scott for \$310. Mason published the story of the striking of the coins and reprinted the correspondence between Wright and Taylor in the June, 1879 edition of his house organ, *Mason's Coin Collector's Herald*, and detailed his efforts to place the coin, including the final sale to Scott.

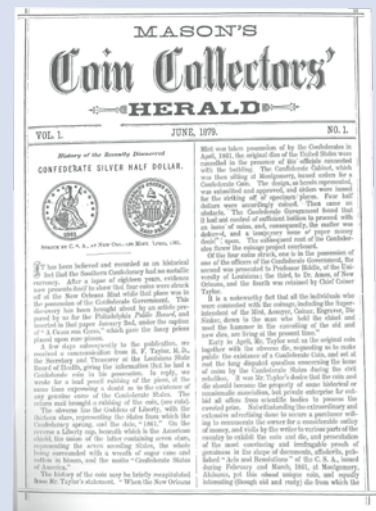
## JOHN WALTER SCOTT AND THE RESTRIKES

After his purchase of the discovery piece and the reverse die, John W. Scott's efforts to promote the Confederate half dollar were even more energetic than Mason's. He published an article about the Confederate cents and half dollar in the June 1879 edition of the *Coin Collector's Journal*, outlining Taylor's account of the striking and mentioning his purchase of the discovery coin. Perhaps inspired by Haseltine's successful offering of Confederate cent restrikes, he decided to sponsor a similar program of restrikes for the half dollar. Since he had only the reverse die for the half dollar (Taylor had not preserved the obverse), Scott conceived the ingenious idea of using regular-issue 1861-O Seated Liberty half dollars, with the reverse design "drilled off," for planchets. David Prosky assisted in the difficult task of rounding up 500 examples from the original issue and filing off the reverse design. Each of the now one-sided coins was placed in the anvil position of a screw press, with the obverse padded, and affixed in a collar with a blank edge, after which the now-blank reverse was struck with the Confederate half dollar die. Inevitably, the obverse design and edge reeding were slightly flattened in this process, but the Restrikes are still convincing facsimiles of the Original 1861 Confederate half dollars, and have often been mistaken for the very rare Originals. Because of the planed reverse, the weight of a typical Restrike is about 185 grains, noticeably lighter than the standard 192 grains for a Seated Liberty half dollar of that era. The Original 1861 Confederate half dollars were struck on standard planchets, so their weights are close to the 192-grain standard, a reliable way to distinguish between Restrikes and Originals.

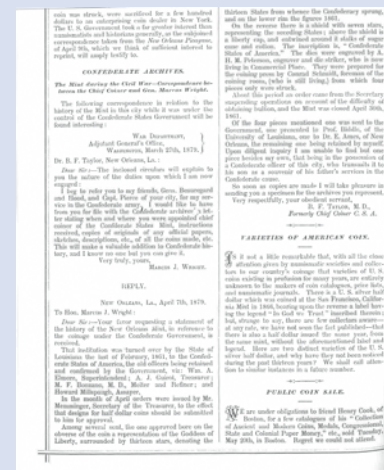
Because the rim was crumbling slightly above the ER in AMERICA, Scott was afraid that the old, somewhat rusty, Confederate die would break during the striking process. So he would have at least something to offer if the dies broke while coining the 500 Restrike half dollars, he first produced 500 tokens struck in white metal, which he believed would cause less wear on the die. These tokens featured the Confederate design on the reverse, with an obverse bearing the inscription "4 ORIGINALS STRUCK BY ORDER OF C.S.A. IN NEW ORLEANS 1861 \*\*\*\*\* REV. SAME AS U.S. (FROM ORIGINAL DIE, SCOTT).



CSA President Jefferson Davis



Mason's Coin Collectors' Herald  
June 1879

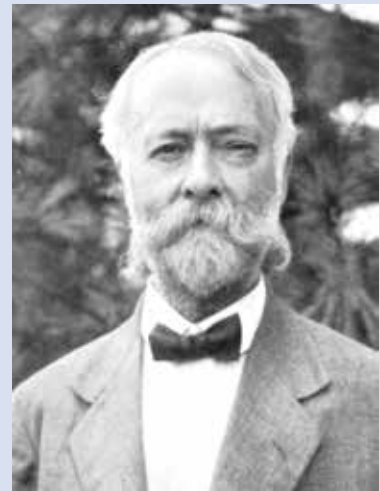


Mason's Coin Collectors' Herald  
Page 2



Scott began marketing the Restrikes through fliers in September of 1879, offering the coins at \$2.00 each and promising to deface the die after 500 pieces were struck. He also offered the Original Confederate half dollar for a price of \$1,000, but no takers were forthcoming. The tokens were offered at 50 cents per piece, and the cancelled die was offered for \$50. Scott reported that sales of the Restrikes were brisk and he ran out of coins before the demand could be met, but Proskey later revealed that Scott maintained a large supply on hand for many years. The coins were all dispersed by the early part of the 20th century, and have become steadily more popular over the years.

The Restrikes were often mistaken for Originals in later years, making pedigree tracking difficult because of all the spurious sightings in the literature. For example, coin collector L.L. Wilson wrote an account of his coin, which he believed to be an Original, in the August 1915 edition of the *Philatelic West*, with a halftone image of the coin and a provenance, making his case most convincing. Although the image of the obverse seems less flattened than the typical Restrike, careful comparison to the specimens known today reveals no match, and the rim above ER in AMERICA seems to show the crumbling seen on the Restrikes. In all likelihood, Wilson's coin was a better-than-average Restrike, which he mistook for an Original.



David Proskey

## FIRST AUCTION APPEARANCE

With his restriking program completed and no interest in the Original at his asking price of \$1,000, Scott decided to offer his coin in lot 163 of the John W. Scott Collection (Scott Stamp & Coin Co., 3/1882). The extensive lot description reprinted most of the earlier article from *The Coin Collector's Journal*, included a line drawing of the coin, and took up most of a page of text. P. Scott Rubin's priced copy of the catalog indicates a bid of \$870 was received for the coin, but Scott was apparently serious about his \$1,000 reserve, despite the fact that the offered amount represented a tremendous return on his investment. Scott retained his Confederate half dollar for many years, keeping it in a safe deposit box in New York City. He finally consigned the coin to Thomas Elder, who offered it in lot 552 of the William Lukens Collection (Elder, 3/1910).

Elder provided a preview of the coin in the February 1910 issue of *The Elder Magazine*:

"The beginning of the year 1910 will be well signalized in a numismatic way by the offering for sale next month in the Elder Auction Rooms of the only known specimen of the official metallic coinage of the Confederate States of America.

"Coming from its resting place in a safe deposit vault, where it has lain for 28 years, this unique half dollar promises to create one of the greatest sensations of the year in the numismatic world, and, on account of its unusual historical significance, may go even a step farther and become a sensation of the lay world, which usually takes but little interest in a coin purely as such, but which is always intensely alive to any souvenir or relic that is so closely associated with the Lost Cause as this solitary specimen of its coinage unquestionably is."

Elder's lot description in the Lukens sale comprised a page and a half of text, and he intended to provide a photographic image of the coin, but according to P. Scott Rubin's annotated catalog, the plate was never issued. Several newspapers covered the sale and the coin received a bid of \$3,750, a staggering price for any coin at the time, \$150 more than the Stickney 1804 dollar sold for in 1907. Unfortunately, once again, there was an unreasonably high reserve (reportedly \$4,000) placed on the coin which was not met. Thirty-one years had passed since the coin's discovery and, despite the best efforts of some of the most prominent coin dealers of the time, it had never successfully sold at auction. The coin changed hands in several private transactions in the following years and was exhibited at the 1914 ANS Exhibition by Edgar Adams. Toward the end of the decade David Proskey, who had supervised Scott's production of the Restrikes, sold the coin and the defaced die to J. Sanford Saltus for \$3,000. Saltus donated the coin to the ANS, where it remains today. He reportedly presented the die to the Louisiana Historical Society, but that institution has no record of receiving it and its whereabouts are currently unknown.



L. L. Wilson's Article from the *Philatelic West*, 8/1915



J.W. Scott auction description, 3/1882

## A SECOND COIN EMERGES

The publicity surrounding Elder's offering of the Taylor coin in March of 1910 must have worked to his advantage. Less than a month after the auction, Elder introduced a second Confederate half dollar to the numismatic community. This second piece was owned by Mr. Mark Jacobs, of Rondout, New York and, according to Elder's account in the April 1910 issue of *The Elder Magazine*, he had acquired it around 1880 in a roll of change from the bank. Elder purchased the coin from Jacobs two years later and sold it privately to prominent collector Henry Olsen Granberg. The coin later passed through the fabulous collections of Waldo Newcomer and "Colonel" E.H.R. Green, before being acquired by Eric P. Newman, via B.G. Johnson in the 1940s. The coin currently resides in the Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society collection. Experts believe the coin is the specimen presented to Dr. Ames after the 1861 striking, but the link is somewhat tenuous, and the coin's history between 1861 and circa 1880 (when it was found by Jacobs) remains unknown.

## DISCOVERY OF THE PRESENT COIN

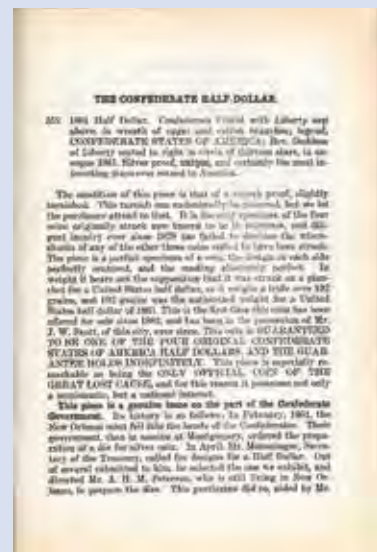
Anecdotal evidence suggests the present coin is the one presented to CSA President Jefferson Davis by his Secretary of the Treasury, Christopher Memminger, and later stolen from his wife's luggage by unruly Union soldiers. According to the minutes of the Washington Numismatic Society, a Confederate half dollar was exhibited by F. Mark Bream, of Cashtown, Pennsylvania at the September 12, 1936 meeting. Bream was an amateur historian of the Civil War and had written a paper on the Confederate half dollars, which he read to the membership. Reportedly, members examined the coin carefully and weighed it to establish its authenticity. Bream declared he had inherited the coin from his father, who said he purchased it from the Union soldier who appropriated it from Mrs. Davis after the war. Strangely, Harry X Boosel could not remember seeing the coin when asked about it many years later, although he was definitely in attendance at the meeting.

Since the pedigrees of two of the four Confederate half dollars were well established by 1936, and the fourth coin only reappeared in New Orleans in 1971, experts believe the specimen Bream exhibited is the present coin, which can be reliably traced to a Connecticut woman named Alice Clark, who sold it to New York coin dealer Ted Schnur in 1961. Schnur believed the coin was a restrike and offered it to famous coin dealer John Jay Ford at the 1961 New York Metropolitan Coin Convention. It was late at night and Ford had little interest in purchasing the coin, as he already had four Restrikes in stock. Schnur had dealt with Ford before, however, and the two men came to an agreement after some extended haggling.

What happened next is controversial. Some sources say Ford's friend, and sometimes business partner, Paul Franklin purchased the coin from Ford only minutes after he bought it. Franklin supposedly weighed the coin, and found it was too heavy to be a Restrike. He was persuaded to resell the coin to Ford a short time later for an immense profit, as Ford had been searching for an Original for a long time. Franklin engaged in many expensive hobby activities in the next few years, and researcher Karl Moulton (*John Jay Ford and the Franklin Hoard*) suggests the money he made from Ford may have financed his endeavors. Against this theory is Moulton's qualifier that Franklin's son told him, "This is not the version that Dad related to me!"

Ted Schnur certainly did not believe the story. When he learned the coin he sold to Ford was an Original he became convinced that Ford had taken advantage of him, unfairly using his numismatic knowledge to purchase the coin for a much lower price than it was worth. It is difficult to believe that Ford did not immediately check the piece, as he wanted an Original badly and had been persistently searching for an example. The perfect reeding and unflattened (albeit slightly worn) obverse devices should have been a dead giveaway. Schnur brought suit against Ford in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, and he was later joined by Alice Clark, who had sold the coin to him. The litigation lasted eight years and was finally settled when Ford paid the interested parties 25% of the agreed-upon value of the coin.

Ford retained this coin, which was one of his most prized possessions, until he sold his collection through Stack's in series of memorable auction sales beginning in 2003. Ford had an extensive collection of coins, patterns, and numismatic ephemera relating to the Confederacy. His Confederate half dollar was offered in lot 325 of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection (Stack's, 10/2005), where it brought \$632,500. The result was an amazing total for the first time any Confederate half dollar had actually sold at auction and purchaser Donald Groves Partrick deserves great credit for having the vision and numismatic knowledge to properly appreciate this outstanding piece.



Thomas Elder's lot description,  
3/1910



Elder's Lot Description, page 2



## THE FINAL SPECIMEN REAPPEARS

The long-missing fourth example of the Confederate half dollar finally surfaced in New Orleans in 1971, a full 110 years after it was struck. New Orleans coin dealer James Cohen purchased the coin from an elderly man who brought it to his store. Cohen suspected the piece was an Original, so he showed it to Lester Merkin, a New York dealer. Merkin had the coin examined by Walter Breen, who pronounced it genuine. Merkin then purchased the coin from Cohen for an agreed-upon sum (one story relates that Merkin traded a full set of 1915-S Panama-Pacific coins, including both round and octagonal fifty dollar pieces in the original frame, for the Confederate half dollar). Merkin sold this fourth example to Henry P. Kendall, and it remains in his collection today. In the first account of the striking of the Confederate half dollars, B.F. Taylor mentioned that he knew of one coin "in the possession of a Confederate officer of this city" in 1879. That mysterious soldier was intent on passing the coin to his son, and it is possible that the family tradition continued for a few generations until it came to the elderly man who sold it to James Cohen in 1971. If the pedigrees for the other three coins are correct, and there is some room for doubt despite their wide acceptance, the Kendall coin must be the specimen given to John Leonard Riddell, the brilliant, but enigmatic, scientist and Postmaster of New Orleans.

## SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PRESENT COIN

The 1861 Confederate half dollar is the only coin officially authorized and struck for the Confederate States of America. Thomas Elder was correct when he wrote in 1910 that this coin has profound historical significance that extends far beyond the bounds of traditional numismatics. Historians, numismatists, and Civil War aficionados find this issue equally interesting. Among the four known examples, this coin claims the most illustrious history of them all. How many collectors have looked at their favorite coin and wondered if George Washington or Abraham Lincoln ever held it, or used it to buy a loaf of bread? The owner of this coin will know for certain that Jefferson Davis carried it as a keepsake for four years through all the turmoil of the Civil War. Its historical interest and charisma is unmatched by any other issue.

This attractive PR30 specimen displays delicate shades of lavender-gray, reddish-gold, and cerulean-blue toning on the obverse, with a silver-gray center on the reverse that yields to pinkish-gray and amber at the peripheries. The design elements are unevenly struck, with much sharper detail on the high relief reverse. On the obverse, the letters in LIBERTY remain bold and much interior detail in the shield and drapery remains intact. Liberty's hair and bodice show some wear. The famous die crack from Liberty's nose to the rim is evident. On the reverse, only light wear shows on the design elements, with the vertical stripes in the shield and the two stars on the lower left a little soft. The surfaces are lightly abraded and faintly reflective, and a minor rim bruise shows at 10 o'clock on the reverse. This coin is the only specimen that has ever been sold at public auction and its illustrious pedigree is unmatched. A chance to own such an important piece of history should not be missed. Thanks to Stuart Levine and P. Scott Rubin for their help in researching this description.

## ROSTER OF 1861 CONFEDERATE HALF DOLLARS

**1. PROOF.** Chief Coiner B.F. Taylor of the New Orleans Mint in April of 1861; Ebenezer Locke Mason; John Walter Scott; John W. Scott Collection (Scott Stamp & Coin Co., 3/1882), lot 163, unsold; William Lukens Collection (Thomas Elder, 3/1910), lot 552, unsold; Edgar H. Adams, exhibited at the 1914 ANS Exhibition; David Proskey in 1918; purchased by J. Sanford Saltus along with the die for \$3,000; presented to the American Numismatic Society on July 30, 1918.

**2. PR45.** Possibly Dr. E. Ames of New Orleans in April of 1861; unknown intermediaries; found in a roll of change by Mark Jacobs, of Rondout, New York, possibly as early as 1880, certainly by April of 1910; Thomas Elder in 1912; H.O. Granberg; Waldo Newcomer; "Colonel" E.H.R. Green, via B. Max Mehl in 1931; Burdette G. Johnson; Eric P. Newman; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

**3. PR40 NGC.** Possibly John Leonard Riddell, Postmaster of the City of New Orleans in April of 1861; unknown intermediaries, including an unidentified elderly man in New Orleans; purchased by coin dealer James Cohen in 1970; Lester Merkin; sold to Henry P. Kendall on June 21, 1971. Photographs show an area of roughness left of the date.

**4. PR30 NGC.** Superintendent William A. Elmore, of the New Orleans Mint; CSA Secretary of the Treasury Christopher Memminger; CSA President Jefferson Davis, stolen in 1865; unknown intermediaries, including an unidentified Union soldier; possibly the Bream family of Cashtown, Pennsylvania, reportedly exhibited at the September 12, 1936 meeting of the Washington Numismatic Society; unknown intermediaries; Alice Clark; coin dealer Ted Schnur; purchased by John J. Ford, Jr. at the New York Metropolitan Coin Convention in 1961; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part I (Stack's, 10/2003), lot 325, realized \$632,500; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick.

**The present coin.**







1861





## 1861 Confederate Restrike Half Dollar, MS62 One of Only 500 Pieces Made by J.W. Scott in 1879

**5848 1861 Scott Restrike MS62 NGC. CAC.** Ex: Hanson/Donald G. Partrick Collection. Breen-8002. 187.7 grains. 90% silver, 9% copper. The history of the Confederate half dollars and the subsequent restrikes is one of the best known in all of U.S. numismatics. Dr. B.F. Taylor, Chief Coiner of the New Orleans mint, retained the reverse die and one of the proof Confederate half dollars struck in 1861. In 1879 his ownership of the coin and the reverse die was published in the New Orleans *Picayune*. Taylor responded to an article by Ebenezer Locke Mason, coin dealer and publisher of *Mason's Coin Collector's Herald*, stating he owned a Confederate half dollar. Mason was doubtful, but after seeing a rubbing of Taylor's coin, he was convinced he did indeed own a Confederate half dollar. In the June 1879 issue of his publication, Mason reveals how ownership was transferred of Taylor's original half and the reverse die:

"It was Mr. Taylor's desire that the coin and die should become the property of some historical or numismatic association, but private enterprise far outbid all offers from scientific bodies to possess the coveted prize."

Thus Ebenezer Mason bought the original half dollar and reverse die from Dr. Taylor. Mason then quickly resold each to J.W. Scott, who then embarked on an ambitious plan to simulate the Original Confederate half dollars. He purchased 500 1861-dated half dollars (allegedly all O-mint coins but this is unprovable). David Proskye aided Scott in the restriking scheme by planing off the reverses of the 500 half dollars. When the planed-off reverses were struck with the CSA die with sufficient force to bring up the details from the dies, the result was flattening of the obverse devices. Another feature common to all restrikes is a uniformly lower weight. Restrikes vary from 185-188 grains. Standard half dollars weigh 192 grains. J.W. Scott claimed his restriking of the Confederate half dollar was oversubscribed, but David Proskye maintained Scott had specimens on hand for many years afterward.

This is a well-produced CSA Restrike half dollar. The all-important reverse is generally well defined, but there is an area of localized weakness at the top of the cap and the word STATES. This indicates the reverse die was slightly out of alignment at the time this piece was produced. The obverse shows flattened design elements, as noted above, from the strength of the blow required to strike up the reverse. Each side is problem-free with no impairments. Gray patina covers the surfaces with a slight undertone of rose present.

Ex: Jon Hanson (1/27/1974); Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 340402





**1861 Original Confederate Cent, PR63**  
**One of Only 14 Pieces Known**  
**Off the Market Since 1989**

**5849 1861 Original CSA Cent PR63 NGC.** Ex: Jon Hanson. 63.2 grains. 88% copper, 12% nickel. Breen-8005. The original Confederate cents are among the most sought-after coinage mementoes of the Lost Cause. They are second only in popularity and price to the extremely rare original Confederate half dollars. The most widely disseminated description of the origin of the Confederate cents arises from a talk delivered at the 1908 ANA Convention by John Haseltine that can best be considered apocryphal. Haseltine received an honorary life membership from the ANA that year, and was considered by Henry Chapman as belonging to "the old school of numismatics." Rather than repeat and refute Haseltine's yarns, it is more important to emphasize what we do know and strongly suspect about these coins.

Although documents confirm that the Confederate half dollars were struck in the New Orleans mint in 1861, no primary historic paper trail links the original CSA cents to having been struck in that year. However, there is strong circumstantial evidence, all of which is listed in the in-depth study of the original, restrike, and Bashlow restrikes of the Confederate cents in the 2006 work by Harold Levi and George Corell: *The Lovett Cent, a Confederate Story*. Among the most compelling reasons suggesting these pieces were struck in 1861, rather than when they first publicly appeared in 1873 are:

1. Robert Lovett had little or no motivation to create a Confederate cent in the early 1870s. He was not known to be a collector of coins, tokens, or banknotes.
2. There would likely have been no source for copper-nickel planchets, because that alloy had not been used for nine years.
3. Lovett's design for the CSA original cents included devices used on store cards ca 1860:
4. The French Liberty bust, and the six incuse stars (in a slight arch with the rightmost star nearly hidden by Liberty's hair near the back of the coronet) appeared on the Marshall House, Idler, Allebach, and Beirn store cards.
5. If Lovett actually had made the cents in 1873, there would have been no reason to involve John Haseltine and Edward Maris, as he surely could have sold many more than the 12 or 16 coins reported to have been struck.



Thus it is highly unlikely that Lovett would have had the inclination or material to strike coins in 1873 using motifs he designed shortly before 1861.

As we said when we sold the Noble Family Collection CSA Confederate cent: "The greatest concentration of truth about the original strikes of the Confederate cents seems to be clustered around the time of their discovery and the sale at auction of the discovery piece." In Haseltine's January 1874 sale, he apparently knew some of the facts, but appears to have not known how many pieces were struck. It appears that Haseltine believed the mintage was limited to the coins he had seen. This fact was later clarified by Dr. Maris, who actually owned the coins. Lot 665 in the 1874 sale states:

"The dies for the above piece were made by Mr. Lovett, of Philadelphia, in 1861. Mr. Lovett says that they were ordered in 1861, for the South, and that the dies were delivered. Previous to delivering the dies, he struck twelve pieces, but showed them to no one and kept the matter quiet, fearing that he might be arrested if it were known. It was not until about six months since Mr. Lovett parted with all he had (either ten or twelve) to Dr. E. Maris, of Philadelphia, from whom this one was obtained. Although it is evident that the Southern Confederacy did not adopt the piece, still it will always be considered interesting and valuable as the only coinage designed for the Southern Confederacy, and will no doubt bring a high price. I have been somewhat particular in giving the facts about this piece, as there are persons who always sneer at and doubt anything new and interesting that is discovered by other than themselves."

Dr. Maris expanded on the number struck in the catalog in the 1886 catalog of his collection, where he stated, "I believe only about sixteen were ever struck." Today we know of the existence of 14 individual coins, this number being an increase of one over the 13 pieces that were known when we sold the Noble Family Collection specimen last year.

This piece retains much of the light golden-tan color of the copper-nickel planchet in the centers. The obverse displays peripheral brown patina through CONFEDERATE STATES OF. The reverse shows more subtle coloration, yet is still slightly darker around the margin. The obverse has two identifying marks that positively identify this as the ex: Bowers inventory coin from 1989. A small planchet void is located near the obverse rim at 2 o'clock just above and to the left of the O in OF. A small cluster of shallow abrasions are seen just to the right of Liberty's hair between the hair and the A in AMERICA. The designer's initial L is strong on the right cotton bale, one of the diagnostics of originals vs. restrikes (where the L is noticeably weaker). Additionally, the coin has a medal turn, another diagnostic of original strikes; whereas Haseltine's restrikes have a coin turn.

Below is the updated roster for original Confederate cents. We based this on the roster in Levi and Corell's book on Lovett and the CSA cents, and then expanded it greatly when we sold the Noble Family Collection coin last year.

#### **Roster of 1861 Original Confederate Cents**

- 1. PR64 NGC.** Robert Lovett, Jr.; Dr. Edward Maris; unknown intermediaries, most likely including Captain John W. Haseltine; F.C.C. Boyd; Boyd estate; John J. Ford, Jr.; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part X (Stack's, 5/2005), lot 4478.
- 2. PR63 PCGS.** Robert Lovett, Jr.; Dr. Edward Maris; unknown intermediaries, most likely including Captain John W. Haseltine; possibly John J. Ford, Jr.; Q. David Bowers; offered in Rare Coin Review numbers 19 and 20; purchased in April 1974 for the Noble Family Collection; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 5139, where it brought \$211,500.
- 3. PR63 NGC.** Possibly a coin in the possession of John J. Ford, Jr. which he sold to Dr. Irving Schuster, reportedly later handled by Q. David Bowers; Rare Coin Review #72 (Bowers and Merena, Spring 1989); Jon Hanson; Donald G. Partrick. **The present coin.**
- 4. Choice Brilliant Proof.** Robert Lovett, Jr.; Dr. Edward Maris; unknown intermediaries, most likely including Captain John W. Haseltine; F.C.C. Boyd; Boyd estate; John J. Ford, Jr.; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part X (Stack's, 5/2005), lot 4477; Q. David Bowers; 74th Anniversary Sale (Stack's, 11/2009), lot 794 (grade per Ford auction appearance).
- 5. PR62 NGC.** Robert Lovett, Jr.; Dr. Edward Maris; unknown intermediaries, most likely including Captain John W. Haseltine; Charles Steigerwalt; purchased by T. Harrison Garrett in late 1881; Robert Garrett; John Work Garrett; Garrett Collection, Part IV (Bowers and Ruddy, 3/1981), lot 1995; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick. This piece will be sold in a later Partrick Collection sale.
- 6. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated, Prooflike.** Robert Lovett, Jr.; Dr. Edward Maris; unknown intermediaries, most likely including Captain John W. Haseltine; F.C.C. Boyd; Boyd estate; John J. Ford, Jr.; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part I (Stack's, 10/2003), lot 321 (grade per Ford auction appearance).
- 7. Choice Uncirculated.** Robert Lovett, Jr.; Dr. Edward Maris; unknown intermediaries, most likely including Captain John W. Haseltine; Kensington Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 12/1975), lot 431 (grade per 1975 auction appearance).

- 8. MS62 NGC.** Robert Lovett, Jr.; Dr. Edward Maris; unknown intermediaries, most likely including Captain John W. Haseltine; Dodsden/Collier Collections (Bowers and Merena, 6/1984), lot 3421; New York City Auction (Spink Smythe, 11/2008), lot 475.
- 9. MS60.** Robert Lovett, Jr.; Dr. Edward Maris; unknown intermediaries, most likely including Captain John W. Haseltine; Lee F. Hewitt Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1984), lot 2799; Hoke S. Green Collection (Bowers and Merena, 6/1985), lot 498 (grade per last auction appearance).
- 10. AU58 PCGS.** Robert Lovett, Jr.; Dr. Edward Maris; unknown intermediaries, most likely including Captain John W. Haseltine; Aubrey and Adeline Bebee Collection (Bowers and Merena, 8/1987), lot 1545; West Coast collector, via Liz Coggan; William H. Labelle, Sr. Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 7/2005), lot 26.
- 11. AU.** Robert Lovett, Jr.; Dr. Edward Maris; unknown intermediaries, most likely including Captain John W. Haseltine; Hain Family Collection (Stack's, 1/2002), lot 876 (grade per 2002 auction appearance).
- 12. Extremely Fine.** Robert Lovett, Jr.; Dr. Edward Maris; unknown intermediaries, most likely including Captain John W. Haseltine; F.C.C. Boyd; Boyd estate; John J. Ford, Jr.; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part I (Stack's, 10/2003), lot 322 (grade per Ford auction appearance).
- 13.** A fifth specimen that was included in the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection at the time of its sale in 2003. Sold privately via Stack's and not described in any of the catalogs.
- 14.** A specimen in the Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

#### Other Appearances

- A.** Coin Sale (Captain John W. Haseltine, 1/1874), lot 665, the first auction appearance.
- B.** A coin in the possession of Dr. William Lee circa 1874, which he photographed and published in a book on Confederate notes.
- C.** Dr. Edward Maris Collection (Harlan Page Smith, 6/1886), lot 304.
- D.** Maris Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 11/1900), lot 850.
- E.** A specimen exhibited by Judson Brenner at the 1914 ANS Exhibition. This piece may have passed to Virgil Brand in 1919, when Brenner sold him the Confederate cent dies and many other coins.
- F.** George Earle Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1912), lot 3823, based on toning patterns this coin resembles number 10 above, but the match is not definitive.
- G.** George M. Parsons Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1914), lot 2707, toning patterns resemble the coin in number 5 above, but the match is not definitive.
- H.** John Story Jenks Collection (Henry Chapman, 12/1921), lot 6471, toning patterns resemble the coin in number 5 and letter G above, but the match is not definitive.
- I.** Fred E. Olsen Collection (B. Max Mehl, 11/1944), lot 1632, reportedly struck on a large planchet, possibly an off-center restrike according to John Ford.
- J.** Philpot/Zander Sale (B. Max Mehl, 11/1945), lot 2621, Extremely Fine.
- K.** Will Neil Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1947), lot 3071.
- L.** An eighth specimen owned by John Ford at one time according to Michael Hodder, no longer in the Ford Collection at the time of the 2003 sale.
- M.** A specimen in the ANS Collection, accession number 1908.181.2 listed as an Original by Harold Levi and George Corell in *The Lovett Cent a Confederate Story*, but the ANS website says this piece is a Haseltine Restrike in copper. PCGS# 521351





### 1861-Dated General Beauregard 'Dime,' AU Details The Only Piece Known With Loop Still Attached

**5850 1861-Dated General Beauregard Dime (Medal) — Mounted**  
— NGC Details. AU. Ex: New York Public Library/Partrick. 17.7 mm. Reeded Edge. 94% silver, 4% copper. The Beauregard, Jefferson Davis, and Stonewall Jackson “dimes” are actually small medals that feature the Heroes of the South. They are almost all struck in silver and similar in size to a dime — a federal dime is 17.9 mm — these pieces are only 0.2 mm smaller in diameter at 17.7 mm. One curious difference between these medallic souvenirs and almost all other medals is their reeded edge. This suggests that the designer may have intended for these pieces to be confused with coins for circulation. There is no reason to believe any of these pieces actually did circulate as a medium of exchange, even though they show obvious wear. All of these medals had a loop for suspension at one time, but this is the only one that still retains it. Undoubtedly, once the loop was removed from the other pieces they were carried as pocket pieces. This particular piece had the engraver's initials C.R. removed from the field below the bust. This medal has bright surfaces and significant deep gray patina with contrasting silver highlights over the devices. Walter Breen discounted these extremely rare pieces as trivial medals in his *Complete Encyclopedia*. However, in our opinion these are extremely important mementos of a challenging time in American history.

Ex: New York Public Library (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 2895; Donald Groves Partrick.





### 1861-Dated Beauregard 'Dime,' AU Details Ex: Garrett

**5851 1861-Dated General Beauregard Dime (Medal) — Mount Removed — NGC Details. AU.** Ex: Garrett / Partrick. 17.7 mm. Reeded Edge. 92% silver, 6% copper. Struck to commemorate one of the great generals and tacticians of the South, the Beauregard "dime" (actually a medal) features a profile of General P.G.T. Beauregard facing left. The obverse margin reads: G.T. BEAUREGARD. BRG. GEN. CS.A. Beauregard seldom went by his first name, Pierre, explaining the initials G.T. (Gustave Toutant) present on the coin. The A in CSA is actually an upside-down V. The center of the reverse commemorates his victory at the first Battle of Bull Run or Manassas. MANASSAS is sharply curved upward in the center of that side, followed by the date of the battle: 21 / JULY / 1861, surrounded by a laurel wreath. Again, as on the obverse, the letter A was formed from an upside-down V punch. The listing of Beauregard as Brigadier General on these pieces suggests an early striking date. He was promoted to full general on July 21, the same date as First Bull Run (Manassas). The engraver was either unaware of Beauregard's promotion at the time these pieces were struck, or he was looking backward in time to his rank at the time of the Battle of Manassas. The surfaces are richly toned in iridescent hues. Numerous small to medium-sized abrasions are scattered over each side, but the only one significant enough to use as a pedigree identifier is a linear strike-through between C and S in CSA.

Ex: Garrett IV (*Bowers and Ruddy*, 3/1981), lot 2002; Donald Groves Partrick.





## 1861-Dated Beauregard 'Dime,' XF Details 'The South's First Paladin'

**5852 1861-Dated General Beauregard Dime (Medal) — Mount Removed — NGC Details. XF.** Ex: Garrett/ Partrick. After two successive victories early in the War, the first at Fort Sumter and the second at Manassas, Pierre Gustave Toutant Beauregard was widely and extravagantly praised throughout the South. His biographer later stated: "He was the South's first paladin." These curious pieces commemorating the General have been known for more than a hundred years, but have been little researched. One question that remains unanswered (one might even say unasked) is: Who was the engraver, C.R.? The Beauregard pieces, whether showing those initials or not, obviously have a common engraver, C.R., and they were struck in Paris. Beyond that nothing is known for certain about the engraver or the circumstances of their manufacture. It seems obvious from the study of the pieces that they were made to imitate actual coins (dimes). All have a reeded edge, an almost unheard of edge treatment for a medal, and all were mounted at the time of manufacture. The mount on this piece was very skillfully removed, making it appear even more like a dime. Unlike the Garrett AU Details piece below, this example shows very little evidence of contact on either side. Its most distinguishing surface marks are several shallow planchet depressions on the obverse that were not filled in with metal at the time of production. The deep gray patina shows a significant underlying presence of rose and lilac. The strike details are just a bit weak on the reverse with some softness noted on MANASSAS and 21.

Ex: Garrett IV (Bowers and Ruddy, 3/1981), lot 2003; Donald Groves Partrick.





## 1861 Jefferson Davis 'Dime' in Gold, AU Details Ex: Jefferson Davis Estate

**5853 1861-Dated Gold Jefferson Davis Dime (Medal) — Mount Removed — NGC Details. AU.** Ex: Jefferson Davis/Partrick. 48.9 grains. Reeded Edge. 48% gold, 26% silver, 26% copper. This curiosity has been called a dime over the decades, even though it is struck in gold alloy and has been called a medal or medalet since first discovered in 1879. It is approximately the size of a dime. Mount removal is seen on the rim at 12 and 7 o'clock. The Jefferson Davis dime is related to the so-called General Beauregard dimes and Stonewall Jackson dime. Legends on the Jackson piece (not in this collection) are in French; those on the Beauregard and Davis pieces are in English. But all share a common engraver, the unidentified C.R., and all originated in France. Little more is known about the Davis dime; and in fact little has been added to our knowledge since it was first announced in Édouard Frossard's *Numisma* in May 1879:

"We lately saw at the office of Mr. Wm. P. Brown, in New York, a medalet of Jefferson Davis, the late president of the Confederacy. The owner of the piece, who had left it with Mr. Brown for sale at a very high price, affirmed that the token is unique, but could or would not give any details concerning its history, except that it had been in his possession for many years, and is an authentic piece."

The common theme of all three of these pieces is Heroes of the South. The reverse legend of this piece, CSA FIRST PRESIDENT, suggests it was struck as early as 1861 (or shortly afterward). The 48% gold alloy is also indicative of an early striking period. If the piece were indeed produced during the Civil War, it surely would have been early, as gold was more available than in later years. Walter Breen estimated a dozen examples were known of the Jefferson Davis dime. Most are silver, some are gilt, but this appears to be the only piece with a significant gold alloy.

This example has a singular importance not only because of its gold alloy, but also because it belonged to Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederacy. The first appearance of this piece was in the Charles Morris auction, conducted by the Chapman Brothers, April 19 and 20, 1905. Lot 1013 reads, in part:

"The only specimen known in this metal, excessively rare in the other known metal, silver. Extremely fine. Has had loop removed from edge. Milled edge. Accompanying it is a copy of a letter from Jeff. Davis's daughter, who states they were made in Paris."

The copy of the letter from Davis' daughter is now lost, but its one-time existence links this gold example to the President of the Confederacy, and testifies to its French manufacture. The surfaces are muted reddish-gold with brighter yellow high points. Only three as-made surface defects are noted. One is a small planchet void in the field near 12 o'clock on the obverse, the second is a shallow planchet depression down and to the left of the bottom of the wreath on the reverse, and the third is a deep planchet void at 6 o'clock on the reverse rim. This is an exceptionally rare medalet and it is unique in gold.

*Ex: Jefferson Davis; Jefferson Davis' daughter; Charles Morris; Charles Morris Collection (Chapman Brothers, 4/1905), lot 1013, where it brought \$110; Robert Garrett; Johns Hopkins; Garrett IV Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 3/1980), lot 1999; Donald Groves Partrick.*







## 1861-Dated CSA — A United South — 'Half Dime,' AU55 Possibly the Only Unholed Example

**5854** 1861-Dated CSA — A United South Half Dime (Medal) — AU55 NGC. Ex: Donald G. Partrick Collection. Plain Edge. 13 mm. 86% silver, 13% copper. Information about the so-called Confederate half dime is surprisingly difficult to find. Modern research is especially lacking, as most of what is known today was discovered in the 19th century. News of various Confederate issues surfaced in the 1870s, and the existence of a half dime first appeared in numismatic publications in 1878, in the April issue of the *American Journal of Numismatics*, which reported:

"Mr. P.S. Jones of Memphis writes us, saying that he has in his possession a silver five-cent piece, which he got the day after the battle of Perryville, Ky., October 9, 1862, when he was commanding a company in the Kentucky cavalry service. ... We are informed that the latter piece was struck by A.O.P. Sehorn of Murfreesboro, Tenn., and that the dies were destroyed several years ago. Its size is 9, American scale. One of these tokens, for it is not a coin, was presented to the Boston Numismatic Society, at a recent meeting, by Gen. G.P. Thruston of Nashville, Tenn."

This account was apparently picked up by the *AJN* from *The Coin Collector's Journal* from the previous month. Both accounts are identical, except the *CCJ* identifies P.S. Jones as "P. Sid Jones of the Millburn Wagon Company."

No more than a dozen examples exist of the so-called CSA half dime. One Uncirculated piece is believed known, and all others show some degree of contact, indicating they may indeed have served as a circulating medium in the wartime South. This piece shows just the slightest trace of friction over the even, deep gray surfaces. No obvious abrasions are seen on either side. The devices are well detailed, the only exceptions being the center of the cotton branch and upper boll. Apparently all other Confederate half dimes are holed; some (such as the Garrett piece) have two holes. This example is intact, and may be the only one known as such. The only other such piece we have found was in the John Story Jenks Collection, but we are uncertain if this is the same example.

Ex: Donald Groves Partrick. PCGS# 661000





### Florida Expedition Medal, MS64 Brown '1817' Amelia Island Green Cross Medal

**5855 (1817) Florida Expedition Medal. BHM-957. MS64 Brown NGC.** This important medal is a rarity with only 15 to 20 examples known, and it holds the number 76 spot in *100 Greatest American Medals and Tokens*. Amelia Island, named for Princess Amelia, the daughter of King George II of Great Britain, is located near Jacksonville, Florida, and is one of the southernmost islands in the barrier chain that begins at the central South Carolina coast. At various times, this "Isle of Eight Flags" has been ruled by Spain, Great Britain, Mexico, the United States, and the Confederate States, and has also witnessed the Patriot and Green Cross flags.

In *British Historical Medals, 1760-1960*, Laurence Brown comments:

"The event commemorated by this medal is the attempt to liberate the Floridas in 1817. The expedition was fitted out by [Sir Gregor] MacGregor and he took possession of Amelia Island at the mouth of St. Mary's River. His occupation was relatively short-lived since he was turned out by naval and military forces sent by the President of the United States after some six months."

This remarkable olive-brown example exhibits faded original red color with excellent luster. The date of manufacture is unknown, although Thomas Cleneay inquired about the medal in 1869, when his letter appeared in the *American Journal of Numismatics*. Another example appeared in the 1882 Bushnell sale. In his 1980 reference, Brown rated this medal RRRR, meaning the highest degree of rarity. This is the first that we have handled.

Ex: Donald Groves Partrick.

**End of Session Four**



3500 Maple Avenue | Dallas, Texas 75219-3941

Direct Client Service Line – Toll Free: 866-835-3243 | Fax: 214-409-1425

U.S. Coin Auction #1216

Bid Live &amp; Online at HA.com/1216

## ALL INFORMATION MUST BE COMPLETED AND FORM SIGNED

CLIENT# (IF KNOWN)

BIDDER#

☐ Mr. ☐ Mrs. ☐ Ms. ☐ Dr.

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY

STATE

ZIP CODE

COUNTRY

EMAIL

(COUNTRY CODE) DAY PHONE

(COUNTRY CODE) NIGHT PHONE

(COUNTRY CODE) CELL

(COUNTRY CODE) FAX

☐ IF NECESSARY, PLEASE INCREASE MY BIDS BY ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 INCREMENT(S)*Lots will be purchased as much below top bids as possible.*☐ I WANT TO LIMIT MY BIDDING TO A TOTAL OF \$

at the hammer amount for all lots listed on this bid sheet. I am aware that by utilizing the Budget Bidding feature, all bids on this sheet will be affected. If I intend to have regular bidding on other lots I will need to use a separate bid sheet.

Do you want to receive an email, text message, or fax confirming receipt of your bids?

☐ Email ☐ Cell Phone Text ☐ Fax

Payment by check may result in your property not being released until purchase funds clear our bank. Checks must be drawn on a U.S. bank. All bids are subject to the applicable Buyer's Premium. See HA.com for details.

I have read and agree to all of the Terms and Conditions of Auction: inclusive of paying interest at the lesser of 1.5% per month (18% per annum) or the maximum contract interest rate under applicable state law from the date of auction.

REFERENCES: New bidders who are unknown to us must furnish satisfactory industry references or a valid credit card in advance of the auction date.

**(Signature required)** Please make a copy of this bid sheet for your records.☐ I HAVE PREVIOUSLY BOUGHT FROM HERITAGE AUCTIONS☐ I HAVE A RESALE PERMIT – please contact 877-HERITAGE (437-4824)

Non-Internet bids (including but not limited to, podium, fax, phone and mail bids) may be submitted at any time and are treated similar to floor bids. These types of bids must be on-increment or at a half increment (called a cut bid). Any podium, fax, phone or mail bids that do not conform to a full or half increment will be rounded up or down to the nearest full or half increment and will be considered your high bid.

Current Bid	Bid Increment	Current Bid	Bid Increment
< \$10	\$1	\$10,000 - \$19,999	\$1,000
\$10 - \$49	\$2	\$20,000 - \$49,999	\$2,000
\$50 - \$99	\$5	\$50,000 - \$99,999	\$5,000
\$100 - \$199	\$10	\$100,000 - \$199,999	\$10,000
\$200 - \$499	\$20	\$200,000 - \$499,999	\$20,000
\$500 - \$999	\$50	\$500,000 - \$999,999	\$50,000
\$1,000 - \$1,999	\$100	\$1,000,000 - \$4,999,999	\$100,000
\$2,000 - \$4,999	\$200	\$5,000,000 - \$9,999,999	\$250,000
\$5,000 - \$9,999	\$500	>= \$10,000,000	\$500,000

Bid in whole dollar amounts only.

LOT NO.	AMOUNT

Please print your bids.

LOT NO.	AMOUNT

LOT NO.	AMOUNT

**Last Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Bid in whole dollar amounts only.**

**Please print your bids.**

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

Please make a copy of this bid sheet for your records.

## 1 Internet

Simply go to [www.pearsoncmg.com](http://www.pearsoncmg.com)

Simply go to [www.HA.com](http://www.HA.com), find the auction you are looking for and click "View Lots" or type your desired Lot # into the "Search" field. Every lot is listed with full descriptions and images. Enter your bid and click "Place Bid." Internet bids will be accepted until 10:00 PM CT the day before the live auction session takes place.

## 2 eMail

You can also

You can also email your bids to us at [Bid@HA.com](mailto:Bid@HA.com). List lot numbers and bids, and include your name, address, phone, and customer # (if known) as well as a statement of your acceptance of the Terms and Conditions of Sale. Email bids will be accepted up to 24 hours before the live auction.

### 3 Postal Mail

Simply complete the B

Simply complete the Bid Sheet on the reverse side of this page with your bids on the lots you want, sign it and mail it in. If yours is the high bid on any lot, we act as your representative at the auction and buy the lot as cheaply as competition permits.

## 4 In Person

Come to the auction and view the lots in person and bid live on the floor.

**5 FAX**  
Follow t

Follow the instructions for completing your mail bid, but this time FAX it to (214) 409-1425. FAX bids will be accepted until 12:00 PM CT the day prior to the auction date.

## 6 Live By Phone

Call 877-HERITAGE (437-482)

Call 877-HERITAGE (437-4824) Ext. 1150 and ask for phone bidding assistance at least 24 hours prior to the auction.

**7 Live using HERITAGE Live!®**  
Auctions designated as "Heritage Live Enabled" have

Auctions designated as "Heritage Live Enabled" have continuous bidding from the time the auction is posted on our site through the live event. When normal Internet bidding ends, visit [HA.com/Live](http://HA.com/Live) and continue to place Live Proxy bids. When the item hits the auction block, you can continue to bid live against the floor and other live bidders.

*Because of the many avenues by which bids may be submitted, there is the real possibility of a tie for the high bid. In the event of a tie, Internet bidders, within their credit limit, will win by default.*

## 7 Easy Ways to Bid



# Terms and Conditions of Auction

## Auctioneer and Auction:

1. This Auction is presented by Heritage Auctions, a d/b/a/ of Heritage Auctioneers & Galleries, Inc., or Heritage Auctions, Inc., or Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc., or Heritage Vintage Sports Auctions, Inc., or Currency Auctions of America, Inc., as identified with the applicable licensing information on the title page of the catalog or on the HA.com Internet site (the "Auctioneer"). The Auction is conducted under these Terms and Conditions of Auction and applicable state and local law. Announcements and corrections from the podium and those made through the Terms and Conditions of Auctions appearing on the Internet at HA.com supersede those in the printed catalog.

## Buyer's Premium:

2. All bids are subject to a Buyer's Premium which is in addition to the placed successful bid:
- Fifteen percent (15%) on Domain Names & Intellectual Property Auction lots;
- Seventeen and one-half percent (17.5%) on Currency, US Coin, and World & Ancient Coin Auction lots, except for Gallery Auction lots as noted below;
- Nineteen and one-half percent (19.5%) on Comic, Movie Poster, Sports Collectibles, and Gallery Auction (sealed bid auctions of mostly bulk numismatic material) lots;
- Twenty-two percent (22%) on Wine Auction lots;
- For lots in all other categories not listed above, the Buyer's Premium per lot is twenty-five percent (25%) on the first \$100,000 (minimum \$14), plus twenty percent (20%) of any amount between \$100,000 and \$1,000,000, plus twelve percent (12%) of any amount over \$1,000,000.

## Auction Venues:

3. The following Auctions are conducted solely on the Internet: Heritage Weekly Internet Auctions (Coin, Currency, Comics, Rare Books, Jewelry & Watches, Guitars & Musical Instruments, and Vintage Movie Posters); Heritage Monthly Internet Auctions (Sports, World Coins and Rare Wine). Signature® Auctions and Grand Format Auctions accept bids from the Internet, telephone, fax, or mail first, followed by a floor bidding session; HeritageLive! and real-time telephone bidding are available to registered clients during these auctions.

## Bidders:

4. Any person participating or registering for the Auction agrees to be bound by and accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction ("Bidder(s)").
5. All Bidders must meet Auctioneer's qualifications to bid. Any Bidder who is not a client in good standing of the Auctioneer may be disqualified at Auctioneer's sole option and will not be awarded lots. Such determination may be made by Auctioneer in its sole and unlimited discretion, at any time prior to, during, or even after the close of the Auction. Auctioneer reserves the right to exclude any person from the auction.
6. If an entity places a bid, then the person executing the bid on behalf of the entity agrees to personally guarantee payment for any successful bid.

## Credit:

7. In order to place bids, Bidders who have not established credit with the Auctioneer must either furnish satisfactory credit information (including two collectibles-related business references) or supply valid credit card information along with a social security number, well in advance of the Auction. Bids placed through our Interactive Internet program will only be accepted from pre-registered Bidders. Bidders who are not members of HA.com or affiliates should preregister at least 48 hours before the start of the first session (exclusive of holidays or weekends) to allow adequate time to contact references. Credit will be granted at the discretion of Auctioneer. Additionally Bidders who have not previously established credit or who wish to bid in excess of their established credit history may be required to provide their social security number or the last four digits thereof so a credit check may be performed prior to Auctioneer's acceptance of a bid. Check writing privileges and immediate delivery of merchandise may also be determined by pre-approval of credit based on a combination of criteria: HA.com history, related industry references, bank verification, a credit bureau report and/or a personal guarantee for a corporate or partnership entity in advance of the auction venue.

## Bidding Options:

8. Bids in Signature, Auctions or Grand Format Auctions may be placed as set forth in the printed catalog section entitled "Choose your bidding method." For auctions held solely on the Internet, see the alternatives on HA.com. Review at <http://www.ha.com/c/ref/web-tips.zx#biddingTutorial>.
9. Presentment of Bids: Non-Internet bids (including but not limited to podium, fax, phone and mail bids) are treated similar to floor bids in that they must be on-increment or at a half increment (called a cut bid). Any podium, fax, phone, or mail bids that do not conform to a full or half increment will be rounded up or down to the nearest full or half increment and this revised amount will be considered your high bid.
10. Auctioneer's Execution of Certain Bids. Auctioneer cannot be responsible for your errors in bidding, so carefully check that every bid is entered correctly. When identical mail or FAX bids are submitted, preference is given to the first received. To ensure the greatest accuracy, your written bids should be entered on the standard printed bid sheet and be received at Auctioneer's place of business at least two business days before the Auction start. Auctioneer is not responsible for executing mail bids or FAX bids received on or after the day the first lot is sold, nor Internet bids submitted after the published closing time; nor is Auctioneer responsible for proper execution of bids submitted by telephone, mail, FAX, e-mail, Internet, or in person once the Auction begins. Bids placed electronically via the internet may not be withdrawn until your written request is received and acknowledged by Auctioneer (FAX: 214-409-1425); such requests must state the reason, and may constitute grounds for withdrawal of bidding privileges. Lots won by mail Bidders will not be delivered at the Auction unless prearranged.
11. Caveat as to Bid Increments. Bid increments (over the current bid level) determine the lowest amount you may bid on a particular lot. Bids greater than one increment over the current bid can be any whole dollar amount. It is possible under several circumstances for winning bids to be between increments, sometimes only \$1 above the previous increment. Please see: "How can I lose by less than an increment?" on our website. Bids will be accepted in whole dollar amounts only. No "buy" or "unlimited" bids will be accepted.

The following chart governs current bidding increments (see [HA.com/c/ref/web-tips.zx#guidelines-increments](http://HA.com/c/ref/web-tips.zx#guidelines-increments)).

Current Bid	Bid Increment
< \$10	\$1
\$10 - \$49	\$2
\$50 - \$99	\$5
\$100 - \$199	\$10
\$200 - \$499	\$20
\$500 - \$999	\$50
\$1,000 - \$1,999	\$100
\$2,000 - \$4,999	\$200
\$5,000 - \$9,999	\$500

Current Bid	Bid Increment
\$10,000 - \$19,999	\$1,000
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\$50,000 - \$99,999	\$5,000
\$100,000 - \$199,999	\$10,000
\$200,000 - \$499,999	\$20,000
\$500,000 - \$999,999	\$50,000
\$1,000,000 - \$4,999,999	\$100,000
\$5,000,000 - \$9,999,999	\$250,000
>= \$10,000,000	\$500,000

12. If Auctioneer calls for a full increment, a bidder may request Auctioneer to accept a bid at half of the increment ("Cut Bid") only once per lot. After offering a Cut Bid, bidders may continue to participate only at full increments. Off-increment bids may be accepted by the Auctioneer at Signature® Auctions and Grand Format Auctions. If the Auctioneer solicits bids other than the expected increment, these bids will not be considered Cut Bids.

## Conducting the Auction:

13. Notice of the consignor's liberty to place bids on his lots in the Auction is hereby made in accordance with Article 2 of the Texas Business and Commercial Code. A "Minimum Bid" is an amount below which the lot will not sell. THE CONSIGNOR OF PROPERTY MAY PLACE

WRITTEN "Minimum Bids" ON HIS LOTS IN ADVANCE OF THE AUCTION; ON SUCH LOTS, IF THE HAMMER PRICE DOES NOT MEET THE "Minimum Bid", THE CONSIGNOR MAY PAY A REDUCED COMMISSION ON THOSE LOTS. "Minimum Bids" are generally posted online several days prior to the Auction closing. For any successful bid placed by a consignor on his Property on the Auction floor, or by any means during the live session, or after the "Minimum Bid" for an Auction have been posted, we will require the consignor to pay full Buyer's Premium and Seller's Commissions on such lot.

14. The highest qualified Bidder recognized by the Auctioneer shall be the Buyer. In the event of a tie bid, the earliest bid received or recognized wins. In the event of any dispute between any Bidders at an Auction, Auctioneer may at his sole discretion reoffer the lot. Auctioneer's decision and declaration of the winning Bidder shall be final and binding upon all Bidders. Bids properly offered, whether by floor Bidder or other means of bidding, may on occasion be missed or go unrecognized; in such cases, the Auctioneer may declare the recognized bid accepted as the winning bid, regardless of whether a competing bid may have been higher. Auctioneer reserves the right after the hammer fall to accept bids and reopen bidding for bids placed through the Internet or otherwise.
15. Auctioneer reserves the right to refuse to honor any bid or to limit the amount of any bid, in its sole discretion. A bid is considered not made in "Good Faith" when made by an insolvent or irresponsible person, a person under the age of eighteen, or is not supported by satisfactory credit, collectibles references, or otherwise. Regardless of the disclosure of his identity, any bid by a consignor or his agent on a lot consigned by him is deemed to be made in "Good Faith." Any person apparently appearing on the OFAC list is not eligible to bid.
16. Nominal Bids. The Auctioneer in its sole discretion may reject nominal bids, small opening bids, or very nominal advances. If a lot bearing estimates fails to open for 40-60% of the low estimate, the Auctioneer may pass the item or may place a protective bid on behalf of the consignor.
17. Lots bearing bidding estimates shall open at Auctioneer's discretion (approximately 50%-60% of the low estimate). In the event that no bid meets or exceeds that opening amount, the lot shall pass as unsold.
18. All items are to be purchased per lot as numerically indicated and no lots will be broken. Auctioneer reserves the right to withdraw, prior to the close, any lots from the Auction.
19. Auctioneer reserves the right to rescind the sale in the event of nonpayment, breach of a warranty, disputed ownership, auctioneer's clerical error or omission in exercising bids and reserves, or for any other reason and in Auctioneer's sole discretion. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) and any other damages or expenses pertaining to the lot.
20. Auctioneer occasionally experiences Internet and/or Server service outages, and Auctioneer periodically schedules system downtime for maintenance and other purposes, during which Bidders cannot participate or place bids. If such outages occur, we may at our discretion extend bidding for the Auction. Bidders unable to place their Bids through the Internet are directed to contact Client Services at 877-HERITAGE (437-4824).
21. The Auctioneer, its affiliates, or their employees consign items to be sold in the Auction, and may bid on those lots or any other lots. Auctioneer or affiliates expressly reserve the right to modify any such bids at any time prior to the hammer based upon data made known to the Auctioneer or its affiliates. The Auctioneer may extend advances, guarantees, or loans to certain consignors.
22. The Auctioneer has the right to sell certain unsold items after the close of the Auction. Such lots shall be considered sold during the Auction and all these Terms and Conditions shall apply to such sales including but not limited to the Buyer's Premium, return rights, and disclaimers.

## Payment:

23. All sales are strictly for cash in United States dollars (including U.S. currency, bank wire, cashier checks, travelers checks, eChecks, and bank money orders, and are subject to all reporting requirements). All deliveries are subject to good funds; funds being received in Auctioneer's account before delivery of the Purchases; and all payments are subject to a clearing period. Auctioneer reserves the right to determine if a check constitutes "good funds": checks drawn on a U.S. bank are subject to a ten business day hold, and thirty days when drawn on an international bank. Clients with pre-arranged credit status may receive immediate credit for payments via eCheck, personal, or corporate checks. All others will be subject to a hold of 5 days, or more, for the funds to clear prior to releasing merchandise. (Ref. T&C item 7 Credit for additional information.) Payments can be made 24-48 hours post auction from the My Orders page of the HA.com website.
24. Payment is due upon closing of the Auction session, or upon presentment of an invoice. Auctioneer reserves the right to void an invoice if payment in full is not received within 7 days after the close of the Auction. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) on the lot and any other damages pertaining to the lot or Auctioneer, at its option, may charge a twenty (20%) restock fee on the amount of the purchase and offset the restock fee against any monies paid to the Auctioneer or against any of the purchaser's properties held by the Auctioneer.
25. Lots delivered to you, or your representative in the States of Texas, California, New York, or other states where the Auction may be held, are subject to all applicable state and local taxes, unless appropriate permits are on file with Auctioneer. (Note: Coins are only subject to sales tax in California on invoices under \$1,500, and there is no sales tax on coins in Texas.) Bidder agrees to pay Auctioneer the actual amount of tax due in the event that sales tax is not properly collected due to: 1) an expired, inaccurate, or inappropriate tax certificate or declaration, 2) an incorrect interpretation of the applicable statute, 3) or any other reason. The appropriate form or certificate must be on file at and verified by Auctioneer five days prior to Auction, or tax must be paid; only if such form or certificate is received by Auctioneer within 4 days after the Auction can a refund of tax paid be made. Lots from different Auctions may not be aggregated for sales tax purposes.
26. In the event that a Bidder's payment is dishonored upon presentment(s), Bidder shall pay the maximum statutory processing fee set by applicable state law. If you attempt to pay via eCheck and your financial institution denies this transfer from your bank account, or the payment cannot be completed using the selected funding source, you agree to complete payment using your credit card on file.
27. If any Auction invoice submitted by Auctioneer is not paid in full when due, the unpaid balance will bear interest at the highest rate permitted by law from the date of invoice until paid. Any invoice not paid when due will bear a three percent (3%) late fee on the invoice amount. If the Auctioneer refers any invoice to an attorney for collection, the buyer agrees to pay attorney's fees, court costs, and other collection costs incurred by Auctioneer. If Auctioneer assigns collection to its in-house legal staff, such attorney's time expended on the matter shall be compensated at a rate comparable to the hourly rate of independent attorneys.
28. In the event a successful Bidder fails to pay any amounts due, Auctioneer reserves the right to sell the lot(s) securing the invoice to any underbidders in the Auction that the lot(s) appeared, or at subsequent private or public sale, or relist the lot(s) in a future auction conducted by Auctioneer. A defaulting Bidder agrees to pay for the reasonable costs of resale (including a 15% seller's commission, if assigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). The defaulting Bidder is liable to pay any difference between his total original invoice for the lot(s), plus any applicable interest, and the net proceeds for the lot(s) if sold at private sale or the subsequent hammer price of the lot(s) less the 15% seller's commissions, if sold at an Auctioneer's auction.
29. Auctioneer reserves the right to require payment in full in good funds before delivery of the merchandise.

# Terms and Conditions of Auction

30. Auctioneer shall have a lien against the merchandise purchased by the buyer to secure payment of the Auction invoice. Auctioneer is further granted a lien and the right to retain possession of any other property of the buyer then held by the Auctioneer or its affiliates to secure payment of any Auction invoice or any other amounts due the Auctioneer or affiliates from the buyer. With respect to these lien rights, Auctioneer shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code, including but not limited to the right of sale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). In addition, with respect to payment of the Auction invoice(s), the buyer waives any and all rights of offset he might otherwise have against the Auctioneer and the consignor of the merchandise included on the invoice. If a Bidder owes Auctioneer or its affiliates on any account, Auctioneer and its affiliates shall have the right to offset such unpaid account by any credit balance due Bidder, and it may secure by possessory lien any unpaid amount by any of the Bidder's property in their possession..

31. Title shall not pass to the successful Bidder until all invoices are paid in full. It is the responsibility of the buyer to provide adequate insurance coverage for the items once they have been delivered to a common carrier or third-party shipper.

## **Delivery; Shipping; and Handling Charges:**

32. Buyer is liable for shipping, handling, registration, and renewal fees, if any. Please refer to Auctioneer's website HA.com/c/shipping.zx for the latest charges or call Auctioneer. Auctioneer is unable to combine purchases from other auctions or affiliates into one package for shipping purposes. Lots won will be shipped in a commercially reasonable time after payment in good funds for the merchandise and the shipping fees is received or credit extended, except when third-party shipment occurs. Buyer agrees that Service and Handling charges related to shipping items which are not pre-paid may be charged to the credit card on file with Auctioneer.

33. Successful international Bidders shall provide written shipping instructions, including specified customs declarations, to the Auctioneer for any lots to be delivered outside of the United States. NOTE: Declaration value shall be the item(s) hammer price together with its buyer's premium and Auctioneer shall use the correct harmonized code for the lot. Domestic Buyers on lots designated for third-party shipment must designate the common carrier, accept risk of loss, and prepay shipping costs.

34. All shipping charges will be borne by the successful Bidder. On all domestic shipments, any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by Heritage until the shipping carrier's confirmation of delivery to the address of record in Auctioneer's file (carrier's confirmation is conclusive to prove delivery to Bidder; if the client has a Signature release on file with the carrier, the package is considered delivered without Signature) or delivery by Heritage to Bidder's selected third-party shipper. On all foreign shipments, any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by the Bidder following Auctioneer's delivery to the Bidder's designated common carrier or third-party shipper.

35. Due to the nature of some items sold, it shall be the responsibility for the successful Bidder to arrange pick-up and shipping through third-parties; as to such items Auctioneer shall have no liability. Failure to pick-up or arrange shipping in a timely fashion (within ten days) shall subject Lots to storage and moving charges, including a \$100 administration fee plus \$10 daily storage for larger items and \$5.00 daily for smaller items (storage fee per item) after 35 days. In the event the Lot is not removed within ninety days, the Lot may be offered for sale to recover any past due storage or moving fees, including a 10% Seller's Commission.

36A. The laws of various countries regulate the import or export of certain plant and animal properties, including (but not limited to) items made of (or including) ivory, whalebone, turtle shell, coral, crocodile, or other wildlife. Transport of such lots may require special licenses for export, import, or both. Bidder is responsible for: 1) obtaining all information on such restricted items for both export and import; 2) obtaining all such licenses and/or permits. Delay or failure to obtain any such license or permit does not relieve the buyer of timely compliance with standard payment terms. For further information, please contact Ron Brackemyre at 800- 872-6467 ext. 1312.

36B. California State law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California, thus no lot containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California.

36C. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any loss caused by or resulting from:

- a. Seizure or destruction under quarantine or Customs regulation, or confiscation by order of any Government or public authority, or risks of contraband or illegal transportation of trade, or
- b. Breakage of statuary, marble, glassware, bric-a-brac, porcelains, jewelry, and similar fragile articles

37. Any request for shipping verification for undelivered packages must be made within 30 days of shipment by Auctioneer.

## **Cataloging, Warranties and Disclaimers:**

38. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY DESCRIPTION CONTAINED IN THIS AUCTION OR ANY SECOND OPINE. Any description of the items or second opine contained in this Auction is for the sole purpose of identifying the items for those Bidders who do not have the opportunity to view the lots prior to bidding, and no description of items has been made part of the basis of the bargain or has created any express warranty that the goods would conform to any description made by Auctioneer. Color variations can be expected in any electronic or printed imaging, and are not grounds for the return of any lot. NOTE: Auctioneer, in specified auction venues, for example, Fine Art, may have express written warranties and you are referred to those specific terms and conditions. .

39. Auctioneer is selling only such right or title to the items being sold as Auctioneer may have by virtue of consignment agreements on the date of auction and disclaims any warranty of title to the Property. Auctioneer disclaims any warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purposes. All images, descriptions, sales data, and archival records are the exclusive property of Auctioneer, and may be used by Auctioneer for advertising, promotion, archival records, and any other uses deemed appropriate.

40. Translations of foreign language documents may be provided as a convenience to interested parties. Auctioneer makes no representation as to the accuracy of those translations and will not be held responsible for errors in bidding arising from inaccuracies in translation.

41. Auctioneer disclaims all liability for damages, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any Property by Auctioneer to Bidder. No third party may rely on any benefit of these Terms and Conditions and any rights, if any, established hereunder are personal to the Bidder and may not be assigned. Any statement made by the Auctioneer is an opinion and does not constitute a warranty or representation. No employee of Auctioneer may alter these Terms and Conditions, and, unless signed by a principal of Auctioneer, any such alteration is null and void.

42. Auctioneer shall not be liable for breakage of glass or damage to frames (patent or latent); such defects, in any event, shall not be a basis for any claim for return or reduction in purchase price.

## **Release:**

43. In consideration of participation in the Auction and the placing of a bid, Bidder expressly releases Auctioneer, its officers, directors and employees, its affiliates, and its outside experts that provide second opines, from any and all claims, cause of action, those of action, whether at law or equity or any arbitration or mediation rights existing under the rules of any professional society or affiliation based upon the assigned description, or a derivative theory, breach of warranty express or implied, representation or other matter set forth within these Terms and Conditions of Auction or otherwise. In the event of a claim, Bidder agrees that such rights and privileges conferred therein are strictly construed as specifically declared herein; e.g., authenticity, typographical error, etc. and are the exclusive remedy. Bidder, by non-compliance to these express terms of a granted remedy, shall waive any claim against Auctioneer.

44. Notice: Some Property sold by Auctioneer are inherently dangerous e.g. firearms, cannons, and small items that may be swallowed or ingested or may have latent defects all of which may cause harm to a person. Purchaser accepts all risk of loss or damage from its purchase of these items and Auctioneer disclaims any liability whether under contract or tort for damages and losses, direct or inconsequential, and expressly disclaims any warranty as to safety or usage of any lot sold.

## **Dispute Resolution and Arbitration Provision:**

45. By placing a bid or otherwise participating in the auction, Bidder accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction, and specifically agrees to the dispute resolution provided herein. Consumer disputes shall be resolved through court litigation which has an exclusive Dallas, Texas venue clause and jury waiver. Non-consumer dispute shall be determined in binding arbitration which arbitration replaces the right to go to court, including the right to a jury trial.

46. Auctioneer in no event shall be responsible for consequential damages, incidental damages, compensatory damages, or any other damages arising or claimed to be arising from the auction of any lot. In the event that Auctioneer cannot deliver the lot or subsequently it is established that the lot lacks title, or other transfer or condition issue is claimed, in such cases the sole remedy shall be limited to rescission of sale and refund of the amount paid by Bidder; in no case shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot. After one year has elapsed, Auctioneer's maximum liability shall be limited to any commissions and fees Auctioneer earned on that lot.

47. In the event of an attribution error, Auctioneer may at its sole discretion, correct the error on the Internet, or, if discovered at a later date, to refund the buyer's purchase price without further obligation.

48. Exclusive Dispute Resolution Process: All claims, disputes, or controversies in connection with, relating to and/or arising out of your Participation in the Auction or purchase of any lot, any interpretation of the Terms and Conditions of Sale or any amendments thereto, any description of any lot or condition report, any damage to any lot, any alleged verbal modification of any term of sale or condition report or description and/or any purported settlement whether asserted in contract, tort, under Federal or State statute or regulation or any claim made by you of a lot or your Participation in the auction involving the auction or a specific lot involving a warranty or representation of a consignor or other person or entity including Auctioneer { which claim you consent to be made a party} (collectively, "Claim") shall be exclusively heard by, and the claimant (or respondent as the case may be) and Heritage each consent to the Claim being presented in a confidential binding arbitration before a single arbitrator administrated by and conducted under the rules of, the American Arbitration Association. The locale for all such arbitrations shall be Dallas, Texas. The arbitrator's award may be enforced in any court of competent jurisdiction. If a Claim involves a consumer, exclusive subject matter jurisdiction for the Claim is in the State District Courts of Dallas County, Texas and the consumer consents to subject matter and in personam jurisdiction; further CONSUMER EXPRESSLY WAIVES ANY RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY. A consumer may elect arbitration as specified above. Any claim involving the purchase or sale of numismatic or related items may be submitted through binding PNG arbitration. Any Claim must be brought within two (2) years of the alleged breach, default or misrepresentation or the Claim is waived. Exemplary or punitive damages are not permitted and are waived. A Claim is not subject to class certification. Nothing herein shall be construed to extend the time of return or conditions and restrictions for return. This Agreement and any Claim shall be determined and construed under Texas law. The prevailing party (a party that is awarded substantial and material relief on its damage claim based on damages sought vs. awarded or the successful defense of a Claim based on damages sought vs. awarded) may be awarded its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.

49. No claims of any kind can be considered after the settlements have been made with the consignors. Any dispute after the settlement date is strictly between the Bidder and consignor without involvement or responsibility of the Auctioneer.

50. In consideration of their participation in or application for the Auction, a person or entity (whether the successful Bidder, a Bidder, a purchaser and/or other Auction participant or registrant) agrees that all disputes in any way relating to, arising under, connected with, or incidental to these Terms and Conditions and purchases, or default in payment thereof, shall be arbitrated pursuant to the arbitration provision. In the event that any matter including actions to compel arbitration, construe the agreement, actions in aid or arbitration or otherwise needs to be litigated, such litigation shall be exclusively in the Courts of the State of Texas, in Dallas County, Texas, and if necessary the corresponding appellate courts. For such actions, the successful Bidder, purchaser, or Auction participant also expressly submits himself to the personal jurisdiction of the State of Texas.

51. These Terms & Conditions provide specific remedies for occurrences in the auction and delivery process. Where such remedies are afforded, they shall be interpreted strictly. Bidder agrees that any claim shall utilize such remedies; Bidder making a claim in excess of those remedies provided in these Terms and Conditions agrees that in no case whatsoever shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot.

## **Miscellaneous:**

52. Agreements between Bidders and consignors to effectuate a non-sale of an item at Auction, inhibit bidding on a consigned item to enter into a private sale agreement for said item, or to utilize the Auctioneer's Auction to obtain sales for non-selling consigned items subsequent to the Auction, are strictly prohibited. If a subsequent sale of a previously consigned item occurs in violation of this provision, Auctioneer reserves the right to charge Bidder the applicable Buyer's Premium and consignor a Seller's Commission as determined for each auction venue and by the terms of the seller's agreement.

53. Acceptance of these Terms and Conditions qualifies Bidder as a client who has consented to be contacted by Heritage in the future. In conformity with "do-not-call" regulations promulgated by the Federal or State regulatory agencies, participation by the Bidder is affirmative consent to being contacted at the phone number shown in his application and this consent shall remain in effect until it is revoked in writing. Heritage may from time to time contact Bidder concerning sale, purchase, and auction opportunities available through Heritage and its affiliates and subsidiaries.

54. Rules of Construction: Auctioneer presents properties in a number of collectible fields, and as such, specific venues have promulgated supplemental Terms and Conditions. Nothing herein shall be construed to waive the general Terms and Conditions of Auction by these additional rules and shall be construed to give force and effect to the rules in their entirety.

## **State Notices:**

Notice as to an Auction in California. Auctioneer has in compliance with Title 2.95 of the California Civil Code as amended October 11, 1993 Sec. 1812.600, posted with the California Secretary of State its bonds for it and its employees, and the auction is being conducted in compliance with Sec. 2338 of the Commercial Code and Sec. 535 of the Penal Code.

Notice as to an Auction in New York City. These Terms and Conditions of Sale are designed to conform to the applicable sections of the New York City Department of Consumer Affairs Rules and Regulations as Amended. This sale is a Public Auction Sale conducted by Heritage Auctioneers & Galleries, Inc. # 41513036. The New York City licensed auctioneers are: Sam Foose, #095260; Kathleen Guzman, #0762165; Nicholas Dawes, #1304724; Ed Beardsley, #1183220; Scott Peterson, #1306933; Andrea Voss, #1320558, who will conduct the Sale on behalf of itself and Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc. (for Coins) and Currency Auctions of America, Inc. (for currency). All lots are subject to: the consignor's rights to bid thereon in accord with these Terms and Conditions of Sale, consignor's option to receive advances on their consignments, and Auctioneer, in its sole discretion, may offer limited extended financing to registered bidders, in accord with Auctioneer's internal credit standards. A registered bidder may inquire whether a lot is subject to an advance or a reserve. Auctioneer has made advances to various consignors in this sale. On lots bearing an estimate, the term refers to a value range placed on an item by the Auctioneer in its sole opinion but the final price is determined by the bidders.

Notice as to an Auction in Texas. In compliance with TDLR rule 67.100(c)(1), notice is hereby provided that this auction is covered by a Recovery Fund administered by the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation, P.O. Box 12157, Austin, Texas 78711 (512) 463-6599. Any complaints may be directed to the same address.

Notice as to an Auction in Ohio: Auction firm and Auctioneer are licensed by the Dept. of Agriculture, and either the licensee is bonded in favor of the state or an aggrieved person may initiate a claim against the auction recovery fund created in Section 4707.25 of the Revised Code as a result of the licensee's actions, whichever is applicable.



# Terms and Conditions of Auction

## Additional Terms & Conditions: COINS & CURRENCY

COINS and CURRENCY TERM A: Signature. Auctions are not on approval. No certified material may be returned because of possible differences of opinion with respect to the grade offered by any third-party organization, dealer, or service. No guarantee of grade is offered for uncertified Property sold and subsequently submitted to a third-party grading service. There are absolutely no exceptions to this policy. Under extremely limited circumstances, (e.g. gross cataloging error) a purchaser, who did not bid from the floor, may request Auctioneer to evaluate voiding a sale: such request must be made in writing detailing the alleged gross error; submission of the lot to the Auctioneer must be pre-approved by the Auctioneer; and bidder must notify Ron Brackemyre (1-800-872-6467 Ext. 1312) in writing of such request within three (3) days of the non-floor bidder's receipt of the lot. Any lot that is to be evaluated must be in our offices within 30 days after Auction. Grading or method of manufacture do not qualify for this evaluation process nor do such complaints constitute a basis to challenge the authenticity of a lot. AFTER THAT 30-DAY PERIOD, NO LOTS MAY BE RETURNED FOR REASONS OTHER THAN AUTHENTICITY. Lots returned must be housed intact in their original holder. No lots purchased by floor Bidders may be returned (including those Bidders acting as agents for others) except for authenticity. Late remittance for purchases may be considered just cause to revoke all return privileges.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM B: Auctions conducted solely on the Internet THREE (3) DAY RETURN POLICY: Certified Coin and Uncertified and Certified Currency lots paid for within seven days of the Auction closing are sold with a three (3) day return privilege unless otherwise noted in the description as "Sold As Is, No Return Lot". You may return lots under the following conditions: Within three days of receipt of the lot, you must first notify Auctioneer by contacting Client Service by phone (877-HERITAGE (437-4824)) or e-mail (Bid@HA.com), and immediately ship the lot(s) fully insured to the attention of Returns, Heritage, 3500 Maple Avenue, 17th Floor, Dallas TX 75219-3941. Lots must be housed intact in their original holder and condition. You are responsible for the insured, safe delivery of any lots. A non-negotiable return fee of 5% of the purchase price (\$10 per lot minimum) will be deducted from the refund for each returned lot or billed directly. Postage and handling fees are not refunded. After the three-day period (from receipt), no items may be returned for any reason. Late remittance for purchases revokes these Return privileges.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM C: Bidders who have inspected the lots prior to any Auction, or attended the Auction, or bid through an Agent, will not be granted any return privileges, except for reasons of authenticity.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM D: Coins sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for a guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Numismatic Guaranty Corporation (NGC), P.O. Box 4776, Sarasota, FL 34230, <http://www.ngccoin.com/services/writtenguarantee.asp>; Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS), PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658, <http://www.pcg.com/guarantee.html>; ANACS, 6555 S. Kenton St. Ste. 303, Englewood, CO 80111; and Independent Coin Grading Co. (ICG), 7901 East Bellevue Ave., Suite 50, Englewood, CO 80111.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM E: Notes sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Grading, condition or other attributes of any lot may have a material effect on its value, and the opinion of others, including third-party grading services such as PCGS Currency, PMG, and CGA may differ with that of Auctioneer. Auctioneer shall not be bound by any prior or subsequent opinion, determination, or certification by any grading service. Bidder specifically waives any claim to right of return of any item because of the opinion, determination, or certification, or lack thereof, by any grading service. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Paper Money Guaranty (PMG), PO Box 4711, Sarasota FL 34230; PCGS Currency, PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658; Currency Grading & Authentication (CGA), PO Box 418, Three Bridges, NJ 08887. Third party graded notes are not returnable for any reason whatsoever.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM F: Since we cannot examine encapsulated coins or notes, they are sold "as is" without our grading opinion, and may not be returned for any reason. Auctioneer shall not be

liable for any patent or latent defect or controversy pertaining to or arising from any encapsulated collectible. In any such instance, purchaser's remedy, if any, shall be solely against the service certifying the collectible.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM G: Due to changing grading standards over time, differing interpretations, and to possible mishandling of items by subsequent owners, Auctioneer reserves the right to grade items differently than shown on certificates from any grading service that accompany the items. Auctioneer also reserves the right to grade items differently than the grades shown in the prior catalog should such items be reconsigned to any future auction.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM H: Although consensus grading is employed by most grading services, it should be noted as aforesaid that grading is not an exact science. In fact, it is entirely possible that if a lot is broken out of a plastic holder and resubmitted to another grading service or even to the same service, the lot could come back with a different grade assigned.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM I: Certification does not guarantee protection against the normal risks associated with potentially volatile markets. The degree of liquidity for certified coins and collectibles will vary according to general market conditions and the particular lot involved. For some lots there may be no active market at all at certain points in time.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM J: All non-certified coins and currency are guaranteed genuine, but are not guaranteed as to grade, since grading is a matter of opinion, an art and not a science, and therefore the opinion rendered by the Auctioneer or any third party grading service may not agree with the opinion of others (including trained experts), and the same expert may not grade the same item with the same grade at two different times. Auctioneer has graded the non-certified numismatic items, in the Auctioneer's opinion, to their current interpretation of the American Numismatic Association's standards as of the date the catalog was prepared. There is no guarantee or warranty implied or expressed that the grading standards utilized by the Auctioneer will meet the standards of any grading service at any time in the future.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM K: Storage of purchased coins and currency: Purchasers are advised that certain types of plastic may react with a coin's metal or transfer plasticizer to notes and may cause damage. Caution should be used to avoid storage in materials that are not inert.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM L: NOTE: Purchasers of rare coins or currency through Heritage have available the option of arbitration by the Professional Numismatists Guild (PNG); if an election is not made within ten (10) days of an unresolved dispute, Auctioneer may elect either PNG or A.A.A. Arbitration.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM M: For more information regarding Canadian lots attributed to the Charlton reference guides, please contact: Charlton International, PO Box 820, Station Willowdale B, North York, Ontario M2K 2R1 Canada.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM N: Some of the lots offered herein have been assigned to 1031 Services, Inc. for the purpose of consignor's tax deferred exchange.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM O: Financing. Auctioneer offers various extended payment options to qualified pre-approved persons and companies. The options include Extended Payment Programs (EPP) Flexible Payment Program (FPP) and Dealer Terms. Each program has its specific terms and conditions and such terms and conditions are strictly enforced. Each program has to be executed by the purchaser. Auctioneer reserves the right to alter or deny credit and in such case these auction terms shall control.

For wiring instructions call the Credit department at 877-HERITAGE (437-4824) or e-mail: CreditDept@HA.com

## New York State Auctions Only

Notice as to an Auction in New York City. These Terms and Conditions of Sale are designed to conform to the applicable sections of the New York City Department of Consumer Affairs Rules and Regulations as Amended. This sale is a Public Auction Sale conducted by Heritage Auctioneers & Galleries, Inc. #1364738. The New York City licensed auctioneers are: Samuel Foosse 0952360; Robert Korver 1096338; Kathleen Guzman 0762165; Michael J. Sadler 1304630; Scott Peterson 1306933; Andrea Voss 1320558; Nicholas Dawes 1304724; Ed Beardsley 1183220; Bob Merrill 1473403; Paul Minshull 2001161; Fiona Elias 2001163; Brian Nalley 2001162; Jennifer Marsh 2009623; Alissa Ford 2009565, who will conduct the Sale on behalf of itself and Heritage Auctioneers & Galleries, Inc. All lots are subject to: the consignor's rights to bid thereon in accord with these Terms and Conditions of Sale, consignor's option to receive advances on their consignments, and Auctioneer, in its sole discretion, may offer limited extended financing to registered bidders, in accord with Auctioneer's internal credit standards. A registered bidder may inquire whether a lot is subject to an advance or a reserve. Auctioneer has made advances to various consignors in this sale. On lots bearing an estimate, the term refers to a value range placed on an item by the Auctioneer in its sole opinion but the final price is determined by the bidders. Rev 10-6-2014

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Barry Sandoval, Ext. 1377 • BarryS@HA.com  
Todd Hignite, Ext. 1790 • ToddH@HA.com

### Animation Art

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### American Indian Art

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### American & European Art

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Aviva Lehmann, Ext. 1519 • AvivaL@HA.com \*  
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Alissa Ford, Ext. 1926 • AlissaF@HA.com \*\*\*  
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Carolyn Mani, Ext. 1677 • CarolynM@HA.com \*\*  
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## Nature & Science

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James L. Halperin, Co-Chairman  
Gregory J. Rohan, President \*  
Paul Minshull, Chief Operating Officer  
Todd Imhof, Executive Vice President  
Kathleen Guzman, Managing Director-New York

\* Primary office location: New York

\*\* Primary office location: Beverly Hills

\*\*\* Primary office location: San Francisco

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Beverly Hills, CA 90212

San Francisco  
877-HERITAGE (437-4824)  
478 Jackson Street  
San Francisco, CA 94111

<b>Numismatic Auctions</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Auction Dates</b>	<b>Consignment Deadline</b>
World Coins (NYINC)	New York	January 4-5, 2015	Closed
U.S. Rare Coins (FUN)	Orlando	January 7-12, 2015	Closed
Rare World Paper Money (FUN)	Orlando	January 7-8, 12-13, 2015	Closed
Currency (FUN)	Orlando	January 7-10 & 13, 2015	Closed
U.S. Rare Coins (Long Beach Expo)	Long Beach	January 28 - February 2, 2015	December 15, 2014
U.S. Rare Coins (PNG Invitational)	Dallas	February 25 - March 2, 2015	January 12, 2015
World Coins (CICF)	Chicago	April 8-13, 2015	February 16, 2015
Rare World Paper Money (CICF)	Chicago	April 9-13, 2015	February 17, 2015
Currency (CSNS)	Chicago	April 22-27, 2015	March 2, 2015
<b>Fine &amp; Decorative Arts Auctions</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Auction Dates</b>	<b>Consignment Deadline</b>
Fine & Decorative Arts including Estates	Dallas	February 21-22, 2015	December 15, 2014
20th & 21st Century Design	Dallas	March 31, 2015	January 22, 2015
Photographs	Dallas	April 20, 2015	February 11, 2015
Fine Silver & Objects of Vertu	Dallas	April 28, 2015	February 24, 2015
American Art	Dallas	May 2, 2015	February 23, 2015
Illustration Art	Beverly Hills	May 6-7, 2015	February 27, 2015
American Indian Art	Dallas	May 15-16, 2015	February 23, 2015
Texas Art	Dallas	May 16, 2015	March 9, 2015
European Art	Dallas	May 18, 2015	March 11, 2015
Modern & Contemporary Art	Dallas	May 30, 2015	March 23, 2015
Tiffany, Lalique & Art Glass	Dallas	November 23, 2015	September 16, 2015
<b>Memorabilia &amp; Collectibles Auctions</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Auction Dates</b>	<b>Consignment Deadline</b>
Animation Art: The Art of Laika Studios	Beverly Hills	February 12, 2015	Closed
Comics & Original Comic Art	New York	February 19-20, 2015	January 6, 2015
Sports Platinum Night Auction	New York	February 21-22, 2015	December 31, 2014
Vintage Guitars & Musical Instruments	Beverly Hills	February 28, 2015	January 7, 2015
Animation Art	Dallas	March 19, 2015	February 3, 2015
Vintage Movie Posters	Dallas	March 28, 2015	February 3, 2015
Entertainment & Music Memorabilia	Dallas	April 4, 2015	February 11, 2015
Sports Catalog Auction	Dallas	May 14-16, 2015	March 23, 2015
<b>Historical Collectibles Auctions</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Auction Dates</b>	<b>Consignment Deadline</b>
Civil War + Arms & Armor	Dallas	December 12-14, 2014	Closed
Americana & Political (The Donald P. Dow Collection)	Dallas	January 24, 2015	Closed
Rare Books	Beverly Hills	February 3, 2015	December 12, 2014
Americana & Political	Dallas	February 28, 2015	January 7, 2015
Texana	Dallas	March 14, 2015	January 21, 2015
Historical Manuscripts + Rare Books	New York	April 8-9, 2015	February 16, 2015
Space	Dallas	May 22, 2015	March 31, 2015
Civil War	Dallas	June 2015	April 15, 2015
Arms & Armor	Dallas	June 14, 2015	April 23, 2015
<b>Luxury Lifestyle Auctions</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Auction Dates</b>	<b>Consignment Deadline</b>
Luxury Accessories	New York	February 9, 2015	Closed
Fine Jewelry & Luxury Accessories	New York	April 27-29, 2015	February 24, 2015
Timepieces	New York	May 21, 2015	March 20, 2015
Fine & Rare Wine	Beverly Hills	Spring 2015	January 15, 2015
Luxury Real Estate	TBD	Spring 2015	March 1, 2015
<b>Nature &amp; Science Auctions</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Auction Dates</b>	<b>Consignment Deadline</b>
Nature & Science	Dallas	June 7, 2015	April 13, 2015
<b>Domain Names</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Auction Dates</b>	<b>Consignment Deadline</b>
Domain Names	Dallas	Spring 2015	February 1, 2015

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U.S. COIN AUCTION  
JANUARY 11-12, 2015 | DALLAS









# U.S. Coins

January 11-12, 2015 | Dallas

## Signature® Internet Sessions 8-9

(HERITAGE Live!®, Internet, Fax, & Mail only Session)

### Session 8

Sunday, January 11 • 1:00 PM CT • Lots 9001-10672

### Session 9

Monday, January 12 • 12:00 PM CT • Lots 10673-12644

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# SESSION EIGHT

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### COLONIALS

- 9001** (1688) American Plantations 1/24 Part Real AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population (6/25). NGC Census: (1/3). PCGS# 49
- 9002** (c. 1828) American Plantations 1/24 Part Real, Restrike — Planchet Flaw — NGC Details. AU. NGC Census: (1/9). PCGS Population (2/29).
- 9003** 1722 Rosa Americana Halfpenny, D. G. REX XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population (4/16). NGC Census: (0/4). PCGS# 101
- 9004** 1723 Rosa Americana Twopence AU50 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (15/66). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 128
- 9005** 1723 Rosa Americana Twopence — Cracked Planchet — AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population (22/38). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 128
- 9006** 1723 Hibernia Farthing, D:G:REX AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population (2/39). NGC Census: (1/6). PCGS# 173
- 9007** 1760 Hibernia-Voce Populi Halfpenny, VOOE POPULI AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population (1/3). NGC Census: (1/1). PCGS# 265
- 9008** 1760 Hibernia-Voce Populi Halfpenny, P Below Bust XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population (6/22). NGC Census: (2/3). PCGS# 268
- 9009** 1755-A French Colonies Sou Marque MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (5/0). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 158607
- 9010** 1767-A French Colonies Copper Sou VF35 PCGS. PCGS Population (8/39). NGC Census: (2/9). PCGS# 158651
- 9011** 1766 Pitt Halfpenny — Corrosion — NGC Details. VF. NGC Census: (2/21). PCGS Population (7/104).
- 9012** 1766 Pitt Halfpenny VF20 NGC. NGC Census: (2/21). PCGS Population (7/104). PCGS# 236
- 9013** 1766 Pitt Halfpenny, Silvered — Scratches — NGC Details. VF. NGC Census: (0/3). PCGS Population (3/6).
- 9014** 1778-1779 Rhode Island Ship Token, Wreath Below, Copper VF35 PCGS. PCGS Population (1/34). NGC Census: (0/10). PCGS# 576
- 9015** 1773 Virginia Halfpenny, Period MS63 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (92/115). NGC Census: (27/42). PCGS# 241
- 9016** 1787 Massachusetts Cent, Arrows in Left Talon VF35 PCGS. PCGS Population (27/59). NGC Census: (2/41). PCGS# 302
- 9017** 1787 Massachusetts Cent, Arrows in Left Talon XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population (8/37). NGC Census: (4/30). PCGS# 302
- 9018** 1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population (56/131). NGC Census: (14/88). PCGS# 311
- 9019** 1786 Connecticut Copper, Draped Bust Left VF30 PCGS. PCGS Population (3/0). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 337
- 9020** 1787 Connecticut Copper, Muttonhead VF20 NGC. NGC Census: (2/5). PCGS Population (6/16). PCGS# 343
- 9021** 1788 Connecticut Copper, Mailed Bust Right VF30 NGC. Miller, 2-D. Ex: Eric P. Newman Collection. NGC Census: (4/19). PCGS Population (14/24). PCGS# 397
- 9022** 1747 Machin's Mills Halfpenny Fine 15 PCGS. PCGS Population (4/7). NGC Census: (2/1). PCGS# 445
- 9023** 1787 Machin's Mills Halfpenny VF35 PCGS. PCGS Population (11/38). NGC Census: (1/9). PCGS# 469
- 9024** 1787 Nova Eborac Copper, Seated Right VF25 PCGS. PCGS Population (7/33). NGC Census: (2/12). PCGS# 475
- 9025** 1787 New Jersey Copper, Small Planchet, Plain Shield — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. VF. NGC Census: (8/68). PCGS Population (32/198).
- 9026** 1785 Vermont Copper, VERMONTS — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. VF. NGC Census: (3/21). PCGS Population (6/36).
- 9027** 1786 Vermont Copper, VERMONTENSIMUM Fine 12 PCGS. PCGS Population (26/194). NGC Census: (4/60). PCGS# 545
- 9028** 1786 Vermont Copper, VERMONTENSIMUM — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. VF. NGC Census: (4/50). PCGS Population (28/141).
- 9029** 1786 Vermont Copper, Baby Head — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. VG. NGC Census: (1/9). PCGS Population (3/23).
- 9030** 1786 Vermont Copper, Baby Head — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. VG. NGC Census: (1/9). PCGS Population (3/23).
- 9031** 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right VF20 PCGS. PCGS Population (32/81). NGC Census: (8/66). PCGS# 563
- 9032** 1736/36 Auctori Plebis / HISPANIOLA Fine 15 PCGS. Breen-1148. Described as "extremely rare" by Breen (1988), this is the 173366 blundered date variety with short ribbon and a chin. Often collected by Early American numismatists because of the 1787 Auctori Plebis token (Breen-1147), which has a strong obverse similarity to the Connecticut Draped Bust Left copper. PCGS# 511613
- 9033** 1785 Nova Constellatio Copper, Pointed Rays, Large Date XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population (28/95). NGC Census: (6/29). PCGS# 813
- 9034** 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays VF25 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (85/1100). NGC Census: (24/323). PCGS# 883
- 9035** 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population (106/682). NGC Census: (19/229). PCGS# 883



- 9036** 1789 Mott Token, Thick Planchet, Plain Edge MS63 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (15/5). NGC Census: (6/11). PCGS# 603
- 9037** 1789 Mott Token, Thin Planchet, Plain Edge XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population (5/12). NGC Census: (1/7). PCGS# 604
- 9038** 1789 Mott Token, Thin Planchet, Engrailed Edge AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population (6/9). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 607
- 9039** (1792-94) Kentucky Token, Plain Edge MS62 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (20/46). NGC Census: (12/22). PCGS# 614
- 9040** (1792-94) Kentucky Token, LANCASTER Edge AU58+ PCGS. PCGS Population (28/81). NGC Census: (10/44). PCGS# 623
- 9041** 1795 Talbot Allum & Lee Cent MS62 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (30/98). NGC Census: (13/27). PCGS# 640
- 9042** (1796) Castorland Paris Restrike, Copper, Reeded Edge, MS66 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (2/0). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 518540
- 9043** 1796 Castorland Medal, Paris Mint Silver Restrike, MS63+ PCGS. PCGS Population (0/0). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 518539 Base PCGS# 653
- 9044** 1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Small Military Bust, Plain Edge XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population (10/28). NGC Census: (2/12). PCGS# 670

- 9045** 1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Draped Bust, No Button AU53 PCGS. PCGS Population (12/27). NGC Census: (1/11). PCGS# 676
- 9046** 1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Draped Bust, No Button, Copper Restrike, Plain Edge PR65 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (10/9). NGC Census: (2/0). PCGS# 682
- 9047** 1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Draped Bust, No Button, Copper Restrike, Engrailed Edge PR65 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (34/18). NGC Census: (7/5). PCGS# 685
- 9048** 1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Draped Bust, No Button, Copper Restrike, Engrailed Edge PR66 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (4/1). PCGS Population (14/4). PCGS# 685
- 9049** 1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Draped Bust, No Button, Copper Restrike, Engrailed Edge PR64 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (8/14). NGC Census: (0/1). PCGS# 686
- 9050** 1783 Washington Unity States Cent AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population (40/26). NGC Census: (16/28). PCGS# 689
- 9051** 1783 Washington Unity States Cent AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (16/28). PCGS Population (39/26). PCGS# 689
- 9052** 1793 Washington Ship Halfpenny, Copper, Lettered Edge AU53 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (31/65). NGC Census: (3/13). PCGS# 734
- 9053** 1793 Washington Ship Halfpenny, Copper, Lettered Edge AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population (18/10). NGC Census: (4/2). PCGS# 734
- 9054** 1795 Washington Grate Halfpenny, Small Buttons, Reeded Edge AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population (14/17). NGC Census: (4/7). PCGS# 749
- 9055** 1795 Washington Liberty & Security Halfpenny, LONDON Edge AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population (9/9). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 755
- 9056** 1795 Washington Liberty & Security Halfpenny, BIRMINGHAM Edge AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population (7/10). NGC Census: (1/4). PCGS# 758
- 9057** Undated Washington Liberty & Security Penny AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (9/18). PCGS Population (19/65). PCGS# 767
- 9058** Undated Washington Success Medal, Large Size, Reeded Edge AU53 PCGS. PCGS Population (5/19). NGC Census: (0/2). PCGS# 780
- 9059** Undated Washington Success Medal, Small Size, Reeded Edge XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population (4/26). NGC Census: (0/5). PCGS# 783

## HALF CENTS

- 9060** 1794 Normal Head, C-4a, B-6b, R.3, Small Edge Letters — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. NGC Census: (0/2). PCGS Population (0/3). Mintage: 81,600.
- 9061** 1795 Lettered Edge, Punctuated Date, C-2a, B-2a, R.3, — Environmental Damage — PCGS Genuine. VG Details. NGC Census: (0/4). PCGS Population (0/3).
- 9062** 1795 Plain Edge, Punctuated Date, C-4, B-4, R.3, Fine 12 PCGS. PCGS Population (3/3). NGC Census: (1/1). PCGS# 35080 Base PCGS# 1012
- 9063** 1797 1 Above 1, C-1, B-1, R.2, — Scratch — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. NGC Census: (1/3). PCGS Population (0/4).
- 9064** 1797 Plain Edge Good 6 NGC. NGC Census: (4/42). PCGS Population (7/125). Mintage: 127,840. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Good 6 : \$543. NGC ID# 2228, PCGS# 1036 Base PCGS# 1036
- 9065** 1805 No Stems XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population (12/64). NGC Census: (15/69). Mintage: 814,464. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$425. NGC ID# 222H, PCGS# 1081 Base PCGS# 1081
- 9066** 1806 Small 6, No Stems, C-1, B-3, R.1, XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population (4/11). NGC Census: (9/77). PCGS# 35191 Base PCGS# 1093
- 9067** 1806 Small 6, Stems, C-2, B-1, R.4, Fine 12 PCGS. PCGS Population (2/5). NGC Census: (1/12). Mintage: 356,000. PCGS# 35194 Base PCGS# 1096
- 9068** 1807 C-1, B-1, R.1, AU58 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (22/19). PCGS Population (4/2). Mintage: 476,000. PCGS# 35203 Base PCGS# 1104
- 9069** 1808 XF45 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (11/50). Mintage: 400,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$633. NGC ID# 26Y2, PCGS# 1107 Base PCGS# 1107
- 9070** 1809 AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population (25/55). NGC Census: (60/97). Mintage: 1,154,572. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$450. NGC ID# 222P, PCGS# 1123
- 9071** 1811 VG8 PCGS. PCGS Population (19/117). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 63,140. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG8 : \$675. NGC ID# 222S, PCGS# 1135 Base PCGS# 1135
- 9072** 1811 — Damage — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. NGC Census: (6/19). PCGS Population (11/70). Mintage: 63,140. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$2,125.





- 9073 1828 13 Stars MS64 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (80/17). NGC Census: (84/16). Mintage: 606,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$665. NGC ID# 222V, PCGS# 1147 Base PCGS# 1147
- 9074 1828 13 Stars MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (73/5). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 606,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,150. NGC ID# 222V, PCGS# 1148 Base PCGS# 1148
- 9075 1834 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (0/47). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 141,000. NGC ID# 2232, PCGS# 1166 Base PCGS# 1166
- 9076 1849 Large Date, C-1, B-4, R.2, MS64 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (2/2). Mintage: 39,864. PCGS# 35318 Base PCGS# 1218
- 9077 1855 MS65 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (42/4). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 56,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$835. NGC ID# 26YZ, PCGS# 1233 Base PCGS# 1233
- 9078 1855 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (138/22). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 56,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$690. NGC ID# 26YZ, PCGS# 1234 Base PCGS# 1234

## LARGE CENTS

- 9079 1794 Head of 1794 — Environmental Damage — PCGS.** XF Details. PCGS Population (64/161). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$4,250

- 9080 1794 Head of 1795 VG8 NGC.** NGC Census: (19/435). PCGS Population (20/425). Mintage: 918,521. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG8: \$565. NGC ID# 223R, PCGS# 1365 Base PCGS# 1365
- 9081 1794 Head of 1795 — Tooled — NGC Details.** VF. NGC Census: (27/346). PCGS Population (47/285). Mintage: 918,521. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$2,100.
- 9082 1796 Liberty Cap, S-87, B-8, R.3, — Environmental Damage — PCGS Genuine.** VF Details. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (1/3).
- 9083 1797 Reverse of 1797, Stems, S-130, B-25, R.2, — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine.** VF Details. NGC Census: (0/5). PCGS Population (0/3).
- 9084 1798 Second Hair Style VF20 PCGS.** PCGS Population (32/234). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$825. NGC ID# 2244, PCGS# 1434
- 9085 1798 Second Hair Style VF25 PCGS.** PCGS Population (26/210). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: \$941. NGC ID# 2244, PCGS# 1434
- 9086 1802 VF30 PCGS.** PCGS Population (50/237). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 3,435,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$720. NGC ID# 224E, PCGS# 1470
- 9087 1802 XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (58/114). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 3,435,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$1,050. NGC ID# 224E, PCGS# 1470
- 9088 1802 S-239, B-17, R.3, — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details.** AU. NGC Census: (1/3). PCGS Population (0/3).
- 9089 1802 No Stems, S-241, B-20, R.1, VF30 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1/3). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 36347 Base PCGS# 1476
- 9090 1803 Small Date, Large Fraction XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (15/51). NGC Census: (2/5). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$1,000. NGC ID# 224G, PCGS# 1485
- 9091 1805 VF35 PCGS.** PCGS Population (22/75). NGC Census: (5/49). Mintage: 941,116. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: \$870. NGC ID# 224K, PCGS# 1510

- 9092 1805 S-267, B-1, R.1, — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine.** AU Details.

- 9093 1807/6 Large 7 VF25 PCGS.** PCGS Population (8/50). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 829,221. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: \$609. NGC ID# 224N, PCGS# 1528
- 9094 1807 Large Fraction VF20 PCGS.** PCGS Population (9/48). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 829,221. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$475. NGC ID# 224M, PCGS# 1516
- 9095 1809 Fine 12 PCGS.** PCGS Population (12/67). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 222,867. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: \$550. NGC ID# 224R, PCGS# 1546
- 9096 1810 VF35 NGC.** NGC Census: (4/33). PCGS Population (12/64). Mintage: 1,458,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: \$1,101. NGC ID# 224S, PCGS# 1549
- 9097 1813 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine.** AU Details. NGC Census: (4/50). PCGS Population (13/33). Mintage: 418,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$2,575.
- 9098 1814 Plain 4 — Environmental Damage — NGC Details.** AU. S-295. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (15/96). Mintage: 357,830. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,850.
- 9099 1817 13 Stars MS63 Brown PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population (59/37). NGC Census: (28/32). Mintage: 3,948,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$800. NGC ID# 2252, PCGS# 1594



- 9100 1818 MS64 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (57/4). Mintage: 3,167,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$820. NGC ID# 2253, PCGS# 1600

- 9101 1820 Small Date — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/22). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$900
- 9102 1820 Large Date MS63 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (100/342). NGC Census: (61/342). Mintage: 4,407,550. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$585. NGC ID# 2256, PCGS# 1615
- 9103 1820 Large Date MS63 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (101/343). NGC Census: (60/342). Mintage: 4,407,550. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$585. NGC ID# 2256, PCGS# 1615
- 9104 1820 Large Date, N-13, R.1, Brown — Questionable Color — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/15).
- 9105 1821 — Obverse Scratched — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (4/16). PCGS Population (15/29). Mintage: 389,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,875.
- 9106 1822 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (13/46). PCGS Population (17/41). Mintage: 2,072,339. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$700. NGC ID# 2259, PCGS# 1624
- 9107 1822 N-1, R.3, AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (2/6). PCGS Population (0/3). Mintage: 2,072,339. PCGS# 36712 Base PCGS# 1624
- 9108 1823/2 VF30 PCGS.** PCGS Population (8/32). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 1,262,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$1,495. NGC ID# 225B, PCGS# 1630
- 9109 1829 Medium Letters VF35 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2/7). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 1666
- 9110 1837 Head of 1838, MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (49/43). NGC Census: (91/106). Mintage: 5,558,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$585. NGC ID# 225U, PCGS# 1729
- 9111 1838 MS63 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (65/164). PCGS Population (88/152). Mintage: 6,370,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$565. NGC ID# 225V, PCGS# 1741
- 9112 1838 MS64 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (101/51). NGC Census: (88/76). Mintage: 6,370,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$700. NGC ID# 225V, PCGS# 1741
- 9113 1838 N-1, R.1, — Obverse Struck Thru — VG8 NGC.** NGC Census: (1/32). PCGS Population (0/10). Mintage: 6,370,200. PCGS# 37180 Base PCGS# 1741
- 9114 1839/6 Plain Cords, VG8 ANACS.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (23/70). Mintage: 3,128,661. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG8: \$650. NGC ID# 225W, PCGS# 1756
- 9115 1839 Head of 1840, MS63 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (5/20). NGC Census: (6/10). Mintage: 3,128,661. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$650. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 2265, PCGS# 1817
- 9116 1839/6 Plain Cords, N-1, High R.3, — Cleaned, Corroded — ANACS. VF Details, Net VG10.** NGC Census: (14/18). PCGS Population (0/11)
- 9117 1844 MS63 Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (14/11). NGC Census: (18/21). Mintage: 2,398,752. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$565. NGC ID# 226A, PCGS# 1856
- 9118 1845 MS64 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (21/4). NGC Census: (35/17). Mintage: 3,894,804. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$675. NGC ID# 226B, PCGS# 1862
- 9119 1847 MS64 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (53/15). NGC Census: (55/29). Mintage: 6,183,669. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$535. NGC ID# 226D, PCGS# 1877
- 9120 1847 MS64 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (53/15). Mintage: 6,183,669. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$535. NGC ID# 226D, PCGS# 1877
- 9121 1847 N-1, R.2, AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1/3). NGC Census: (2/11). Mintage: 6,183,669. PCGS# 37268 Base PCGS# 1877
- 9122 1848 MS65 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (14/2). NGC Census: (17/9). Mintage: 6,415,799. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,100. NGC ID# 226E, PCGS# 1883
- 9123 1850 MS65 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (52/9). NGC Census: (89/38). Mintage: 4,426,844. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$675. NGC ID# 226G, PCGS# 1889
- 9124 1851 MS64 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (158/82). NGC Census: (125/169). Mintage: 9,889,707. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$440. NGC ID# 226H, PCGS# 1892
- 9125 1852 MS65 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (92/27). Mintage: 5,063,094. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$645. NGC ID# 226J, PCGS# 1898
- 9126 1853 MS65 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (94/19). NGC Census: (3/0). Mintage: 6,641,131. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$675. NGC ID# 226K, PCGS# 1901
- 9127 1853 MS65 Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (94/19). NGC Census: (3/0). Mintage: 6,641,131. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$675. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 226K, PCGS# 1901
- 9128 1853 N-7, R.2, MS66 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 6,641,131. PCGS# 405994 Base PCGS# 1901
- 9129 1855 Upright 5s MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (75/2). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 1,574,829. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$950. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 226M, PCGS# 1908
- 9130 1856 Upright 5 MS65 Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (29/1). NGC Census: (112/28). Mintage: 2,690,463. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$650. NGC ID# 226N, PCGS# 1919
- 9131 1857 Large Date MS64 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (49/10). NGC Census: (112/44). Mintage: 333,456. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$625. NGC ID# 226P, PCGS# 1928
- 9132 1857 Large Date MS62 Red and Brown NGC. N-1.** NGC Census: (6/55). PCGS Population (4/53). Mintage: 333,456. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$400. NGC ID# 226P, PCGS# 1929
- 9133 1857 Large Date, N-1, R.1, MS62 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (2/6). Mintage: 333,456. PCGS# 389634 Base PCGS# 1928





- 9134 1857 Small Date MS62 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (8/29). PCGS# 1931
- 9135 1857 Small Date MS64 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (18/2). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 1931
- 9136 1857 Small Date MS64 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (18/2). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 1931

## FLYING EAGLE CENTS

- 9137 1857 AU58 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (248/2578). NGC Census: (179/2192). Mintage: 17,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$300. NGC ID# 2276, PCGS# 2016
- 9138 1857 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (806/1223). NGC Census: (544/1175). Mintage: 17,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$860. NGC ID# 2276, PCGS# 2016
- 9139 1857 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (809/1230). NGC Census: (542/1177). Mintage: 17,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$860. NGC ID# 2276, PCGS# 2016
- 9140 1857 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (936/241). PCGS Population (1009/221). Mintage: 17,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,400. NGC ID# 2276, PCGS# 2016
- 9141 1857 F.E. Obverse Die Clash with Double Eagle, Snow-7, FS-403, VF25 PCGS.** (FS-004). PCGS Population (1/6). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 17,450,000. PCGS# 37376
- 9142 1858/7 XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (8/119). PCGS Population (12/97). Mintage: 24,600,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$829. NGC ID# 2TYC, PCGS# 2022
- 9143 1858/7 FS-301, AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (5/92). Mintage: 24,600,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,050. NGC ID# 2TYC, PCGS# 2022
- 9144 1858 Large Letters MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (511/193). NGC Census: (75/26). Mintage: 24,600,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,375. NGC ID# 2277, PCGS# 2019
- 9145 1858 Small Letters MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (290/80). NGC Census: (279/86). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,400. NGC ID# 2279, PCGS# 2020

- 9146 1858 Small Letters MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (290/80). NGC Census: (279/86). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,400. NGC ID# 2279, PCGS# 2020

## INDIAN CENTS

- 9147 1859 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (634/168). NGC Census: (6/2). Mintage: 36,400,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,000. NGC ID# 227E, PCGS# 2052
- 9148 1860 Pointed Bust MS64 PCGS.** Ex: Eagle Eye Photo Seal, photo card included. PCGS Population (119/44). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 2056
- 9149 1860 Pointed Bust MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Eagle Eye Photo Seal, photo card included. PCGS Population (119/44). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 2056
- 9150 1860 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (169/51). NGC Census: (140/41). Mintage: 20,566,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$975. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 227F, PCGS# 2058
- 9151 1861 MS65 NGC.** Ex: Eagle Eye Photo Seal. NGC Census: (147/43). PCGS Population (202/72). Mintage: 10,100,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,075. NGC ID# 227G, PCGS# 2061



- 9152 1862 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (188/45). PCGS Population (234/87). Mintage: 28,075,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$850. NGC ID# 227H, PCGS# 2064

- 9153 1862 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (233/87). NGC Census: (187/45). Mintage: 28,075,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$850. NGC ID# 227H, PCGS# 2064
- 9154 1863 MS64 PCGS.** Ex: Eagle Eye Photo Seal, photo card included. PCGS Population (834/267). NGC Census: (646/236). Mintage: 49,840,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$340. NGC ID# 227J, PCGS# 2067
- 9155 1863 MS64 PCGS.** Ex: Eagle Eye Photo Seal, photo card included. PCGS Population (834/267). NGC Census: (646/236). Mintage: 49,840,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$340. NGC ID# 227J, PCGS# 2067
- 9156 1863 MS64 PCGS.** Ex: Eagle Eye Photo Seal, photo card included. PCGS Population (834/267). NGC Census: (646/236). Mintage: 49,840,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$340. NGC ID# 227J, PCGS# 2067
- 9157 1863 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (215/21). PCGS Population (225/41). Mintage: 49,840,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$845. NGC ID# 227J, PCGS# 2067
- 9158 1863 MS65 PCGS.** Ex: Eagle Eye Photo Seal, photo card included. PCGS Population (226/41). NGC Census: (215/21). Mintage: 49,840,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$845. NGC ID# 227J, PCGS# 2067
- 9159 1864 Bronze No L MS65 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (53/29). PCGS Population (107/37). Mintage: 39,233,712. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$860. NGC ID# 227L, PCGS# 2078
- 9160 1864 L On Ribbon, Repunched Date, Snow-3, FS-2302, AU58 PCGS.** (FS-006.71). PCGS Population (4/1). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 37411
- 9161 1864-L L On Ribbon, Repunched Date, Snow-3, FS-2302, MS64 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (6/0). Mintage: 39,233,712. PCGS# 37412
- 9162 1864-L Repunched Date, S-5, FS-2304, MS63 Brown NGC.** (FS-006.55). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (1/0). Mintage: 39,233,712. PCGS# 37402 Base PCGS# 2079
- 9163 1866 MS65 Brown PCGS.** Ex: Eagle Eye Photo Seal, photo card included. PCGS Population (17/1). NGC Census: (36/7). Mintage: 9,826,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$725. NGC ID# 227P, PCGS# 2085

**9164 1866 MS63 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (96/311). NGC Census: (49/266). Mintage: 9,826,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$400. NGC ID# 227P, PCGS# 2086

**9165 1866 MS63 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (96/311). NGC Census: (49/266). Mintage: 9,826,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$400. NGC ID# 227P, PCGS# 2086

**9166 1866 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (79/4). NGC Census: (102/24). Mintage: 9,826,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,150. NGC ID# 227P, PCGS# 2086

**9167 1867/67 FS-301, S-1 XF40 ANACS.** (FS-008, FND-001.) NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (10/57). PCGS# 92088

**9168 1868 Double Die Obverse MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** FS-101, S-1, Eagle Eye Photo Seal. PCGS Population (98/6). NGC Census: (100/13). Mintage: 10,266,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$800. NGC ID# 227S, PCGS# 2092

**9169 1868 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** Ex: Eagle Eye Photo Seal, photo card included. PCGS Population (98/6). NGC Census: (100/13). Mintage: 10,266,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$800. NGC ID# 227S, PCGS# 2092

**9170 1868 MS64 Red PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (56/40). NGC Census: (12/18). Mintage: 10,266,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,150. NGC ID# 227S, PCGS# 2093

**9171 1869 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (53/283). PCGS Population (65/241). Mintage: 6,420,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$445. NGC ID# 227T, PCGS# 2094

**9172 1869 MS65 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (35/4). PCGS Population (14/2). Mintage: 6,420,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,025. NGC ID# 227T, PCGS# 2094

**9173 1870 MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal. NGC Census: (89/14). PCGS Population (60/4). Mintage: 5,275,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,225. NGC ID# 227U, PCGS# 2098

**9174 1871 MS62 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (18/349). NGC Census: (5/236). Mintage: 3,929,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$570. NGC ID# 227V, PCGS# 2101

**9175 1872 AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (29/357). PCGS Population (72/291). Mintage: 4,042,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$480. NGC ID# 227W, PCGS# 2103

**9176 1873 Open 3 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** NGC Census: (50/62). PCGS Population (208/62). Mintage: 11,676,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$535. NGC ID# 227Y, PCGS# 2107

**9177 1873 Closed 3 MS62 Red and Brown ANACS.** FS-009.1. Double Die Obverse S-2. NGC Census: (12/233). PCGS Population (5/179). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$525. NGC ID# 227X, PCGS# 2110

**9178 1873 Doubled LIBERTY, Closed 3 — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. XF.** FS-101. NGC Census: (7/72). PCGS Population (19/77). Mintage: 11,676,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$2,875.

**9179 1877 Fine 12 NGC.** NGC Census: (161/1138). PCGS Population (248/1827). Mintage: 852,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: \$925. NGC ID# 2284, PCGS# 2127

**9180 1878 MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (94/14). PCGS Population (86/5). Mintage: 5,799,850. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$840. NGC ID# 2285, PCGS# 2131

**9181 1878 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** Ex: Eagle Eye Photo Seal, photo card included. PCGS Population (86/5). NGC Census: (94/14). Mintage: 5,799,850. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$840. NGC ID# 2285, PCGS# 2131

**9182 1879 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (82/9). NGC Census: (104/22). Mintage: 16,231,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$340. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 2286, PCGS# 2134

**9183 1880 MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (44/18). NGC Census: (18/8). Mintage: 38,964,956. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,050. NGC ID# 2287, PCGS# 2138



**9184 1881 MS66 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (6/0). NGC Census: (24/1). Mintage: 39,211,576. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$440. NGC ID# 2288, PCGS# 2140

**9185 1883 Misplaced Date MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC.** FS-403, S-1. Ex: Eagle Eye Photo Seal, photo card included. PCGS Population (81/26). NGC Census: (90/70). Mintage: 45,598,108. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$120. NGC ID# 228A, PCGS# 2145

**9186 1883 Misplaced Date, FS-403, Snow-1, MS65 Red and Brown PCGS Secure.** Ex: Eagle Eye Photo Seal, photo card included. PCGS Population (1/0). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 404544

**9187 1883 MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (58/34). NGC Census: (43/21). Mintage: 45,598,108. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$950. NGC ID# 228A, PCGS# 2147

**9188 1886 Type One MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** Ex: Eagle Eye Photo Seal, photo card included. NGC Census: (51/6). PCGS Population (40/3). Mintage: 17,654,290. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$925. NGC ID# 228D, PCGS# 2155

**9189 1888/887 MPD XF45 NGC.** FS-010.7. NGC Census: (4/18). PCGS Population (2/9). Mintage: 37,494,416. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$11,400. NGC ID# 228G, PCGS# 2169

**9190 1891 — Double Die Obverse, Cleaned — ANACS Genuine.** Mintage: 47,072,352



- 9191 1893 MS65 Red PCGS.** Ex: Eagle Eye Photo Seal, photo card included. PCGS Population (84/27). NGC Census: (72/26). Mintage: 46,642,196. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$685. NGC ID# 228M, PCGS# 2186
- 9192 1893 MS66 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (25/1). PCGS Population (26/1). Mintage: 46,642,196. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,850. NGC ID# 228M, PCGS# 2186
- 9193 1894 Doubled Date MS62 Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (6/12). NGC Census: (6/12). PCGS# 92187
- 9194 1894 MS65 Red NGC.** Ex: Eagle Eye Photo Seal, photo card included. NGC Census: (31/9). PCGS Population (69/28). Mintage: 16,752,132. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,150. NGC ID# 228N, PCGS# 2189
- 9195 1895 MS65 Red PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (123/47). NGC Census: (94/41). Mintage: 38,343,636. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$660. NGC ID# 228P, PCGS# 2192
- 9196 1898 MS65 Red PCGS.** Ex: Eagle Eye Photo Seal, photo card included. PCGS Population (111/61). NGC Census: (63/33). Mintage: 49,823,080. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$550. NGC ID# 228T, PCGS# 2201
- 9197 1898 MS65 Red NGC.** Ex: Eagle Eye Photo Seal, photo card included. NGC Census: (63/33). PCGS Population (111/61). Mintage: 49,823,080. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$550. NGC ID# 228T, PCGS# 2201
- 9198 1900 MS65 Red PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (161/81). NGC Census: (91/41). Mintage: 66,833,764. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$460. NGC ID# 228V, PCGS# 2207
- 9199 1901 MS66 Red PCGS.** Ex: Eagle Eye Photo Seal, photo card included. PCGS Population (56/3). NGC Census: (30/2). Mintage: 79,611,144. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,150. NGC ID# 228W, PCGS# 2210
- 9200 1906 MS65 Red NGC.** Ex: Eagle Eye Photo Seal, photo card included. NGC Census: (128/33). PCGS Population (179/27). Mintage: 96,022,256. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$440. NGC ID# 2293, PCGS# 2225
- 9201 1908-S MS65 Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (4/0). NGC Census: (19/1). Mintage: 1,115,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$580. NGC ID# 2296, PCGS# 2232

- 9202 1908-S MS64 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (249/139). PCGS Population (418/105). Mintage: 1,115,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$550. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 2296, PCGS# 2233
- 9203 1908-S MS64+ Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (417/105). NGC Census: (249/139). Mintage: 1,115,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$550. NGC ID# 2296, PCGS# 2233
- 9204 1908-S MS64 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (84/109). PCGS Population (206/250). Mintage: 1,115,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,050. NGC ID# 2296, PCGS# 2234
- 9205 1908-S MS64 Red PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (206/250). NGC Census: (84/109). Mintage: 1,115,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,050. NGC ID# 2296, PCGS# 2234
- 9206 1909 Indian Cent MS64 Red PCGS; 1864 Two Cent Piece MS64 Red and Brown PCGS; 1865 Three Cent Nickel MS63 PCGS; 1902 Liberty Nickel MS64 PCGS; 1892 Columbian Commemorative Half Dollar MS65 PCGS; 1936 Long Island Commemorative Half Dollar MS62 PCGS.** (Total: 6 coins)
- 9207 1909 MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (648/166). NGC Census: (252/35). Mintage: 14,370,645. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$430. NGC ID# 2297, PCGS# 2237
- 9208 1909 MS66 Red PCGS.** Ex: Eagle Eye Photo Seal, photo card included. PCGS Population (161/5). NGC Census: (33/2). Mintage: 14,370,645. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,225. NGC ID# 2297, PCGS# 2237
- 9209 1909-S XF40 NGC.** NGC Census: (183/788). PCGS Population (363/926). Mintage: 309,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$550. NGC ID# 2298, PCGS# 2238
- 9210 1909-S XF45 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (234/554). PCGS Population (259/667). Mintage: 309,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$582. NGC ID# 2298, PCGS# 2238
- 9211 1909-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (140/221). NGC Census: (88/265). Mintage: 309,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$770. NGC ID# 2298, PCGS# 2238

- 9212 1909-S MS62 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (79/159). PCGS Population (46/169). Mintage: 309,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$900. NGC ID# 2298, PCGS# 2238
- 9213 1909-S MS62 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (20/432). PCGS Population (25/819). Mintage: 309,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$950. NGC ID# 2298, PCGS# 2239
- 9214 1909-S MS63 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (94/338). PCGS Population (235/584). Mintage: 309,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,225. NGC ID# 2298, PCGS# 2239

## PROOF INDIAN CENTS

- 9215 1870 PR64 Red Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (5/3). NGC Census: (1/1). PCGS# 82299
- 9216 1872 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (118/81). NGC Census: (61/53). Mintage: 950. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$650. NGC ID# 229R, PCGS# 2304
- 9217 1873 Closed 3 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (148/49). NGC Census: (71/59). Mintage: 1,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$560. NGC ID# 229S, PCGS# 2307
- 9218 1875 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (27/10). NGC Census: (40/7). Mintage: 700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,150. NGC ID# 229U, PCGS# 2313
- 9219 1875 PR64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (26/16). NGC Census: (9/7). Mintage: 700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$1,300. NGC ID# 229U, PCGS# 2314
- 9220 1876 PR64 Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (15/10). NGC Census: (16/16). Mintage: 1,150. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$290. NGC ID# 229V, PCGS# 2315
- 9221 1879 PR65 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (78/33). PCGS Population (83/42). Mintage: 3,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$525. NGC ID# 229Y, PCGS# 2325



**9222 1879 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS.** Ex: Teich Family Collection. PCGS Population (33/9). NGC Census: (31/2). Mintage: 3,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$1,050. NGC ID# 229Y, PCGS# 2325

**9223 1880 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (71/29). NGC Census: (70/30). Mintage: 3,955. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$565. NGC ID# 229Z, PCGS# 2328

**9224 1880 PR65 Red Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (5/7). NGC Census: (0/2). PCGS# 82329

**9225 1881 PR65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (54/25). NGC Census: (29/16). Mintage: 3,575. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$850. NGC ID# 22A2, PCGS# 2332

**9226 1882 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (80/33). NGC Census: (63/28). Mintage: 3,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$480. From The College Collection. NGC ID# 22A3, PCGS# 2334

**9227 1882 PR65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (18/19). NGC Census: (8/1). Mintage: 3,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,225. NGC ID# 22A3, PCGS# 2335

**9228 1884 PR66 Brown PCGS.** Ex: The Larry Sheperd Collection. PCGS Population (21/6). NGC Census: (31/6). Mintage: 3,942. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$560. NGC ID# 22A5, PCGS# 2339

**9229 1884 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (119/67). NGC Census: (95/68). Mintage: 3,942. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$500. NGC ID# 22A5, PCGS# 2340

**9230 1885 PR65 Brown PCGS.** Ex: Eagle Eye Photo Seal, photo card included. PCGS Population (61/80). NGC Census: (91/64). Mintage: 3,790. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$360. NGC ID# 22A6, PCGS# 2342

**9231 1885 PR66 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (60/20). NGC Census: (52/12). Mintage: 3,790. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$775. NGC ID# 22A6, PCGS# 2342

**9232 1885 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (103/69). NGC Census: (62/60). Mintage: 3,790. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$460. NGC ID# 22A6, PCGS# 2343

**9233 1885 PR66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (8/3). NGC Census: (3/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$1,625. NGC ID# 22A6, PCGS# 2344

**9234 1886 Type One PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (70/36). NGC Census: (57/31). Mintage: 4,290. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$565. NGC ID# 22A7, PCGS# 2346

**9235 1888 PR66 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (16/1). Mintage: 4,582. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$610. NGC ID# 22AA, PCGS# 2351

**9236 1888 PR64 Red PCGS.** Ex: Eagle Eye Photo Seal, photo card included. PCGS Population (19/11). NGC Census: (1/2). Mintage: 4,582. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$1,400. NGC ID# 22AA, PCGS# 2353

**9237 1890 PR65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (22/2). NGC Census: (11/1). Mintage: 2,740. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,300. NGC ID# 22AC, PCGS# 2359

**9238 1890 PR65 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (11/1). PCGS Population (22/2). Mintage: 2,740. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,300. NGC ID# 22AC, PCGS# 2359

**9239 1891 PR64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (37/19). NGC Census: (20/11). Mintage: 2,350. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$575. NGC ID# 22AD, PCGS# 2362

**9240 1892 PR65 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (14/14). PCGS Population (45/15). Mintage: 2,745. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$875. NGC ID# 22AE, PCGS# 2365

**9241 1894 PR65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (28/9). NGC Census: (13/5). Mintage: 2,632. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,100. NGC ID# 22AG, PCGS# 2371

**9242 1895 PR65 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (13/6). NGC Census: (21/8). Mintage: 2,062. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$320. NGC ID# 22AH, PCGS# 2372

**9243 1897 PR65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (12/11). NGC Census: (7/2). Mintage: 1,938. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,075. NGC ID# 22AK, PCGS# 2380

**9244 1899 PR65 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (22/12). PCGS Population (37/33). Mintage: 2,031. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,025. NGC ID# 22AM, PCGS# 2386

**9245 1902 PR65 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (27/23). PCGS Population (50/37). Mintage: 2,018. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$850. NGC ID# 22AR, PCGS# 2395



**9246 1902 PR66 Red PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (28/9). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 2,018. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$1,400. NGC ID# 22AR, PCGS# 2395

**9247 1903 PR65 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (6/2). PCGS Population (2/7). Mintage: 1,790. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$275. NGC ID# 22AS, PCGS# 2396

**9248 1905 PR65 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (13/10). PCGS Population (27/15). Mintage: 2,152. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$875. NGC ID# 22AU, PCGS# 2404



- 9249 1905 PR65 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (13/10). PCGS Population (27/15). Mintage: 2,152. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$875. NGC ID# 22AU, PCGS# 2404
- 9250 1906 PR65 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (12/10). PCGS Population (19/15). Mintage: 1,725. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$950. NGC ID# 22AV, PCGS# 2407
- 9251 1906 PR64 Red Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (5/7). NGC Census: (2/6). PCGS# 82407
- 9252 1908 PR65 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (20/13). PCGS Population (25/12). Mintage: 1,620. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$925. NGC ID# 22AX, PCGS# 2413
- 9253 1909 PR65 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (17/10). PCGS Population (29/18). Mintage: 2,175. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,075. NGC ID# 22AY, PCGS# 2416
- 9254 1909 PR65 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (17/10). PCGS Population (29/18). Mintage: 2,175. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,075. NGC ID# 22AY, PCGS# 2416

## LINCOLN CENTS

- 9255 1909 VDB Die Doubled Obverse, FS-1101, MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** (FS-012). PCGS Population (15/10). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 37632 Base PCGS# 82424
- 9256 1909 VDB Die Doubled Obverse, FS-1102, MS64 Red PCGS.** (FS-012.1). PCGS Population (103/50). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 37636 Base PCGS# 2425
- 9257 1909-S VDB VG8 NGC.** NGC Census: (104/5578). PCGS Population (123/9427). Mintage: 484,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG8: \$620. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2426
- 9258 1909-S VDB Fine 12 NGC.** NGC Census: (556/4856). PCGS Population (504/8693). Mintage: 484,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: \$650. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2426
- 9259 1909-S VDB Fine 15 PCGS.** PCGS Population (732/7961). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 484,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: \$671. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2426

- 9260 1909-S VDB VF25 NGC.** NGC Census: (366/3607). PCGS Population (683/6552). Mintage: 484,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: \$733. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2426
- 9261 1909-S VDB VF30 PCGS.** PCGS Population (772/5789). NGC Census: (358/3255). Mintage: 484,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$776. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2426
- 9262 1909-S VDB VF35 NGC.** NGC Census: (249/3000). PCGS Population (760/5021). Mintage: 484,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: \$811. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2426
- 9263 1909-S VDB XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (949/3232). NGC Census: (465/2171). Mintage: 484,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$919. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2426
- 9264 1909-S VDB XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (948/3231). NGC Census: (465/2168). Mintage: 484,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$919. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2426
- 9265 1909-S VDB Brown — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (2/1096). PCGS Population (15/1183). Mintage: 484,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$1,340.
- 9266 1909-S VDB MS62 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (296/699). PCGS Population (260/906). Mintage: 484,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,400. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2426
- 9267 1909-S VDB MS63 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (334/1296). PCGS Population (675/2614). Mintage: 484,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,600. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427
- 9268 1909-S MS64 Red PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (480/589). NGC Census: (175/238). Mintage: 1,825,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$550. NGC ID# 22B4, PCGS# 2434
- 9269 1909-S MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (444/145). NGC Census: (175/64). Mintage: 1,825,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,000. NGC ID# 22B4, PCGS# 2434
- 9270 1909-S S Over Horizontal S MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (32/2). PCGS Population (38/5). PCGS# 92433
- 9271 1909-S S Over Horizontal S MS65 Red PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (198/52). NGC Census: (58/27). PCGS# 92434

- 9272 1910 MS65 Red PCGS; 1928 MS66 Red PCGS.** (Total: 2 coins)



- 9273 1910 MS66 Red NGC.** PCGS Population (152/26). NGC Census: (84/14). Mintage: 146,801,216. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$600. NGC ID# 22B5, PCGS# 2437
- 9274 1911 MS66 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (36/1). PCGS Population (108/12). Mintage: 101,177,784. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,675. NGC ID# 22B7, PCGS# 2443
- 9275 1911-D MS66 Brown NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (3/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 12,672,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$550. NGC ID# 22B8, PCGS# 2444
- 9276 1911-D MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (157/24). NGC Census: (27/2). Mintage: 12,672,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,025. NGC ID# 22B8, PCGS# 2446
- 9277 1911-S MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (62/0). NGC Census: (58/3). Mintage: 4,026,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$975. NGC ID# 22B9, PCGS# 2448
- 9278 1912-D MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (15/0). NGC Census: (29/2). Mintage: 10,411,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$625. NGC ID# 22BB, PCGS# 2454
- 9279 1912-S MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (225/50). NGC Census: (101/36). Mintage: 4,431,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$430. NGC ID# 22BC, PCGS# 2457

**9280 1912-S MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (47/3). NGC Census: (33/3). Mintage: 4,431,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,025. NGC ID# 22BC, PCGS# 2457

**9281 1913 MS66 Red PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (65/7). NGC Census: (19/0). Mintage: 76,532,352. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,450. NGC ID# 22BD, PCGS# 2461

**9282 1913-S MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (34/0). NGC Census: (47/3). Mintage: 6,101,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,150. NGC ID# 22BF, PCGS# 2466

**9283 1914-D XF40 ANACS.** NGC Census: (181/700). PCGS Population (416/962). Mintage: 1,193,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$700. NGC ID# 22BH, PCGS# 2471

**9284 1914-D XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (321/644). NGC Census: (204/497). Mintage: 1,193,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$858. NGC ID# 22BH, PCGS# 2471

**9285 1914-D AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (54/395). PCGS Population (69/443). Mintage: 1,193,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$1,250. NGC ID# 22BH, PCGS# 2471

**9286 1914-D AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (143/300). NGC Census: (97/298). Mintage: 1,193,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$1,325. NGC ID# 22BH, PCGS# 2471

**9287 1915-D MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (44/1). NGC Census: (65/0). Mintage: 22,050,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$480. NGC ID# 22BL, PCGS# 2481

**9288 1915-D MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (44/1). NGC Census: (65/0). Mintage: 22,050,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$480. NGC ID# 22BL, PCGS# 2481

**9289 1916-S MS65 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (36/2). PCGS Population (18/0). Mintage: 22,510,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$525. NGC ID# 22BR, PCGS# 2492

**9290 1916-S MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (34/0). NGC Census: (54/2). Mintage: 22,510,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$950. NGC ID# 22BR, PCGS# 2493

**9291 1917 Double Die Obverse VF30 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (4/161). PCGS Population (3/171). Mintage: 196,429,792. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$2. NGC ID# 22BS, PCGS# 2495

**9292 1917 MS66 Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Joshua and Ally Walsh. PCGS Population (121/17). NGC Census: (24/1). Mintage: 196,429,792. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,075. NGC ID# 22BS, PCGS# 2497

**9293 1917 Doubled Die Obverse VF20 PCGS.** PCGS Population (5/54). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 92495

**9294 1917 Doubled Die Obverse VF35 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (7/36). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 92495

**9295 1917 Doubled Die Obverse XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (8/20). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 92495

**9296 1917 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, VF20 PCGS.** (FS-013). PCGS Population (3/11). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 37673 Base PCGS# 92495

**9297 1917-D MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (49/4). PCGS Population (30/1). Mintage: 55,120,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$525. NGC ID# 22BT, PCGS# 2499



**9298 1918 MS66 Red PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (105/22). NGC Census: (12/2). Mintage: 288,104,640. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$900. NGC ID# 22BV, PCGS# 2506

**9299 1918-S MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (38/2). PCGS Population (23/0). Mintage: 34,680,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,275. NGC ID# 22BX, PCGS# 2511

**9300 1919-S MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (33/0). NGC Census: (21/0). Mintage: 139,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,025. NGC ID# 22C2, PCGS# 2520

**9301 1920 MS66 Red NGC.** PCGS Population (118/7). NGC Census: (58/3). Mintage: 310,164,992. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$650. NGC ID# 22C3, PCGS# 2524

**9302 1921-S MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (247/41). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 15,274,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$525. NGC ID# 22C7, PCGS# 2535

**9303 1921-S MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (247/41). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 15,274,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$525. NGC ID# 22C7, PCGS# 2535

**9304 1921-S MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (41/0). NGC Census: (38/0). Mintage: 15,274,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,000. NGC ID# 22C7, PCGS# 2535

**9305 1922-D MS65 Red and Brown NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (39/2). PCGS Population (27/2). Mintage: 15,274,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$440. NGC ID# 22C8, PCGS# 2538

**9306 1922-D MS65 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (23/2). PCGS Population (93/10). Mintage: 15,274,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,675. NGC ID# 22C8, PCGS# 2539

**9307 1922 No D Strong Reverse Fine 15 PCGS.** PCGS Population (460/3275). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: \$666. NGC ID# 22C9, PCGS# 3285

**9308 1922 No D Strong Reverse VF25 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (518/2177). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: \$893. NGC ID# 22C9, PCGS# 3285

**9309 1922 No D, Strong Reverse, — Whizzed — NGC Details. VF.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (6/29).

**9310 1924-S MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** NGC Census: (68/13). PCGS Population (198/23). Mintage: 11,696,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$750. NGC ID# 22CE, PCGS# 2556

**9311 1925 MS67 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (26/0). PCGS Population (63/0). Mintage: 139,948,992. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,350. NGC ID# 22CF, PCGS# 2560



**9312 1925-D MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (28/0). NGC Census: (39/0). Mintage: 22,580,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$525. NGC ID# 22CG, PCGS# 2562

**9313 1926-D MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (194/23). NGC Census: (91/25). Mintage: 28,020,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$375.  
*From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 22CK, PCGS# 2571

**9314 1926-S MS64 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (61/7). PCGS Population (65/4). Mintage: 4,550,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$875. NGC ID# 22CL, PCGS# 2573

**9315 1926-S MS63 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (136/207). NGC Census: (69/138). Mintage: 4,550,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$975. NGC ID# 22CL, PCGS# 2574

**9316 1926-S MS63 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (136/208). NGC Census: (69/138). Mintage: 4,550,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$975. NGC ID# 22CL, PCGS# 2574

**9317 1927-S MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (162/5). NGC Census: (61/13). Mintage: 14,276,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$400.  
*From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 22CP, PCGS# 2583

**9318 1928 MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (60/0). NGC Census: (13/0). Mintage: 134,116,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$885. NGC ID# 22CR, PCGS# 2587

**9319 1928-D MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (83/13). NGC Census: (32/3). Mintage: 31,170,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$850. NGC ID# 22CS, PCGS# 2590

**9320 1930 MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (91/1). NGC Census: (256/0). Mintage: 157,415,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$440. NGC ID# 22CX, PCGS# 2605

**9321 1930-D MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (114/10). NGC Census: (122/8). Mintage: 40,100,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$480. NGC ID# 22CY, PCGS# 2608

**9322 1931-S MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (773/97). NGC Census: (239/24). Mintage: 866,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$545. NGC ID# 22D4, PCGS# 2620

**9323 1931-S MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (773/97). NGC Census: (239/24). Mintage: 866,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$545. NGC ID# 22D4, PCGS# 2620

**9324 1931-S MS65 Red PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (773/97). NGC Census: (239/24). Mintage: 866,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$545.  
*From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 22D4, PCGS# 2620



**9325 1934 MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (289/8). NGC Census: (398/3). Mintage: 219,080,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$200. NGC ID# 22D9, PCGS# 2635

**9326 1935-S MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (236/12). NGC Census: (256/45). Mintage: 38,702,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$280. NGC ID# 22DD, PCGS# 2647

**9327 1936 Doubled Die Obverse MS66 Red PCGS. FS-016.** PCGS Population (6/1). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 82650

**9328 1936 Doubled Die Obverse Type Two MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (6/0). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 92649

**9329 1936 Doubled Die Obverse Type Three MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (8/9). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 72650

**9330 1936 Doubled Die Obverse Type Three MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (9/0). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 72650

**9331 1939-S MS67+ Red NGC.** NGC Census: (906/0). PCGS Population (319/0). Mintage: 52,070,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$120. NGC ID# 22DS, PCGS# 2683

**9332 1939-S MS67+ Red NGC.** NGC Census: (906/0). PCGS Population (319/0). Mintage: 52,070,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$120. NGC ID# 22DS, PCGS# 2683

**9333 1941 Doubled Die Obverse MS64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (26/47). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 92695

**9334 1941 Doubled Die Obverse MS64 Red PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (26/47). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 92695

**9335 1944-D/S FS-021, MS65 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (37/10). PCGS Population (44/8). Mintage: 430,577,984. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,675. NGC ID# 2734, PCGS# 2728

**9336** No lot.

**9337 1945 MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (64/0). NGC Census: (231/1). Mintage: 1,040,515,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$235.  
*From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 22EG, PCGS# 2734

**9338 1947 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-021.3, Die 1 MS66 Red ANACS.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (1/0). Mintage: 190,555,008. PCGS# 37849 Base PCGS# 2752

**9339 1949-D MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (41/0). NGC Census: (75/0). Mintage: 153,132,496. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$580. NGC ID# 22EW, PCGS# 2773

**9340 1949-D MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (41/0). NGC Census: (75/0). Mintage: 153,132,496. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$580. NGC ID# 22EW, PCGS# 2773

**9341 1950 MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (32/0). NGC Census: (70/0). Mintage: 272,686,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$650. NGC ID# 22EY, PCGS# 2779

**9342 1950-S MS67 Red PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (74/0). NGC Census: (257/1). Mintage: 118,505,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$300. NGC ID# 22F2, PCGS# 2785

**9343 1952-D MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (78/0). NGC Census: (178/0). Mintage: 46,130,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$300. NGC ID# 22F7, PCGS# 2800

**9344 1955 Doubled Die Obverse — Improperly Cleaned — NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (78/2682). PCGS Population (202/2932). Mintage: 5,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,475

**9345 1960-D Large Date MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (15/0). NGC Census: (25/0). Mintage: 1,580,883,968. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$800. NGC ID# 22FY, PCGS# 2866

**9346 1960-D Large Date MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (15/0). NGC Census: (25/0). Mintage: 1,580,883,968. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$800. NGC ID# 22FY, PCGS# 2866

**9347** No lot.

**9348 1971 Doubled Die Obverse MS62 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (8/12). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 92940

**9349 1972 Doubled Die Obverse MS65 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (603/187). PCGS Population (1282/567). Mintage: 75,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$585. NGC ID# 22GU, PCGS# 2950

**9350 1972 Doubled Die Obverse MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (1282/567). NGC Census: (603/187). Mintage: 75,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$585. NGC ID# 22GU, PCGS# 2950

**9351 1972 Doubled Die Obverse MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (1282/567). NGC Census: (603/187). Mintage: 75,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$585. NGC ID# 22GU, PCGS# 2950

**9352 1972 Doubled Die Obverse MS65 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (603/187). PCGS Population (1282/567). Mintage: 75,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$585. NGC ID# 22GU, PCGS# 2950

**9353 1972 Doubled Die Obverse MS65 Red PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1282/567). NGC Census: (603/186). Mintage: 75,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$585. NGC ID# 22GU, PCGS# 2950

**9354 1972 Doubled Die Obverse MS66 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (178/8). PCGS Population (542/25). Mintage: 75,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,025. NGC ID# 22GU, PCGS# 2950

**9355 1972 Doubled Die Obverse MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (542/25). NGC Census: (179/8). Mintage: 75,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,025. NGC ID# 22GU, PCGS# 2950



**9356 1998 MS68 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (50/0). NGC Census: (40/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS68: \$360. PCGS# 3148

**9357 1998 Wide AM MS67 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (12/0). PCGS# 83148

## PROOF LINCOLN CENTS

**9358 1914 PR64 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (83/92). Mintage: 1,365. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$875. NGC ID# 22KX, PCGS# 3319

**9359 1936 Type Two — Brilliant Finish PR64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (427/214). NGC Census: (108/59). Mintage: 5,569. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$700. *From The Rawlin "Mac" McInelly Collection.* NGC ID# 22L3, PCGS# 3335

**9360 1936 Type Two — Brilliant Finish PR64 Red PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (429/214). NGC Census: (108/59). Mintage: 5,569. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$700. NGC ID# 22L3, PCGS# 3335

**9361 1937 PR66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (189/11). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 9,320. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$750. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 22L4, PCGS# 3338

**9362 1942 PR65 Red Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (24/8). NGC Census: (25/18). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$785. NGC ID# 22L9, PCGS# 83353

**9363 1950 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (69/13). NGC Census: (92/37). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$460. NGC ID# 22LA, PCGS# 83359

**9364 1954 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (12/17). NGC Census: (6/17). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$360. NGC ID# 22LE, PCGS# 93371

**9365 1958 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (27/4). NGC Census: (11/6). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$650. NGC ID# 22LJ, PCGS# 93383

**9366 1968-S PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (36/0). NGC Census: (36/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$550. NGC ID# 22LX, PCGS# 93419

**9367 1969-S PR69 Red Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (47/0). NGC Census: (27/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$480. NGC ID# 22LY, PCGS# 93422

**9368 1970-S Small Date PR68 Red Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (10/3). PCGS Population (22/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: \$800. NGC ID# 22LZ, PCGS# 93426

**9369 1970-S Large Date PR69 Red Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (7/0). PCGS Population (43/4). Mintage: 2,632,810. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$36. NGC ID# 22M2, PCGS# 3430

**9370 1971-S PR69 Red Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (9/0). PCGS Population (5/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$1,225. NGC ID# 22M3, PCGS# 93434

**9371 1971-S Doubled Die Obverse, Type One, FS-033 PR67 Red Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (2/0). PCGS Population (0/0). PCGS# 93548

## TWO CENT PIECES

**9372 1864 Small Motto MS61 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (16/199). PCGS Population (2/127). Mintage: 19,847,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$950. NGC ID# 22N8, PCGS# 3579

**9373 1865 MS64 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (215/46). NGC Census: (332/210). Mintage: 13,640,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$220. NGC ID# 22NA, PCGS# 3582



- 9374 1865 MS65 Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (41/5). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 13,640,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$360.  
*From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 22NA, PCGS# 3582
- 9375 1865 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (275/26). NGC Census: (348/75). Mintage: 13,640,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$535. NGC ID# 22NA, PCGS# 3583
- 9376 1871 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (54/173). NGC Census: (30/207). Mintage: 721,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$220. NGC ID# 22NE, PCGS# 3609

## PROOF TWO CENT PIECES

- 9377 1865 PR65 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (16/3). NGC Census: (17/7). Mintage: 500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$800. NGC ID# 274U, PCGS# 3627



- 9378 1866 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (59/12). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 725. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,025. NGC ID# 274V, PCGS# 3631
- 9379 1866 PR64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (14/35). NGC Census: (5/10). Mintage: 725. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$1,000. NGC ID# 274V, PCGS# 3632
- 9380 1867 PR64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (29/25). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 625. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$1,050. NGC ID# 274W, PCGS# 3635

- 9381 1868 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (43/15). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,075. NGC ID# 274X, PCGS# 3637

- 9382 1869 PR65 Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (8/3). NGC Census: (11/11). Mintage: 600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$650. NGC ID# 274Y, PCGS# 3639

- 9383 1869 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (96/80). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$700. NGC ID# 274Y, PCGS# 3640

- 9384 1869 PR64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (40/54). NGC Census: (11/21). Mintage: 600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$1,050. NGC ID# 274Y, PCGS# 3641

- 9385 1870 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** NGC Census: (52/20). PCGS Population (66/18). Mintage: 1,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,085. NGC ID# 274Z, PCGS# 3643

- 9386 1871 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (114/96). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 960. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$750.  
*From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 22NH, PCGS# 3646

- 9387 1872 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (153/149). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 950. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$1,025. NGC ID# 2752, PCGS# 3649

- 9388 1872 PR64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (28/55). NGC Census: (12/26). Mintage: 950. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$1,525. NGC ID# 2752, PCGS# 3650

## THREE CENT SILVER

- 9389 1851-O MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (103/167). NGC Census: (77/180). Mintage: 720,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$650. NGC ID# 22YY, PCGS# 3665

- 9390 1851-O MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (98/69). NGC Census: (114/66). Mintage: 720,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,375. NGC ID# 22YY, PCGS# 3665

- 9391 1852 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (194/122). NGC Census: (192/114). Mintage: 18,663,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$700. NGC ID# 22YZ, PCGS# 3666

- 9392 1853 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (189/186). NGC Census: (216/118). Mintage: 11,400,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$380.  
*From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 22Z2, PCGS# 3667

- 9393 1861 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (101/110). NGC Census: (119/108). Mintage: 497,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$900. NGC ID# 22ZA, PCGS# 3679

- 9394 1864 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6/91). NGC Census: (2/77). Mintage: 12,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$625. NGC ID# 22ZE, PCGS# 3684

- 9395 1866 XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3/83). NGC Census: (0/80). Mintage: 22,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$425. NGC ID# 22ZG, PCGS# 3686

- 9396 1872 AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4/37). NGC Census: (2/36). Mintage: 1,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$650. NGC ID# 22ZN, PCGS# 3693

## PROOF THREE CENT SILVER

- 9397 1859 PR64 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (6/5). PCGS Population (6/3). PCGS# 83708

- 9398 1861 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (15/10). PCGS Population (20/9). Mintage: 1,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,375. NGC ID# 27C8, PCGS# 3710

- 9399 1863 PR62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (23/136). NGC Census: (3/103). Mintage: 460. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: \$585. NGC ID# 22ZP, PCGS# 3712

- 9400 1867 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (96/74). NGC Census: (90/83). Mintage: 625. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$850. NGC ID# 27CD, PCGS# 3717

- 9401 1868 PR65 ANACS.** NGC Census: (47/23). PCGS Population (46/15). Mintage: 600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,275. NGC ID# 27CE, PCGS# 3718

- 9402 1870 PR63 NGC.** NGC Census: (44/153). PCGS Population (99/145). Mintage: 1,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$575. NGC ID# 27CF, PCGS# 3721

**9403 1870 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (94/51). NGC Census: (86/67). Mintage: 1,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$940. NGC ID# 27CF, PCGS# 3721



**9404 1871 PR66 ANACS.** NGC Census: (20/9). PCGS Population (30/6). Mintage: 960. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$1,800. NGC ID# 27CG, PCGS# 3722

**9405 1872 PR63 ANACS.** NGC Census: (38/137). PCGS Population (68/159). Mintage: 950. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$725. NGC ID# 27CH, PCGS# 3723

**9406 1872 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (40/25). PCGS Population (34/20). Mintage: 950. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,425. NGC ID# 27CH, PCGS# 3723

**9407 1872 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (35/20). NGC Census: (40/25). Mintage: 950. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,425. NGC ID# 27CH, PCGS# 3723

### THREE CENT NICKELS

**9408 1865 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (37/2). NGC Census: (18/1). Mintage: 11,382,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,050. NGC ID# 22NJ, PCGS# 3731

**9409 1868 MS65 NGC.** CAC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (67/34). Mintage: 3,252,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$515. NGC ID# 2756, PCGS# 3734

**9410 1871 MS65 PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population (39/32). NGC Census: (38/16). Mintage: 603,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$735. NGC ID# 22NN, PCGS# 3737

**9411 1873 Open 3 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (31/11). PCGS Population (47/42). PCGS# 3740

**9412 1880 MS64 PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population (38/134). NGC Census: (33/94). Mintage: 21,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$460. NGC ID# 275C, PCGS# 3748

**9413 1882 MS64 ANACS.** NGC Census: (16/21). PCGS Population (29/37). Mintage: 22,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$565. NGC ID# 275D, PCGS# 3750

**9414 1883 AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4/58). NGC Census: (0/32). Mintage: 4,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$500. NGC ID# 275E, PCGS# 3751

**9415 1884 XF40 NGC.** NGC Census: (4/24). PCGS Population (10/33). Mintage: 1,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$650. NGC ID# 275F, PCGS# 3752

**9416 1887 XF45 PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population (13/123). NGC Census: (6/86). Mintage: 5,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$459. NGC ID# 22NU, PCGS# 3755

### PROOF THREE CENT NICKELS

**9417 1866 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (58/20). PCGS Population (51/21). Mintage: 725. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$925. NGC ID# 275L, PCGS# 3762

**9418 1868 PR66 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (21/11). PCGS Population (15/1). PCGS# 83764

**9419 1869 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (81/13). PCGS Population (71/10). Mintage: 600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$725. NGC ID# 275P, PCGS# 3765

**9420 1869 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (13/0). PCGS Population (9/1). Mintage: 600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$1,050. NGC ID# 275P, PCGS# 3765

**9421 1869 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (44/17). NGC Census: (50/30). PCGS# 83765

**9422 1870 PR66 NGC.** CAC. NGC Census: (18/0). PCGS Population (8/0). Mintage: 1,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$1,225. NGC ID# 275R, PCGS# 3766

**9423 1871 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (120/42). PCGS Population (105/32). Mintage: 960. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$625. NGC ID# 275S, PCGS# 3767

**9424 1872 PR65 NGC.** CAC. NGC Census: (141/29). PCGS Population (92/22). Mintage: 950. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$625. NGC ID# 275T, PCGS# 3768

**9425 1872 PR66 PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population (22/0). NGC Census: (28/1). Mintage: 950. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$940. NGC ID# 275T, PCGS# 3768

**9426 1873 Closed 3 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (99/19). NGC Census: (107/34). Mintage: 1,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$620. NGC ID# 275U, PCGS# 3769



**9427 1874 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (27/2). PCGS Population (22/2). Mintage: 700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$800. NGC ID# 275V, PCGS# 3770

**9428 1874 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (23/0). NGC Census: (30/5). PCGS# 83770

**9429 1874 PR66 Cameo NGC.** CAC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (23/0). PCGS# 83770



**9430 1875 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (72/14). PCGS Population (98/19). Mintage: 700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$860. NGC ID# 22NV, PCGS# 3771

**9431 1875 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (14/0). PCGS Population (19/0). Mintage: 700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$1,475. NGC ID# 22NV, PCGS# 3771

**9432 1876 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (91/12). NGC Census: (97/31). Mintage: 1,150. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$675. NGC ID# 275W, PCGS# 3772

**9433 1876 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (10/3). NGC Census: (2/10). PCGS# 93772

**9434 1876 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (10/3). NGC Census: (2/10). PCGS# 93772

**9435 1878 PR63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (86/592). NGC Census: (24/467). Mintage: 2,350. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$640. NGC ID# 275Y, PCGS# 3774

**9436 1878 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (248/344). NGC Census: (134/333). Mintage: 2,350. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$750. NGC ID# 275Y, PCGS# 3774

**9437 1878 PR66 ANACS.** NGC Census: (134/17). PCGS Population (94/14). Mintage: 2,350. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$975. NGC ID# 275Y, PCGS# 3774

**9438 1878 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (93/14). NGC Census: (134/17). Mintage: 2,350. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$975. NGC ID# 275Y, PCGS# 3774

**9439 1878 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (20/153). NGC Census: (16/135). PCGS# 83774

**9440 1878 PR66 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (57/28). PCGS Population (78/22). PCGS# 83774

**9441 1879 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (300/231). NGC Census: (309/244). Mintage: 3,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$460. NGC ID# 275Z, PCGS# 3775

**9442 1879 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (187/44). NGC Census: (181/63). Mintage: 3,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$640. NGC ID# 275Z, PCGS# 3775

**9443 1879 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (187/44). NGC Census: (181/63). Mintage: 3,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$640. NGC ID# 275Z, PCGS# 3775

**9444 1879 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (42/2). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 3,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$985. NGC ID# 275Z, PCGS# 3775

**9445 1880 PR66 ANACS.** NGC Census: (217/53). PCGS Population (230/40). Mintage: 3,955. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$620. NGC ID# 2762, PCGS# 3776

**9446 1880 PR67 NGC.** NGC Census: (52/3). PCGS Population (41/0). Mintage: 3,955. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$1,025. NGC ID# 2762, PCGS# 3776

**9447 1880 PR66 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (15/4). PCGS Population (33/6). PCGS# 83776

**9448 1881 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (248/64). NGC Census: (240/59). Mintage: 3,575. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$625. NGC ID# 2763, PCGS# 3777

**9449 1881 PR66 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (58/37). PCGS Population (64/31). PCGS# 83777

**9450 1882 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (84/71). NGC Census: (54/36). PCGS# 83778

**9451 1882 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (84/71). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 83778

**9452 1883 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (72/41). NGC Census: (51/24). PCGS# 83779

**9453 1886 PR66 ANACS.** NGC Census: (229/39). PCGS Population (225/55). Mintage: 4,290. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$630. NGC ID# 2768, PCGS# 3782

**9454 1886 PR66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (229/39). PCGS Population (225/55). Mintage: 4,290. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$630. NGC ID# 2768, PCGS# 3782



**9455 1886 PR67 NGC.** NGC Census: (39/0). PCGS Population (52/3). Mintage: 4,290. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$1,025. NGC ID# 2768, PCGS# 3782

**9456 1886 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (52/3). NGC Census: (39/0). Mintage: 4,290. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$1,025. NGC ID# 2768, PCGS# 3782

**9457 1887/6 — Strong Overdate — PR64+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (158/236). NGC Census: (123/241). Mintage: 2,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$450. NGC ID# 276A, PCGS# 3784

**9458 1887/6 Strong Overdate PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (15/75). NGC Census: (9/56). PCGS# 83784

**9459 1887 PR65 ANACS.** NGC Census: (97/38). PCGS Population (123/51). Mintage: 2,960. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$710. NGC ID# 2769, PCGS# 3783

**9460 1888 PR66 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (56/11). PCGS Population (56/10). PCGS# 83785

**9461 1889 PR67 NGC.** NGC Census: (51/2). PCGS Population (56/2). Mintage: 3,436. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$950. NGC ID# 22NW, PCGS# 3786

**9462 1889 PR67 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (12/0). PCGS Population (21/1). PCGS# 83786

## SHIELD NICKELS

**9463 1866 Rays MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (543/194). PCGS Population (450/175). Mintage: 14,742,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$650.

*From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 22NX, PCGS# 3790

**9464 1866 Rays MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (450/176). NGC Census: (543/194). Mintage: 14,742,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$650. NGC ID# 22NX, PCGS# 3790

**9465 1866 Rays MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (450/176). NGC Census: (543/194). Mintage: 14,742,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$650. NGC ID# 22NX, PCGS# 3790

**9466 1866/1866 Rays, Repunched Date, FS-301, XF45 PCGS.** (FS-001). PCGS Population (1/9). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 14,742,500. PCGS# 38314 Base PCGS# 3790

**9467 1867 Rays MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (138/40). NGC Census: (181/65). Mintage: 2,019,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$800. NGC ID# 22NY, PCGS# 3791

**9468 1867 No Rays MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (71/15). NGC Census: (113/27). Mintage: 28,800,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$650. NGC ID# 22NZ, PCGS# 3794

**9469 1870 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (88/60). NGC Census: (64/41). Mintage: 4,806,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$420. NGC ID# 22P4, PCGS# 3797

**9470 1870 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (61/11). NGC Census: (35/6). Mintage: 4,806,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,325. NGC ID# 22P4, PCGS# 3797

**9471 1873 Closed 3 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (31/33). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 3801

**9472 1879 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (10/106). NGC Census: (4/61). Mintage: 25,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$900. NGC ID# 276D, PCGS# 3808

**9473 1881 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (14/122). NGC Census: (11/80). Mintage: 68,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$850. NGC ID# 276F, PCGS# 3811

**9474 1882 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (185/78). NGC Census: (165/53). Mintage: 11,476,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$500. NGC ID# 22PC, PCGS# 3812

**9475 1882 MS66+ PCGS.** PCGS Population (74/6). NGC Census: (49/4). Mintage: 11,476,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$950. NGC ID# 22PC, PCGS# 3812

**9476 1882 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (72/6). NGC Census: (49/4). Mintage: 11,476,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$950. NGC ID# 22PC, PCGS# 3812

**9477 1883 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (111/12). NGC Census: (85/15). Mintage: 1,456,919. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$875. NGC ID# 22PE, PCGS# 3813

## PROOF SHIELD NICKELS

**9478 1868 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (63/18). PCGS Population (55/9). Mintage: 600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,000. NGC ID# 276J, PCGS# 3822

**9479 1868 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (55/9). NGC Census: (63/18). Mintage: 600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,000. NGC ID# 276J, PCGS# 3822

**9480 1869 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (124/41). PCGS Population (74/31). Mintage: 600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$685. NGC ID# 276K, PCGS# 3823



**9481 1869 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (31/0). NGC Census: (36/5). Mintage: 600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$1,125. NGC ID# 276K, PCGS# 3823

**9482 1869 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (14/15). NGC Census: (18/10). PCGS# 83823

**9483 1870 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (73/16). NGC Census: (67/16). Mintage: 1,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$775. NGC ID# 276L, PCGS# 3824

**9484 1870 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (21/18). NGC Census: (19/16). PCGS# 83824

**9485 1871 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (87/31). PCGS Population (92/40). Mintage: 960. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$725. NGC ID# 276M, PCGS# 3825

**9486 1871 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (87/31). PCGS Population (92/40). Mintage: 960. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$725. NGC ID# 276M, PCGS# 3825

**9487 1871 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (29/2). PCGS Population (39/1). Mintage: 960. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$1,125. NGC ID# 276M, PCGS# 3825

**9488 1872 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (111/56). PCGS Population (106/56). Mintage: 950. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$585. NGC ID# 276N, PCGS# 3826

**9489 1872 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (111/56). PCGS Population (106/56). Mintage: 950. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$585. NGC ID# 276N, PCGS# 3826

**9490 1872 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (111/56). PCGS Population (106/56). Mintage: 950. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$585. NGC ID# 276N, PCGS# 3826

**9491 1872 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (106/56). NGC Census: (111/56). Mintage: 950. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$585. NGC ID# 276N, PCGS# 3826

**9492 1872 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (111/56). PCGS Population (106/56). Mintage: 950. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$585. NGC ID# 276N, PCGS# 3826

**9493 1872 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (54/2). NGC Census: (51/5). Mintage: 950. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$925. NGC ID# 276N, PCGS# 3826



**9494 1878 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (155/367). PCGS Population (254/438). Mintage: 2,350. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$1,475. NGC ID# 276V, PCGS# 3832

**9495 1879/8 PR64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (119/284). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 3,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$530. NGC ID# 22PG, PCGS# 3834

**9496 1879 PR65 ANACS.** NGC Census: (159/133). PCGS Population (172/90). Mintage: 3,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$585. NGC ID# 22PG, PCGS# 3833

**9497 1879 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (172/90). NGC Census: (159/132). Mintage: 3,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$585. NGC ID# 22PG, PCGS# 3833

**9498 1879 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (172/90). NGC Census: (159/132). Mintage: 3,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$585. NGC ID# 22PG, PCGS# 3833

**9499 1879 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (119/13). PCGS Population (75/15). Mintage: 3,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$770. NGC ID# 22PG, PCGS# 3833

**9500 1879 PR66 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (15/9). PCGS Population (15/3). PCGS# 83833

**9501 1879 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (15/3). NGC Census: (15/9). PCGS# 83833

**9502 1880 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (253/161). PCGS Population (294/134). Mintage: 3,955. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$550. NGC ID# 276W, PCGS# 3835

**9503 1880 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (66/95). NGC Census: (51/66). PCGS# 83835



**9504 1880 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (75/20). NGC Census: (49/17). PCGS# 83835

**9505 1881 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (278/166). NGC Census: (230/199). Mintage: 3,575. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$540. NGC ID# 276X, PCGS# 3836

**9506 1881 PR65 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (26/87). PCGS Population (28/79). PCGS# 83836

**9507 1881 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (28/79). NGC Census: (26/87). PCGS# 83836

**9508 1881 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (55/24). NGC Census: (58/29). PCGS# 83836

**9509 1881 PR66 Cameo NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (58/29). PCGS Population (55/24). PCGS# 83836

**9510 1882 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (302/232). NGC Census: (292/265). Mintage: 3,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$520. NGC ID# 276Y, PCGS# 3837

**9511 1882 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (195/37). NGC Census: (226/39). Mintage: 3,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$660. *From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 276Y, PCGS# 3837

**9512 1882 PR66 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (85/24). PCGS# 83837

**9513 1882 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (85/24). NGC Census: (50/24). PCGS# 83837

**9514 1882 PR66 Cameo NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (85/24). PCGS# 83837

**9515 1883 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (363/275). PCGS Population (416/231). Mintage: 5,419. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$520. NGC ID# 276Z, PCGS# 3838

**9516 1883 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (229/46). PCGS Population (198/33). Mintage: 5,419. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$660. NGC ID# 276Z, PCGS# 3838

**9517 1883 PR65 Cameo NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (25/49). PCGS Population (40/63). PCGS# 83838

**9518 1883 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (55/8). NGC Census: (35/14). PCGS# 83838

**9519 1883 PR66 Cameo NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (35/14). PCGS Population (55/8). PCGS# 83838

## LIBERTY NICKELS

**9520 1883 No Cents MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (64/0). PCGS Population (22/0). Mintage: 5,479,519. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,500. NGC ID# 2772, PCGS# 3841

**9521 1883 No Cents MS67 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (64/0). PCGS Population (22/0). Mintage: 5,479,519. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,500. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 2772, PCGS# 3841

**9522 1884 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (75/23). PCGS Population (74/26). Mintage: 11,273,942. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,375. NGC ID# 22PJ, PCGS# 3845

**9523 1886 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (39/217). PCGS Population (74/318). Mintage: 3,330,290. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$950. NGC ID# 22PK, PCGS# 3847

**9524 1887 MS65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (75/18). PCGS Population (102/21). Mintage: 15,263,652. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$765. NGC ID# 22PL, PCGS# 3848

**9525 1888 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (48/11). PCGS Population (72/17). Mintage: 10,720,483. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$975. NGC ID# 2774, PCGS# 3849

**9526 1888 MS65 PCGS Secure. CAC.** PCGS Population (73/17). NGC Census: (48/11). Mintage: 10,720,483. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$975. NGC ID# 2774, PCGS# 3849

**9527 1890 MS65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (48/11). PCGS Population (61/12). Mintage: 16,259,272. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$875. NGC ID# 22PM, PCGS# 3851

**9528 1891 MS65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (64/13). PCGS Population (83/25). Mintage: 16,834,350. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$760. NGC ID# 2776, PCGS# 3852

**9529 1896 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (51/4). PCGS Population (64/12). Mintage: 8,842,920. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,250. NGC ID# 277B, PCGS# 3857

**9530 1897 MS65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (63/9). PCGS Population (83/14). Mintage: 20,428,736. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$725. NGC ID# 22PN, PCGS# 3858

**9531 1898 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (86/31). NGC Census: (83/19). Mintage: 12,532,087. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$610. NGC ID# 22PP, PCGS# 3859



**9532 1898 MS66 PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population (30/1). NGC Census: (17/2). Mintage: 12,532,087. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,550. *From The Ally Collection.* NGC ID# 22PP, PCGS# 3859

**9533 1898 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (30/1). NGC Census: (17/2). Mintage: 12,532,087. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,550. NGC ID# 22PP, PCGS# 3859

**9534 1900 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (52/6). NGC Census: (41/4). Mintage: 27,255,996. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,000. NGC ID# 22PS, PCGS# 3861

**9535 1902 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (54/4). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 31,489,580. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$900. NGC ID# 277D, PCGS# 3863

**9536 1903 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (99/2). NGC Census: (56/3). Mintage: 28,006,724. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$785. NGC ID# 277E, PCGS# 3864

**9537 1904 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (68/2). PCGS Population (80/0). Mintage: 21,404,984. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$810. NGC ID# 277F, PCGS# 3865

**9538 1904 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (83/0). NGC Census: (69/2). Mintage: 21,404,984. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$810. NGC ID# 277F, PCGS# 3865

**9539 1904 MS66 PCGS Secure. CAC.** PCGS Population (83/0). NGC Census: (69/2). Mintage: 21,404,984. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$810. *From The Ally Collection.* NGC ID# 277F, PCGS# 3865

**9540 1911 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (227/43). NGC Census: (162/26). Mintage: 39,559,372. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$400. NGC ID# 277M, PCGS# 3872

**9541 1911 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (26/1). PCGS Population (41/2). Mintage: 39,559,372. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$925. NGC ID# 277M, PCGS# 3872

**9542 1912 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (175/29). NGC Census: (131/11). Mintage: 26,236,714. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$400. NGC ID# 277N, PCGS# 3873

## PROOF LIBERTY NICKELS

**9543 1883 No Cents PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (89/5). NGC Census: (93/18). Mintage: 5,219. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$825. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 22PU, PCGS# 3878

**9544 1883 With Cents PR64 PCGS; 1888 PR64 PCGS.** (Total: 2 coins)

**9545 1883 With Cents PR66 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (36/2). PCGS Population (38/4). PCGS# 83881

**9546 1884 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (49/0). NGC Census: (78/5). Mintage: 3,942. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$750. NGC ID# 22PV, PCGS# 3882

**9547 1885 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (266/130). NGC Census: (223/129). Mintage: 3,790. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,225. NGC ID# 277T, PCGS# 3883

**9548 1885 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (118/15). NGC Census: (108/21). Mintage: 3,790. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$1,600. NGC ID# 277T, PCGS# 3883

**9549 1885 PR65 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (33/52). PCGS Population (40/59). PCGS# 83883

**9550 1886 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (105/22). NGC Census: (126/15). Mintage: 4,290. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$1,025. NGC ID# 277U, PCGS# 3884

**9551 1887 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (44/4). PCGS Population (51/5). Mintage: 2,960. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$675. NGC ID# 277V, PCGS# 3885

**9552 1888 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (88/13). PCGS Population (96/5). Mintage: 4,582. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$715. NGC ID# 277W, PCGS# 3886

**9553 1888 PR65 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (9/3). PCGS Population (3/7). PCGS# 83886

**9554 1889 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (218/95). NGC Census: (201/105). Mintage: 3,336. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$500. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 277X, PCGS# 3887



**9555 1889 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (85/20). PCGS Population (85/10). Mintage: 3,336. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$685. NGC ID# 277X, PCGS# 3887



- 9556 1891 PR66 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (30/4). PCGS Population (24/2). PCGS# 83889
- 9557 1892 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (26/1). NGC Census: (46/5). Mintage: 2,745. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$775. NGC ID# 2782, PCGS# 3890
- 9558 1892 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (27/4). NGC Census: (22/7). PCGS# 83890
- 9559 1892 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (27/4). NGC Census: (22/7). PCGS# 83890
- 9560 1893 PR66 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (26/7). PCGS Population (39/14). PCGS# 83891
- 9561 1893 PR64+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1/4). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 93891
- 9562 1894 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (42/9). PCGS Population (15/2). Mintage: 2,632. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$850. NGC ID# 2784, PCGS# 3892
- 9563 1895 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (32/3). PCGS Population (19/1). Mintage: 2,062. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$1,000. NGC ID# 2785, PCGS# 3893
- 9564 1895 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (16/11). NGC Census: (18/4). PCGS# 83893
- 9565 1896 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (13/28). NGC Census: (22/14). PCGS# 83894
- 9566 1897 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (56/23). NGC Census: (57/22). Mintage: 1,938. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$675. NGC ID# 2787, PCGS# 3895
- 9567 1898 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (47/8). PCGS Population (26/2). Mintage: 1,795. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$840. NGC ID# 2788, PCGS# 3896
- 9568 1898 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (27/40). NGC Census: (33/20). PCGS# 83896
- 9569 1900 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (70/28). NGC Census: (73/28). Mintage: 2,262. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$685. NGC ID# 278A, PCGS# 3898
- 9570 1900 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (21/12). NGC Census: (17/7). PCGS# 83898

- 9571 1901 PR67 NGC.** NGC Census: (31/2). PCGS Population (28/1). Mintage: 1,985. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$1,600. NGC ID# 278B, PCGS# 3899
- 9572 1902 PR66 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (90/16). PCGS Population (71/14). Mintage: 2,018. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$665. NGC ID# 278C, PCGS# 3900
- 9573 1903 PR66 Cameo NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (27/15). PCGS Population (53/12). PCGS# 83901
- 9574 1904 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (48/3). NGC Census: (46/14). Mintage: 1,817. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$785. NGC ID# 278E, PCGS# 3902
- 9575 1904 PR66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (46/14). PCGS Population (48/3). Mintage: 1,817. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$785. NGC ID# 278E, PCGS# 3902
- 9576 1906 PR67 NGC.** NGC Census: (22/4). PCGS Population (10/0). Mintage: 1,725. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$1,400. NGC ID# 278G, PCGS# 3904
- 9577 1907 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (71/7). PCGS Population (45/10). Mintage: 1,475. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$675. NGC ID# 278H, PCGS# 3905



- 9578 1907 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (71/7). PCGS Population (45/10). Mintage: 1,475. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$675. NGC ID# 278H, PCGS# 3905
- 9579 1907 PR65 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (7/17). PCGS Population (3/21). PCGS# 83905

- 9580 1908 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (57/20). PCGS Population (42/14). Mintage: 1,620. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$725. NGC ID# 278J, PCGS# 3906
- 9581 1908 PR65 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (10/14). PCGS Population (6/25). PCGS# 83906
- 9582 1908 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (21/4). NGC Census: (7/7). PCGS# 83906
- 9583 1909 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (267/90). PCGS Population (205/38). Mintage: 4,763. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$660. NGC ID# 278K, PCGS# 3907
- 9584 1910 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (90/34). NGC Census: (131/51). Mintage: 2,405. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$680. NGC ID# 278L, PCGS# 3908
- 9585 1910 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (131/51). PCGS Population (91/34). Mintage: 2,405. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$680. NGC ID# 278L, PCGS# 3908
- 9586 1910 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (131/51). PCGS Population (90/34). Mintage: 2,405. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$680. NGC ID# 278L, PCGS# 3908
- 9587 1910 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (90/34). Mintage: 2,405. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$680. NGC ID# 278L, PCGS# 3908
- 9588 1910 PR65 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (19/32). PCGS Population (17/47). PCGS# 83908
- 9589 1911 PR66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (49/8). Mintage: 1,733. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$660. NGC ID# 278M, PCGS# 3909
- 9590 1911 PR66 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (19/7). PCGS Population (29/12). PCGS# 83909
- 9591 1912 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (82/21). PCGS Population (47/6). Mintage: 2,145. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$750. NGC ID# 278N, PCGS# 3910
- 9592 1912 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (28/7). NGC Census: (20/4). PCGS# 83910
- 9593 1912 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (28/7). NGC Census: (20/4). PCGS# 83910

## BUFFALO NICKELS

**9594** 1913 Type One MS64 PCGS; 1926 and 1931-S MS64 PCGS; (4)1938-D MS65 PCGS; 1938-D MS66 PCGS. (Total: 8 coins)

**9595** 1913 Type One MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (486/14). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 30,993,520. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$800.  
*From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 22PW, PCGS# 3915

**9596** 1913 Type One MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (275/8). PCGS Population (483/14). Mintage: 30,993,520. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$800. NGC ID# 22PW, PCGS# 3915

**9597** 1913 Type One MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (486/14). NGC Census: (272/9). Mintage: 30,993,520. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$800. NGC ID# 22PW, PCGS# 3915

**9598** 1913-D Type One, Two Feathers, FS-401 MS65 PCGS. CAC. (FS-014.861). PCGS Population (3/1). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 38429

**9599** 1913-S Type One MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (326/161). NGC Census: (223/70). Mintage: 2,105,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$625.  
*From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 22PY, PCGS# 3917

**9600** 1913 Type Two MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (201/20). NGC Census: (82/6). Mintage: 29,858,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$860.  
*From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 22PZ, PCGS# 3921

**9601** 1913-S Type Two AU58 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (341/1078). NGC Census: (208/760). Mintage: 1,209,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$665. NGC ID# 22R3, PCGS# 3923



**9602** 1914 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (159/22). NGC Census: (55/8). Mintage: 20,665,738. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$725. NGC ID# 22R4, PCGS# 3924

**9603** 1914/3 FS-101 AU55 NGC. (FS-014.87). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). PCGS# 147844 Base PCGS# 93924

**9604** 1915-D/D RPM-1, FS-501 MS62 ANACS. (FS-015.) NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (2/0). Mintage: 7,569,000. PCGS# 38434

**9605** 1916 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (179/19). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 63,498,064. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$725.  
*From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 22RA, PCGS# 3930

**9606** 1916-D MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (49/5). PCGS Population (129/15). Mintage: 13,333,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,650. NGC ID# 22RB, PCGS# 3932

**9607** 1916-D MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (49/5). PCGS Population (129/15). Mintage: 13,333,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,650. NGC ID# 22RB, PCGS# 3932

**9608** 1917-S MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (119/315). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 4,193,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,150. NGC ID# 22RE, PCGS# 3936

**9609** 1918/7-D Good 4 PCGS. PCGS Population (204/1058). NGC Census: (79/657). Mintage: 8,362,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Good 4 : \$875. NGC ID# 22RJ, PCGS# 3939

**9610** 1918/7-D Good 6 PCGS. PCGS Population (203/855). NGC Census: (117/539). Mintage: 8,362,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Good 6 : \$989. NGC ID# 22RJ, PCGS# 3939

**9611** 1918/7-D Good 6 NGC. NGC Census: (117/539). PCGS Population (203/855). Mintage: 8,362,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Good 6 : \$989. NGC ID# 22RJ, PCGS# 3939

**9612** 1918/7-D Good 6 NGC. NGC Census: (117/539). PCGS Population (203/855). Mintage: 8,362,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Good 6 : \$989. NGC ID# 22RJ, PCGS# 3939

**9613** 1918/7-D VG8 PCGS. PCGS Population (177/678). NGC Census: (106/433). Mintage: 8,362,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG8 : \$1,200. NGC ID# 22RJ, PCGS# 3939

**9614** 1918/7-D — Reverse Damage — NGC Details. VG. NGC Census: (106/433). PCGS Population (177/678). Mintage: 8,362,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG8 : \$1,200.

**9615** 1918/7-D — Scratched, Corroded — VF20 ANACS Details. NGC Census: (33/224). PCGS Population (39/279). Mintage: 8,362,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$3,575

**9616** 1918-S MS62 NGC. Ex: Jules Reiver Collection. NGC Census: (61/333). PCGS Population (57/382). Mintage: 4,882,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,125. NGC ID# 22RK, PCGS# 3940

**9617** 1919 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (151/13). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 60,868,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,050. NGC ID# 22RL, PCGS# 3941

**9618** 1919 MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (151/13). NGC Census: (38/7). Mintage: 60,868,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,050. NGC ID# 22RL, PCGS# 3941

**9619** 1919 Two Feathers MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (1/1). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 520163

**9620** 1919-D MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (115/287). NGC Census: (44/156). Mintage: 8,006,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,375. NGC ID# 22RM, PCGS# 3942

**9621** 1920-S MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (62/258). PCGS Population (123/270). Mintage: 9,689,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,725. NGC ID# 22RS, PCGS# 3946



**9622 1921-S — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (19/296). PCGS Population (33/462). Mintage: 1,557,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$915.

**9623 1923 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (150/14). NGC Census: (41/8). Mintage: 35,715,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,075. NGC ID# 22RV, PCGS# 3949

**9624 1923-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (250/446). NGC Census: (185/351). Mintage: 6,142,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$775. NGC ID# 22RW, PCGS# 3950

**9625 1923-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (308/42). PCGS Population (398/48). Mintage: 6,142,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,150. NGC ID# 22RW, PCGS# 3950

**9626 1923-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (399/48). NGC Census: (309/42). Mintage: 6,142,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,150. NGC ID# 22RW, PCGS# 3950



**9627 1925 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (261/12). NGC Census: (125/5). Mintage: 35,565,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$575. NGC ID# 22S2, PCGS# 3954

**9628 1926-D 3 1/2 Leg, FS-901 VF20 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2/9). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 506609

**9629 1926-S XF40 NGC.** NGC Census: (79/400). PCGS Population (111/532). Mintage: 970,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$725. NGC ID# 22S7, PCGS# 3959

**9630 1930 Doubled Die Reverse, FS-801 AU58 PCGS. CAC.** (FS-017.5). PCGS Population (8/25). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 38462

**9631 1930 Doubled Die Reverse, FS-801 MS65 PCGS.** (FS-017.5). PCGS Population (10/5). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 38462

**9632 1930-S MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (26/0). PCGS Population (188/5). Mintage: 5,435,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$800. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 22SJ, PCGS# 3970

**9633 1931-S MS65 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (727/73). PCGS Population (1540/464). Mintage: 1,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$240. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 22SK, PCGS# 3971

**9634 1931-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (461/4). NGC Census: (70/3). Mintage: 1,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$545. NGC ID# 22SK, PCGS# 3971

**9635 1931-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (460/4). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 1,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$545. NGC ID# 22SK, PCGS# 3971

**9636 1931-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (461/4). NGC Census: (70/3). Mintage: 1,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$545. NGC ID# 22SK, PCGS# 3971

**9637 1936 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** (FS-018.7). PCGS Population (8/18). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 38469

**9638 1936 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101 MS64 PCGS.** (FS-018.7). PCGS Population (13/5). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 38469

**9639 1936 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101 MS65 PCGS.** (FS-018.7). PCGS Population (4/1). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 38469

**9640 1936-D/S Over Mintmark FS-511 MS64 PCGS.** (FS-019.8) PCGS Population (10/7). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 38473

**9641 1936-D 3 1/2 Leg, FS-901, Fine 12 PCGS.** (FS-019). PCGS Population (11/58). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 38471 Base PCGS# 93978

**9642 1936-S MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (25/0). PCGS Population (78/0). Mintage: 14,930,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,100. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 22SU, PCGS# 3979

**9643 1937 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (343/7). NGC Census: (396/5). Mintage: 79,485,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$320. NGC ID# 22SV, PCGS# 3980

**9644 1937-D MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (91/1). NGC Census: (107/2). Mintage: 17,826,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$460. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 22SW, PCGS# 3981

**9645 1937-D Three-Legged Fine 12 PCGS.** PCGS Population (144/7002). NGC Census: (82/6017). Mintage: 17,826,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: \$525. NGC ID# 22SX, PCGS# 3982

**9646 1937-D Three-Legged VF20 PCGS.** PCGS Population (282/6424). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 17,826,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$600. NGC ID# 22SX, PCGS# 3982

**9647 1937-D Three-Legged VF30 PCGS.** PCGS Population (433/5639). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 17,826,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$656. NGC ID# 22SX, PCGS# 3982

**9648 1937-D Three-Legged XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (612/4578). NGC Census: (303/4708). Mintage: 17,826,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$740. NGC ID# 22SX, PCGS# 3982

**9649 1937-D Three-Legged — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.** NGC Census: (303/4708). PCGS Population (612/4578). Mintage: 17,826,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$740.

**9650 1937-D Three-Legged XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (612/4578). NGC Census: (303/4708). Mintage: 17,826,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$740. NGC ID# 22SX, PCGS# 3982

**9651 1937-D Three-Legged — Scratched — ANACS. XF45 Details.** NGC Census: (498/4210). PCGS Population (857/3721). Mintage: 17,826,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$782.

**9652 1937-D Three-Legged, FS-020.2, XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (498/4210). PCGS Population (857/3721). Mintage: 17,826,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$782. NGC ID# 22SX, PCGS# 3982

**9653 1937-D Three-Legged AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (282/3713). PCGS Population (413/2715). Mintage: 17,826,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$910. NGC ID# 22SX, PCGS# 3982

**9654 1937-D Three-Legged AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (928/1787). NGC Census: (731/2982). Mintage: 17,826,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$965. NGC ID# 22SX, PCGS# 3982

**9655 1937-D Three-Legged AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (828/949). NGC Census: (1279/1696). Mintage: 17,826,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,275. NGC ID# 22SX, PCGS# 3982

**9656 1937-D Three-Legged AU58 ANACS.** NGC Census: (1279/1696). PCGS Population (828/949). Mintage: 17,826,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,275. NGC ID# 22SX, PCGS# 3982



**9657 1937-S MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (59/1). PCGS Population (119/1). Mintage: 5,635,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$635. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 22SY, PCGS# 3983

**9658 1937-S MS67 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (59/1). PCGS Population (119/1). Mintage: 5,635,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$635. NGC ID# 22SY, PCGS# 3983

**9659 1938-D/D Buffalo MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (68/0). NGC Census: (9/0). Mintage: 7,020,000. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* PCGS# 93984

## PROOF BUFFALO NICKELS

**9660 1915 PR64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (73/327). NGC Census: (74/237). Mintage: 1,050. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$1,175. NGC ID# 278U, PCGS# 3992

**9661 1936 Type One — Satin Finish PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (178/563). NGC Census: (143/392). Mintage: 4,420. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,325. *From The Rawlin "Mac" McNelly Collection.* NGC ID# 278X, PCGS# 3994

**9662 1936 Type One — Satin Finish PR65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (178/566). NGC Census: (143/392). Mintage: 4,420. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,325. NGC ID# 278X, PCGS# 3994

**9663 1936 Type One — Satin Finish PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (281/285). NGC Census: (233/159). Mintage: 4,420. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$1,500. NGC ID# 278X, PCGS# 3994

**9664 1937 PR63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (71/2332). NGC Census: (45/1474). Mintage: 5,769. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$890. NGC ID# 278Z, PCGS# 3996

**9665 1937 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (432/1884). NGC Census: (211/1263). Mintage: 5,769. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$1,050. NGC ID# 278Z, PCGS# 3996

**9666 1937 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (432/1888). NGC Census: (211/1263). Mintage: 5,769. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$1,050. *From The Rawlin "Mac" McNelly Collection.* NGC ID# 278Z, PCGS# 3996

**9667 1937 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (434/1898). NGC Census: (211/1264). Mintage: 5,769. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$1,050. NGC ID# 278Z, PCGS# 3996

**9668 1937 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (624/1270). NGC Census: (405/858). Mintage: 5,769. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,165. NGC ID# 278Z, PCGS# 3996

**9669 1937 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (624/1270). NGC Census: (405/858). Mintage: 5,769. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,165. NGC ID# 278Z, PCGS# 3996

**9670 1937 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (492/366). PCGS Population (793/477). Mintage: 5,769. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$1,325. NGC ID# 278Z, PCGS# 3996

## JEFFERSON NICKELS

**9671 1938-D MS67 Full Steps PCGS.** PCGS Population (58/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$875. NGC ID# 22T5, PCGS# 84001

**9672 1938-D MS67 Five Full Steps NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (57/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$875. NGC ID# 22T5, PCGS# 84001

**9673 1939-D Reverse of 1940 MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (13/1). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 94005

**9674 1939-S Reverse of 1938 MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (7/0). NGC Census: (96/0). Mintage: 6,630,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$275. NGC ID# 2794, PCGS# 4006

**9675 1939-S Reverse of 1938 MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (7/0). NGC Census: (96/0). Mintage: 6,630,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$275. NGC ID# 2794, PCGS# 4006

**9676 1942-D MS67 Full Steps PCGS.** PCGS Population (51/0). NGC Census: (28/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$420. NGC ID# 22TL, PCGS# 84014

**9677 1943/2-P MS64 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (58/81). PCGS Population (110/131). Mintage: 271,164,992. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$420. NGC ID# 22TR, PCGS# 4019

**9678 1943/2-P MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (98/33). NGC Census: (48/33). Mintage: 271,164,992. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$585. NGC ID# 22TR, PCGS# 4019



**9679 1943-S MS67 Full Steps PCGS.** PCGS Population (67/0). NGC Census: (40/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$500. NGC ID# 22TT, PCGS# 84021



- 9680 1944-D MS67+ Full Steps PCGS.** PCGS Population (299/3). NGC Census: (139/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$260. NGC ID# 22TV, PCGS# 84023
- 9681 1945-P MS67 PCGS.** Ex: Benson. PCGS Population (42/0). NGC Census: (337/2). Mintage: 119,408,096. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$325. NGC ID# 22TX, PCGS# 4025
- 9682 1945-D MS67 Full Steps PCGS.** PCGS Population (73/2). NGC Census: (55/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$375. NGC ID# 22TY, PCGS# 84026
- 9683 1945-S MS66 Full Steps PCGS.** PCGS Population (99/5). NGC Census: (18/6). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$675. NGC ID# 22TZ, PCGS# 84027
- 9684 1945-S MS66+ Full Steps PCGS.** PCGS Population (98/5). NGC Census: (18/6). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$675. NGC ID# 22TZ, PCGS# 84027
- 9685 1948-D MS67 Five Full Steps NGC.** NGC Census: (3/0). PCGS Population (13/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,825. NGC ID# 22U9, PCGS# 84035
- 9686 1948-S MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (10/0). NGC Census: (165/0). Mintage: 11,300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$74. NGC ID# 22UA, PCGS# 4036
- 9687 1949-D MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (11/0). NGC Census: (98/0). Mintage: 36,498,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$75. NGC ID# 22UC, PCGS# 4038
- 9688 1951-S MS66 Full Steps PCGS.** PCGS Population (26/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,050. NGC ID# 22UJ, PCGS# 84045
- 9689 1951-S MS66 Full Steps PCGS.** PCGS Population (26/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,050. NGC ID# 22UJ, PCGS# 84045
- 9690 1954-D MS65 Full Steps PCGS.** Ex: Compradore Collection. PCGS Population (23/1). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$675. NGC ID# 22UT, PCGS# 84053
- 9691 1956-D MS65 Full Steps PCGS.** PCGS Population (21/7). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$575. NGC ID# 22UZ, PCGS# 84060



- 9692 1958-D MS67 Full Steps NGC.** NGC Census: (6/0). PCGS Population (0/0). PCGS# 74064
- 9693 1964-D MS65 Five Full Steps NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (24/7). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$625. NGC ID# 22VH, PCGS# 84076
- 9694 1964-D MS66 Five Full Steps NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (7/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$5,850. NGC ID# 22VH, PCGS# 84076

## PROOF JEFFERSON NICKELS

- 9695 1939 Reverse of 1940 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (49/23). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$625. NGC ID# 22YB, PCGS# 94176
- 9696 1939 Reverse of 1940 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (49/23). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$625. NGC ID# 22YB, PCGS# 94176
- 9697 1940 Reverse of 1938, FS-024, PR66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (22/13). PCGS Population (33/26). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$665. NGC ID# 279Y, PCGS# 94177
- 9698 1942 Type One PR68 NGC.** NGC Census: (9/0). PCGS Population (12/0). Mintage: 29,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: \$2,225. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 27A3, PCGS# 4179
- 9699 1942-P Type 2 PR65 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (1/5). PCGS Population (4/5). PCGS# 84180



- 9700 1951 PR68 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (6/0). NGC Census: (82/15). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: \$650. NGC ID# 22YD, PCGS# 84183
- 9701 1971 No S PR67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (14/9). NGC Census: (6/7). Mintage: 1,655. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$900. NGC ID# 22YN, PCGS# 4204
- 9702 1971 No S PR69 NGC.** NGC Census: (1/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 1,655. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$1,375. NGC ID# 22YN, PCGS# 4204
- 9703 1971 No S PR68 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (23/12). PCGS Population (66/12). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: \$1,225. NGC ID# 22YN, PCGS# 84204
- 9704 1971 No S PR68 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (66/12). NGC Census: (23/12). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: \$1,225. NGC ID# 22YN, PCGS# 84204
- 9705 1977-S PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (59). NGC Census: (3). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$575. NGC ID# 27AR, PCGS# 94210
- 9706 1977-S PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (59). NGC Census: (3). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$575. NGC ID# 27AR, PCGS# 94210
- 9707 1977-S PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (59). NGC Census: (3). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$575. NGC ID# 27AR, PCGS# 94210

## EARLY HALF DIMES

- 9708** 1795 V-4, LM-10, R.3, — **Damage** — **PCGS Genuine**. VF Details. NGC Census: (0/12). PCGS Population (0/2).
- 9709** 1800 LIBEKTY, V-2, LM-3, R.4, — **Cleaning** — **PCGS Genuine**. VF Details. NGC Census: (1/36). PCGS Population (0/3).
- 9710** 1800 LIBEKTY, V-2, LM-3, R.4, — **Bent** — **PCGS Genuine**. XF Details. NGC Census: (3/26). PCGS Population (0/2).

## BUST HALF DIMES

- 9711** 1829 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (112/100). NGC Census: (101/172). Mintage: 1,230,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$885. NGC ID# 232B, PCGS# 4276
- 9712** 1833 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (102/132). NGC Census: (91/175). Mintage: 1,370,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$825. NGC ID# 232F, PCGS# 4280
- 9713** 1836 3 Over Inverted 3, V-4, LM-3, FS-301, R.1, AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). PCGS# 38729 Base PCGS# 94288

## SEATED HALF DIMES

- 9714** 1837 No Stars, Large Date (Curl Top 1) AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population (80/470). NGC Census: (112/742). Mintage: 1,405,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$400. NGC ID# 232M, PCGS# 4311
- 9715** 1838-O No Stars VF30 PCGS. PCGS Population (4/42). NGC Census: (0/32). Mintage: 70,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$860. NGC ID# 232N, PCGS# 4314
- 9716** 1838 Large Stars, No Drapery MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (105/75). NGC Census: (167/146). Mintage: 2,225,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$600. NGC ID# 2TXX, PCGS# 4317
- 9717** 1846 VG8 PCGS. PCGS Population (12/73). NGC Census: (7/39). Mintage: 27,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG8: \$825. NGC ID# 2338, PCGS# 4336
- 9718** 1847 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (19/19). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 1,274,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,025. NGC ID# 2339, PCGS# 4337

- 9719** 1852 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (18/13). NGC Census: (32/15). Mintage: 1,000,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,025. NGC ID# 233K, PCGS# 4349
- 9720** 1853 No Arrows MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (25/33). NGC Census: (23/66). Mintage: 135,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$875. NGC ID# 233M, PCGS# 4351
- 9721** 1856 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (25/8). NGC Census: (64/45). Mintage: 4,880,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$950. NGC ID# 233P, PCGS# 4363
- 9722** 1860 MS64+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (114/179). NGC Census: (144/177). Mintage: 799,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$360. From The College Collection. NGC ID# 2347, PCGS# 4377
- 9723** 1860 MS65 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population (61/118). NGC Census: (78/99). Mintage: 799,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$700. NGC ID# 2347, PCGS# 4377
- 9724** 1860 MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (74/44). NGC Census: (74/25). Mintage: 799,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$950. NGC ID# 2347, PCGS# 4377
- 9725** 1863 XF45 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (6/135). NGC Census: (0/105). Mintage: 18,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$393. NGC ID# 234C, PCGS# 4382

- 9726** 1871 MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (29/1). NGC Census: (20/3). Mintage: 1,873,960. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,100. NGC ID# 234V, PCGS# 4398
- 9727** 1872-S Mintmark Above Bow MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (18/4). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,250. NGC ID# 234Z, PCGS# 4402

## PROOF SEATED HALF DIMES

- 9728** 1860 PR64 NGC. NGC Census: (36/40). PCGS Population (33/27). Mintage: 1,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$675. NGC ID# 235V, PCGS# 4443
- 9729** 1860 PR65 NGC. NGC Census: (21/19). PCGS Population (14/13). Mintage: 1,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,425. NGC ID# 235V, PCGS# 4443

- 9730** 1863 PR65 NGC. NGC Census: (23/18). PCGS Population (34/14). Mintage: 460. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,425. NGC ID# 235Y, PCGS# 4446
- 9731** 1864 PR64 NGC. NGC Census: (39/40). PCGS Population (44/32). Mintage: 470. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$720. NGC ID# 235Z, PCGS# 4447
- 9732** 1868 PR64 Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (11/8). PCGS Population (8/14). PCGS# 84451
- 9733** 1869 PR64 PCGS. PCGS Population (54/41). NGC Census: (66/61). Mintage: 600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$675. NGC ID# 2366, PCGS# 4452



- 9734** 1869 PR66 NGC. NGC Census: (16/10). PCGS Population (9/2). Mintage: 600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$1,750. NGC ID# 2366, PCGS# 4452
- 9735** 1870 PR64 NGC. NGC Census: (44/64). PCGS Population (39/37). Mintage: 1,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$650. NGC ID# 2367, PCGS# 4453
- 9736** 1870 PR64 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (4/12). NGC Census: (2/15). PCGS# 84453
- 9737** 1871 PR64 PCGS. PCGS Population (61/38). NGC Census: (45/50). Mintage: 960. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$675. NGC ID# 2368, PCGS# 4454
- 9738** 1872 PR64 NGC. NGC Census: (53/44). PCGS Population (45/30). Mintage: 950. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$675. NGC ID# 2369, PCGS# 4455



**9739 1873 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (36/20). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,225. NGC ID# 236A, PCGS# 4456

**9740 1873 PR63 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Teich Family Collection. PCGS Population (7/25). NGC Census: (5/30). PCGS# 84456

**9741 1873 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (14/11). NGC Census: (11/19). PCGS# 84456

## EARLY DIMES

**9742 1803 JR-4, R.5, AG3 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1/1). NGC Census: (0/3). Mintage: 33,040. PCGS# 38765 Base PCGS# 4473

**9743 1805 4 Berries, JR-2, R.2, — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. Fine Details.** NGC Census: (13/203). PCGS Population (0/7). Mintage: 120,780.

**9744 1807 JR-1, R.2, VF20 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3/5). NGC Census: (4/207). Mintage: 165,000. PCGS# 38770 Base PCGS# 4480

## BUST DIMES

**9745 1814 STATESOF VF30 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (5/12). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 4490

**9746 1820 Large 0 AU58 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (13/75). NGC Census: (36/134). Mintage: 942,587. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$815. NGC ID# 236X, PCGS# 4492

**9747 1822 JR-1, R.4, AG3 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1/1). NGC Census: (0/34). Mintage: 100,000. PCGS# 38801 Base PCGS# 4497

**9748 1824/2 JR-1, R.3, VG10 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1/1). NGC Census: (0/8). Mintage: 100,000. PCGS# 38805 Base PCGS# 4502

**9749 1827 VG8 PCGS.** PCGS Population (10/403). NGC Census: (4/259). Mintage: 1,300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG8 : \$43. NGC ID# 2375, PCGS# 4504

**9750 1827 JR-3, R.1, AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1/0). NGC Census: (0/4). Mintage: 1,300,000. PCGS# 38813 Base PCGS# 4504

**9751 1827 JR-12, R.1, — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (0/2). PCGS Population (0/0).

**9752 1831 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (33/128). PCGS Population (24/112). Mintage: 771,350. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,025. NGC ID# 237B, PCGS# 4520

**9753 1833 AG3 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3/452). NGC Census: (0/304). Mintage: 485,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AG3 : \$19. NGC ID# 237D, PCGS# 4522

**9754 1833 XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (38/304). NGC Census: (14/246). Mintage: 485,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$235. NGC ID# 237D, PCGS# 4522

**9755 1833 AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (21/209). NGC Census: (9/223). Mintage: 485,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$375. NGC ID# 237D, PCGS# 4522

**9756 1833 JR-8, R.5, XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 485,000. PCGS# 38867 Base PCGS# 4522

**9757 1835 XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (86/376). NGC Census: (25/370). Mintage: 1,410,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$285. NGC ID# 237F, PCGS# 4527

**9758 1835 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (53/189). NGC Census: (70/247). Mintage: 1,410,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$500. NGC ID# 237F, PCGS# 4527

**9759 1835 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (70/247). PCGS Population (53/189). Mintage: 1,410,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$500. NGC ID# 237F, PCGS# 4527

## SEATED DIMES

**9760 1837 No Stars, Large Date — Question Color — AU50 PCGS Genuine.** NGC Census: (14/335). PCGS Population (34/238). Mintage: 682,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$575.

**9761 1837 No Stars, Large Date AU58 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (29/162). NGC Census: (53/233). Mintage: 682,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$765. NGC ID# 237R, PCGS# 4561

**9762 1838-O No Stars VF35 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (21/145). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 406,034. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: \$546. NGC ID# 237T, PCGS# 4564

**9763 1845-O XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (11/19). NGC Census: (4/14). Mintage: 230,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$950. NGC ID# 238C, PCGS# 4587

**9764 1850 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (31/38). PCGS Population (25/28). Mintage: 1,931,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$550. NGC ID# 238J, PCGS# 4593

**9765 1850-O AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (2/5). PCGS Population (5/7). Mintage: 510,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$925. NGC ID# 238K, PCGS# 4594

**9766 1853 Arrows MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (153/124). NGC Census: (176/130). Mintage: 12,078,010. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$775. NGC ID# 2398, PCGS# 4603

**9767 1855 Arrows MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (11/11). NGC Census: (24/25). Mintage: 2,075,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,425. NGC ID# 239C, PCGS# 4607

**9768 1858-O AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (7/17). NGC Census: (10/18). Mintage: 290,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$610. NGC ID# 2392, PCGS# 4617

**9769 1864-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (7/8). PCGS Population (3/10). Mintage: 230,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,200. NGC ID# 239N, PCGS# 4640

**9770 1870 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (15/8). NGC Census: (14/11). Mintage: 470,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$525. NGC ID# 23A2, PCGS# 4651

**9771 1875-CC Mintmark Above Bow MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (48/26). NGC Census: (62/48). Mintage: 4,645,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,025. NGC ID# 23AE, PCGS# 4673

**9772 1876-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (38/19). NGC Census: (43/26). Mintage: 8,270,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,325. NGC ID# 23AJ, PCGS# 4680

**9773 1877-CC MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (73/56). PCGS Population (49/52). Mintage: 7,700,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,375. NGC ID# 23AM, PCGS# 4683

**9774 1882 MS65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (71/66). Mintage: 3,910,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$700. NGC ID# 23AV, PCGS# 4690

**9775 1884 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (37/25). NGC Census: (34/31). Mintage: 3,365,505. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$925. NGC ID# 23AX, PCGS# 4692

**9776 1885 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (25/9). NGC Census: (47/13). Mintage: 2,532,497. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$975. NGC ID# 23AZ, PCGS# 4694

**9777 1885 MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (27/9). Mintage: 2,532,497. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$975. NGC ID# 23AZ, PCGS# 4694

**9778 1887 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (59/51). PCGS Population (86/29). Mintage: 11,283,229. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$650. NGC ID# 23B5, PCGS# 4698

**9779 1887 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (87/32). NGC Census: (59/53). Mintage: 11,283,229. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$650. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 23B5, PCGS# 4698

**9780 1890 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (90/72). PCGS Population (59/56). Mintage: 9,910,951. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$650. NGC ID# 23BB, PCGS# 4704

**9781 1891 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (124/79). PCGS Population (112/78). Mintage: 15,310,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$650. NGC ID# 23BD, PCGS# 4706

**9782 1891 MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (68/10). Mintage: 15,310,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$925. NGC ID# 23BD, PCGS# 4706

**9783 1891-S MS65+ NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (36/10). Mintage: 3,196,116. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$840. NGC ID# 23BF, PCGS# 4708

## PROOF SEATED DIMES

**9784 1864 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (36/22). NGC Census: (40/42). Mintage: 470. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$775. NGC ID# 23CM, PCGS# 4757

**9785 1864 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (28/14). PCGS Population (18/4). Mintage: 470. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,475. NGC ID# 23CM, PCGS# 4757

**9786 1864 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (12/15). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 84757

**9787 1869 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (64/39). PCGS Population (41/27). Mintage: 600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$725. NGC ID# 23CT, PCGS# 4762

**9788 1869 PR64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (41/27). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$725. NGC ID# 23CT, PCGS# 4762

**9789 1869 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (20/7). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,400. NGC ID# 23CT, PCGS# 4762

**9790 1870 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (15/10). NGC Census: (5/12). PCGS# 84763

**9791 1871 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (33/33). PCGS Population (32/32). Mintage: 960. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$750. NGC ID# 23CV, PCGS# 4764

**9792 1872 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (23/8). PCGS Population (15/6). Mintage: 950. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,425. NGC ID# 23CW, PCGS# 4765

**9793 1873 No Arrows, Closed 3 PR65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (27/18). PCGS Population (15/8). Mintage: 1,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,275. NGC ID# 23CX, PCGS# 4766

**9794 1873 Arrows PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (33/25). PCGS Population (45/22). Mintage: 800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$1,300. NGC ID# 23DH, PCGS# 4769

**9795 1878 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (36/20). NGC Census: (36/37). Mintage: 800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$700. NGC ID# 23D3, PCGS# 4775

**9796 1879 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (74/56). NGC Census: (73/82). Mintage: 1,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$725. NGC ID# 23D4, PCGS# 4776

**9797 1880 PR65 Cameo NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (18/23). PCGS# 84777

**9798 1881 PR65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (45/45). PCGS Population (47/24). Mintage: 975. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,225. NGC ID# 23D6, PCGS# 4778

**9799 1882 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (81/103). PCGS Population (71/71). Mintage: 1,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$750. NGC ID# 23D7, PCGS# 4779

**9800 1882 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (71/70). NGC Census: (80/103). Mintage: 1,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$750. NGC ID# 23D7, PCGS# 4779



**9801 1882 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (33/19). PCGS Population (17/13). Mintage: 1,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$1,500. NGC ID# 23D7, PCGS# 4779

**9802 1882 PR64 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (23/55). PCGS Population (28/40). PCGS# 84779

**9803 1882 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (28/40). NGC Census: (23/55). PCGS# 84779

**9804 1882 PR66 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (19/11). PCGS Population (16/6). PCGS# 84779

**9805 1882 PR63 Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (1/5). PCGS Population (0/4). PCGS# 94779

**9806 1883 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (20/32). NGC Census: (11/28). PCGS# 84780

**9807 1884 PR65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (43/67). PCGS Population (49/47). Mintage: 875. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,125. NGC ID# 23D9, PCGS# 4781

**9808 1885 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (56/83). PCGS Population (71/88). Mintage: 930. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$725. NGC ID# 23DA, PCGS# 4782



**9809 1886 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (52/49). PCGS Population (33/27). Mintage: 886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,150. NGC ID# 23DB, PCGS# 4783

**9810 1886 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (33/27). NGC Census: (52/49). Mintage: 886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,150. NGC ID# 23DB, PCGS# 4783

**9811 1887 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (35/39). PCGS Population (29/13). Mintage: 710. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,125. NGC ID# 23DC, PCGS# 4784

**9812 1887 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (35/39). PCGS Population (29/13). Mintage: 710. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,125. NGC ID# 23DC, PCGS# 4784

**9813 1890 PR63 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (7/32). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 84787

## BARBER DIMES

**9814 1892-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (28/18). NGC Census: (50/5). Mintage: 990,710. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,200. NGC ID# 23DM, PCGS# 4798

**9815 1893 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (47/22). PCGS Population (39/39). Mintage: 3,340,792. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$700. NGC ID# 23DN, PCGS# 4800

**9816 1894-O MS60 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1/33). NGC Census: (0/23). Mintage: 720,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$1,350. NGC ID# 23DU, PCGS# 4804

**9817 1895-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (34/9). NGC Census: (50/5). Mintage: 1,120,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,450. NGC ID# 23DX, PCGS# 4808

**9818 1896 MS65 PCGS Secure. CAC.** PCGS Population (16/10). NGC Census: (17/9). Mintage: 2,000,762. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,100. NGC ID# 23DY, PCGS# 4809

**9819 1897 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (45/46). NGC Census: (53/38). Mintage: 10,869,264. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$535. PCGS# 4812

**9820 1898 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (40/4). NGC Census: (20/7). Mintage: 16,320,735. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,125. PCGS# 4815

**9821 1900 MS65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (34/16). PCGS Population (20/20). Mintage: 17,600,912. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$520. NGC ID# 23EC, PCGS# 4821

**9822 1900-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (28/30). NGC Census: (27/14). Mintage: 5,168,270. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$650. NGC ID# 23EE, PCGS# 4823

**9823 1901 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (37/19). NGC Census: (26/10). Mintage: 18,860,478. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$525. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 23EF, PCGS# 4824

**9824 1902-O AU58 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (17/59). NGC Census: (13/77). Mintage: 4,500,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$215. NGC ID# 23EK, PCGS# 4828

**9825 1903-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (10/63). NGC Census: (7/30). Mintage: 613,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$975. NGC ID# 23EP, PCGS# 4832

**9826 1905-O MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (43/22). PCGS Population (28/44). Mintage: 3,400,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$665. NGC ID# 23EU, PCGS# 4836



**9827 1906-O MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (19/7). NGC Census: (10/7). Mintage: 2,610,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,100. NGC ID# 23EZ, PCGS# 4840

**9828 1907-D MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (27/18). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 4,080,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,275. NGC ID# 23F4, PCGS# 4843

**9829 1908 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (44/25). NGC Census: (38/22). Mintage: 10,600,545. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$500. NGC ID# 23F7, PCGS# 4846

**9830 1909-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (13/51). PCGS Population (2/49). Mintage: 1,000,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$700. NGC ID# 23FE, PCGS# 4853

**9831 1911-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (57/7). NGC Census: (25/6). Mintage: 3,520,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$975. NGC ID# 23FL, PCGS# 4859

**9832 1914 MS65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (143/43). PCGS Population (164/73). Mintage: 17,360,656. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$500. NGC ID# 23FT, PCGS# 4865

**9833 1914-D MS65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (39/21). Mintage: 11,908,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$545. NGC ID# 23FU, PCGS# 4866

**9834 1916 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (41/5). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 18,490,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$825. NGC ID# 23FY, PCGS# 4870

**9835 1916 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (41/5). NGC Census: (37/8). Mintage: 18,490,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$825. NGC ID# 23FY, PCGS# 4870

## PROOF BARBER DIMES

**9836 1892 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (69/109). PCGS Population (69/99). Mintage: 1,245. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$750. NGC ID# 23G2, PCGS# 4875

**9837 1892 PR65 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (13/22). PCGS Population (19/22). PCGS# 84875

**9838 1893 PR65 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (10/27). PCGS Population (17/29). PCGS# 84877

**9839 1894 PR66 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (18/12). PCGS Population (16/2). PCGS# 84878

- 9840 1895 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (67/99). NGC Census: (80/130). Mintage: 880. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$765. NGC ID# 23G8, PCGS# 4879
- 9841 1896 PR64 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (11/45). PCGS Population (13/39). PCGS# 84880
- 9842 1897 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (34/56). PCGS Population (41/58). Mintage: 731. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,200. NGC ID# 23GA, PCGS# 4881
- 9843 1897 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (37/21). NGC Census: (37/19). Mintage: 731. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$1,375. NGC ID# 23GA, PCGS# 4881
- 9844 1898 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (57/76). NGC Census: (56/99). Mintage: 735. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$750. NGC ID# 23GB, PCGS# 4882
- 9845 1899 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (36/60). NGC Census: (34/58). Mintage: 846. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,150. NGC ID# 23GC, PCGS# 4883
- 9846 1899 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (34/58). PCGS Population (36/60). Mintage: 846. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,150. NGC ID# 23GC, PCGS# 4883
- 9847 1899 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (31/27). PCGS Population (34/26). Mintage: 846. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$1,500. NGC ID# 23GC, PCGS# 4883
- 9848 1900 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (56/78). PCGS Population (53/61). Mintage: 912. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$725. NGC ID# 23GD, PCGS# 4884
- 9849 1900 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (25/52). PCGS Population (26/35). Mintage: 912. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,175. NGC ID# 23GD, PCGS# 4884
- 9850 1900 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (25/53). PCGS Population (26/35). Mintage: 912. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,175. NGC ID# 23GD, PCGS# 4884
- 9851 1901 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (69/63). NGC Census: (59/105). Mintage: 813. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$710. NGC ID# 23GE, PCGS# 4885
- 9852 1901 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (45/60). PCGS Population (32/31). Mintage: 813. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,225. NGC ID# 23GE, PCGS# 4885
- 9853 1901 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (45/15). PCGS Population (28/3). Mintage: 813. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$1,475. NGC ID# 23GE, PCGS# 4885
- 9854 1902 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (76/50). NGC Census: (73/72). Mintage: 777. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$735. NGC ID# 23GF, PCGS# 4886
- 9855 1902 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (34/38). PCGS Population (23/27). Mintage: 777. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,125. NGC ID# 23GF, PCGS# 4886
- 9856 1903 PR62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (28/191). NGC Census: (17/181). Mintage: 755. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: \$370. NGC ID# 23GG, PCGS# 4887
- 9857 1903 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (27/10). NGC Census: (33/10). Mintage: 755. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$1,525. NGC ID# 23GG, PCGS# 4887
- 9858 1904 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (93/70). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 670. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$710. NGC ID# 23GH, PCGS# 4888
- 9859 1904 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (93/70). NGC Census: (60/76). Mintage: 670. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$710. NGC ID# 23GH, PCGS# 4888
- 9860 1904 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (6/6). NGC Census: (1/12). PCGS# 84888
- 9861 1905 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (54/91). PCGS Population (59/98). Mintage: 727. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$725. NGC ID# 23GJ, PCGS# 4889
- 9862 1906 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (54/57). NGC Census: (57/69). Mintage: 675. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$735. NGC ID# 23GK, PCGS# 4890
- 9863 1906 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (33/36). PCGS Population (27/30). Mintage: 675. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,175. NGC ID# 23GK, PCGS# 4890
- 9864 1906 PR65 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (4/9). PCGS Population (7/8). PCGS# 84890
- 9865 1907 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (47/66). NGC Census: (55/77). Mintage: 575. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$735. NGC ID# 23GM, PCGS# 4891
- 9866 1908 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (37/50). PCGS Population (18/33). Mintage: 545. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,150. NGC ID# 23GN, PCGS# 4892
- 9867 1908 PR64 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (2/14). PCGS Population (6/14). PCGS# 84892
- 9868 1909 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (40/69). PCGS Population (30/50). Mintage: 650. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,175. NGC ID# 23GP, PCGS# 4893
- 9869 1910 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (58/98). PCGS Population (62/54). Mintage: 551. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$725. NGC ID# 23GR, PCGS# 4894
- 9870 1910 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (33/17). PCGS Population (10/16). Mintage: 551. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$1,650.  
*From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 23GR, PCGS# 4894
- 9871 1911 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (56/65). NGC Census: (63/96). Mintage: 543. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$735. NGC ID# 23GS, PCGS# 4895
- 9872 1912 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (78/58). NGC Census: (48/63). Mintage: 700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$725. NGC ID# 23GT, PCGS# 4896
- 9873 1912 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (35/28). PCGS Population (29/29). Mintage: 700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,125. NGC ID# 23GT, PCGS# 4896
- 9874 1912 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (11/11). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 84896
- 9875 1913 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (29/18). NGC Census: (20/26). Mintage: 622. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,125. NGC ID# 23GU, PCGS# 4897



**9876 1914 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (44/65). PCGS Population (56/59). Mintage: 425. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$740. NGC ID# 23GV, PCGS# 4898

**9877 1915 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (48/50). PCGS Population (47/34). Mintage: 450. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$750. NGC ID# 23GW, PCGS# 4899

## MERCURY DIMES

**9878 1916 MS63 PCGS; 1928-S MS64 PCGS; 1929-D MS64 Full Bands PCGS; 1929-S MS65 PCGS; 1930-S MS64 Full Bands PCGS; 1936-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** (Total: 6 coins)



**9879 1916 MS67 ★ Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (83/12). PCGS Population (114/10). Mintage: 22,180,080. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$850. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 23GX, PCGS# 4905

**9880 1916-D Good 6 NGC.** NGC Census: (201/845). PCGS Population (642/1844). Mintage: 264,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Good 6 : \$856. NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4906

**9881 1916-D Good 6 NGC.** NGC Census: (202/844). PCGS Population (642/1848). Mintage: 264,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Good 6 : \$856. NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4906

**9882 1916-S MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (5/0). PCGS Population (9/0). Mintage: 10,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,050. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 23GZ, PCGS# 4908

**9883 1916-S MS66 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (25/5). PCGS Population (80/20). Mintage: 10,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,100. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 23GZ, PCGS# 4909 **9884**

**1916-S MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (80/20). NGC Census: (25/5). Mintage: 10,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,100.

*From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 23GZ, PCGS# 4909

**9885 1917 MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (95/21). NGC Census: (40/8). Mintage: 55,230,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$825. NGC ID# 23H2, PCGS# 4911

**9886 1917-D MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (110/52). NGC Census: (68/18). Mintage: 9,402,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$785. NGC ID# 23H3, PCGS# 4913

**9887 1917-D MS64 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (110/52). NGC Census: (67/18). Mintage: 9,402,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$785.

*From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 23H3, PCGS# 4913

**9888 1917-D MS64 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (110/52). NGC Census: (67/18). Mintage: 9,402,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$785. NGC ID# 23H3, PCGS# 4913

**9889 1917-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (111/78). NGC Census: (28/18). Mintage: 27,330,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$900. NGC ID# 23H4, PCGS# 4915

**9890 1918 MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (94/46). NGC Census: (61/20). Mintage: 26,680,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$965. NGC ID# 23H5, PCGS# 4917

**9891 1918-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (75/11). NGC Census: (44/14). Mintage: 22,674,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$550. NGC ID# 23H6, PCGS# 4918

**9892 1919 MS65 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (141/90). NGC Census: (52/17). Mintage: 35,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$550. NGC ID# 23H8, PCGS# 4923

**9893 1919-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (79/34). NGC Census: (66/33). Mintage: 9,939,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$540. NGC ID# 23H9, PCGS# 4924

**9894 1919-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (72/46). NGC Census: (40/38). Mintage: 8,850,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$545. NGC ID# 23HA, PCGS# 4926

**9895 1919-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (25/13). PCGS Population (26/20). Mintage: 8,850,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$985. NGC ID# 23HA, PCGS# 4926

**9896 1920-D MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (110/65). NGC Census: (57/27). Mintage: 19,171,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,275. NGC ID# 23HC, PCGS# 4931

**9897 1921 AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (25/99). NGC Census: (22/74). Mintage: 1,230,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$675. NGC ID# 23HE, PCGS# 4934

**9898 1924 MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (94/33). NGC Census: (64/15). Mintage: 24,010,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$750. NGC ID# 23HJ, PCGS# 4943

**9899 1924 MS66 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (94/33). NGC Census: (64/15). Mintage: 24,010,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$750. NGC ID# 23HJ, PCGS# 4943

**9900 1924-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (84/44). NGC Census: (45/34). Mintage: 6,810,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$975. NGC ID# 23HK, PCGS# 4945

**9901 1924-S MS62 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (26/70). PCGS Population (30/169). Mintage: 7,120,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$525. NGC ID# 23HL, PCGS# 4947

**9902 1925 MS65 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (94/76). NGC Census: (45/19). Mintage: 25,610,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$635. NGC ID# 23HM, PCGS# 4949

**9903 1925-D MS63 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (75/177). NGC Census: (35/91). Mintage: 5,117,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$975. NGC ID# 23HN, PCGS# 4951

**9904 1925-S MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (132/86). NGC Census: (49/38). Mintage: 5,850,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,150. NGC ID# 23HP, PCGS# 4953



**9905 1926 MS66 Full Bands PCGS. WM Dominick Collection.** PCGS Population (91/21). NGC Census: (32/9). Mintage: 32,160,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$615. NGC ID# 23HR, PCGS# 4955

**9906 1926-D MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (176/112). NGC Census: (88/54). Mintage: 6,828,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$535. NGC ID# 23HS, PCGS# 4957

**9907 1927-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (58/42). NGC Census: (43/25). Mintage: 4,812,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$525. NGC ID# 23HV, PCGS# 4962

**9908 1927-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (70/33). NGC Census: (43/38). Mintage: 4,770,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$650. NGC ID# 23HW, PCGS# 4964

**9909 1927-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (29/5). NGC Census: (31/7). Mintage: 4,770,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,250. NGC ID# 23HW, PCGS# 4964

**9910 1928 MS66 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (125/33). NGC Census: (32/5). Mintage: 19,480,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$380. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 23HX, PCGS# 4967

**9911 1928-D MS64 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (136/95). NGC Census: (53/37). Mintage: 4,161,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$975. NGC ID# 23HY, PCGS# 4969

**9912 1928-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (61/38). NGC Census: (18/10). Mintage: 7,400,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,525. NGC ID# 23HZ, PCGS# 4971

**9913 1929 MS66 Full Bands PCGS. Gold CAC.** PCGS Population (191/79). NGC Census: (66/15). Mintage: 25,970,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$260. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 23J2, PCGS# 4973

**9914 1929 MS66+ Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (191/79). NGC Census: (66/15). Mintage: 25,970,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$260. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 23J2, PCGS# 4973

**9915 1929-D MS66 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (110/40). NGC Census: (73/2). Mintage: 5,034,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$420. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 23J3, PCGS# 4975

**9916 1931 MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (105/85). NGC Census: (57/14). Mintage: 3,150,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$535. NGC ID# 23J7, PCGS# 4983

**9917 1931 MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (68/17). NGC Census: (13/1). Mintage: 3,150,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$790. NGC ID# 23J7, PCGS# 4983

**9918 1931 MS66 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (68/17). NGC Census: (13/1). Mintage: 3,150,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$790. NGC ID# 23J7, PCGS# 4983

**9919 1931-S MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (12/1). NGC Census: (5/0). Mintage: 1,800,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$850. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 23J9, PCGS# 4986

**9920 1931-S MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (61/102). NGC Census: (12/19). Mintage: 1,800,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$635. NGC ID# 23J9, PCGS# 4987

**9921 1934 MS67 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (186/21). NGC Census: (61/8). Mintage: 24,080,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$380. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 23JA, PCGS# 4989

**9922 1934 MS67 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (186/21). NGC Census: (61/8). Mintage: 24,080,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$380. NGC ID# 23JA, PCGS# 4989

**9923 1935-D MS66 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (90/26). NGC Census: (32/5). Mintage: 10,477,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$565. NGC ID# 23JD, PCGS# 4995

**9924 1935-S MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (150/96). NGC Census: (72/27). Mintage: 15,840,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$380. NGC ID# 23JE, PCGS# 4997

**9925 1937 MS68 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (17/0). PCGS Population (46/0). Mintage: 56,865,756. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS68: \$1,000. NGC ID# 23JJ, PCGS# 5005

**9926 1937-D MS67+ Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (232/13). NGC Census: (135/15). Mintage: 14,146,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$240. NGC ID# 23JK, PCGS# 5007

**9927 1937-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (98/1). NGC Census: (39/0). Mintage: 9,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$650. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 23JL, PCGS# 5009

**9928 1939-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (130/144). NGC Census: (24/33). Mintage: 10,540,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$550. NGC ID# 23JT, PCGS# 5021

**9929 1939-S MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (106/38). NGC Census: (22/11). Mintage: 10,540,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$815. NGC ID# 23JT, PCGS# 5021

**9930 1939-S MS66 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (106/38). NGC Census: (22/11). Mintage: 10,540,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$815. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 23JT, PCGS# 5021





- 9931 1941 MS68 Full Bands ANACS.** NGC Census: (5/0). PCGS Population (9/0). Mintage: 175,106,560. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS68: \$2,325. NGC ID# 23JX, PCGS# 5029
- 9932 1941-D MS67+ Full Bands PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population (587/25). NGC Census: (450/5). Mintage: 46,634,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$128. NGC ID# 23JY, PCGS# 5031
- 9933 1942/1 XF45 NGC.** CAC. NGC Census: (178/548). PCGS Population (269/546). Mintage: 205,432,336. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$602. NGC ID# 23K4, PCGS# 5036
- 9934 1942/1 AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (133/412). NGC Census: (80/467). Mintage: 205,432,336. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$790. NGC ID# 23K4, PCGS# 5036
- 9935 1942/1 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details.** AU. NGC Census: (80/467). PCGS Population (133/413). Mintage: 205,432,336. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$790.
- 9936 1942/1 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (92/73). NGC Census: (160/99). Mintage: 205,432,336. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,150. NGC ID# 23K4, PCGS# 5036
- 9937 1942/1 Overdate, FS-101 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine.** AU Details. (FS-010.7). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (1/6). Mintage: 205,432,336.
- 9938 1942/1-D XF40 PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population (136/252). NGC Census: (88/270). Mintage: 60,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$550. NGC ID# 23K6, PCGS# 5040

- 9939 1942/1-D AU50 NGC.** CAC. NGC Census: (38/147). PCGS Population (44/118). Mintage: 60,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$875. NGC ID# 23K6, PCGS# 5040
- 9940 1942/1-D AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (45/44). NGC Census: (40/62). Mintage: 60,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$1,125. NGC ID# 23K6, PCGS# 5040
- 9941 1942-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population (183/4). NGC Census: (81/2). Mintage: 49,300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$340. NGC ID# 23K7, PCGS# 5043
- 9942 1945-S MS68 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (1/0). Mintage: 41,920,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS68: \$260. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 23KG, PCGS# 5060
- 9943 1945-S Micro S MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (166/133). NGC Census: (25/26). Mintage: 41,920,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$560. NGC ID# 23KH, PCGS# 5063
- 9944 1945-S Micro S MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (101/32). NGC Census: (22/4). Mintage: 41,920,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,100. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 23KH, PCGS# 5063

## PROOF MERCURY DIMES

- 9945 1936 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (474/827). NGC Census: (280/677). Mintage: 4,130. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$800. *From The Rawlin "Mac" McInelly Collection.* NGC ID# 27DG, PCGS# 5071
- 9946 1936 PR65 PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population (458/375). NGC Census: (300/377). Mintage: 4,130. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,020. NGC ID# 27DG, PCGS# 5071
- 9947 1936 PR65 PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population (458/375). NGC Census: (300/377). Mintage: 4,130. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,020. NGC ID# 27DG, PCGS# 5071
- 9948 1937 PR67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (229/28). NGC Census: (183/35). Mintage: 5,756. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$690. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 27DH, PCGS# 5072

- 9949 1937 PR67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (225/28). NGC Census: (183/35). Mintage: 5,756. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$690. NGC ID# 27DH, PCGS# 5072
- 9950 1937 PR67 PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population (229/28). NGC Census: (183/35). Mintage: 5,756. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$690. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 27DH, PCGS# 5072
- 9951 1938 PR67 NGC.** NGC Census: (228/39). PCGS Population (181/8). Mintage: 8,728. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$530. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 27DJ, PCGS# 5073
- 9952 1938 PR67 PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population (181/8). NGC Census: (228/39). Mintage: 8,728. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$530. NGC ID# 27DJ, PCGS# 5073
- 9953 1939 PR68 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (67/0). PCGS Population (42/0). Mintage: 9,321. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: \$1,800. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 27DK, PCGS# 5074
- 9954 1942 PR68 PCGS.** PCGS Population (57/0). NGC Census: (128/1). Mintage: 22,329. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: \$1,575. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 27DN, PCGS# 5077

- 9955 1942 PR68 NGC.** CAC. NGC Census: (128/1). PCGS Population (57/0). Mintage: 22,329. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: \$1,575. NGC ID# 27DN, PCGS# 5077

## ROOSEVELT DIMES

- 9956 1946 MS67+ Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (40/2). NGC Census: (53/2). Mintage: 255,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$380. NGC ID# 23KJ, PCGS# 85082
- 9957 1949-D MS67+ Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (105/8). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 26,034,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$135. NGC ID# 23KV, PCGS# 85092
- 9958 1952 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population (22/0). NGC Census: (33/0). Mintage: 99,000,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$340. NGC ID# 23L5, PCGS# 85100

**9959 1960-D MS67+ PCGS.** PCGS Population (45/0). NGC Census: (154/0). Mintage: 200,160,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$48. NGC ID# 23LT, PCGS# 5121

## PROOF ROOSEVELT DIMES

**9960 1950 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (12/3). NGC Census: (5/4). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$1,875. PCGS# 95225

**9961 1970 No S PR67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (59/79). NGC Census: (31/64). Mintage: 2,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$660. NGC ID# 27F5, PCGS# 5248

**9962 1970 No S PR67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (59/79). NGC Census: (31/64). Mintage: 2,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$660. NGC ID# 27F5, PCGS# 5248

**9963 1970 No S PR68 NGC.** NGC Census: (48/16). PCGS Population (71/8). Mintage: 2,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: \$765. NGC ID# 27F5, PCGS# 5248

**9964 1970 No S PR68 PCGS.** PCGS Population (71/8). NGC Census: (48/16). Mintage: 2,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: \$765. NGC ID# 27F5, PCGS# 5248

**9965 1970 No S PR69 NGC.** NGC Census: (16/0). PCGS Population (8/0). Mintage: 2,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$950. NGC ID# 27F5, PCGS# 5248



**9966 1974-S PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (35). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$800. NGC ID# 27F9, PCGS# 95252

**9967 1974-S PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (35). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$800. NGC ID# 27F9, PCGS# 95252

**9968 1975-S PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (51). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$700. NGC ID# 23PU, PCGS# 95253

**9969 1983 No S PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (27/97). PCGS Population (92/138). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: \$750. NGC ID# 27FJ, PCGS# 95265

**9970 1983 No S PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (95/2). PCGS Population (137/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$875. NGC ID# 27FJ, PCGS# 95265

**9971 1983 No S PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (137/1). NGC Census: (95/2). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$875. NGC ID# 27FJ, PCGS# 95265

## TWENTY CENT PIECES

**9972 1875 MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (23/178). NGC Census: (25/203). Mintage: 36,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$775. NGC ID# 23R5, PCGS# 5296

**9973 1875 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (51/89). NGC Census: (55/76). Mintage: 36,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,275. NGC ID# 23R5, PCGS# 5296

**9974 1875-CC VF25 PCGS.** PCGS Population (59/894). NGC Census: (35/578). Mintage: 133,290. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: \$585. NGC ID# 23R6, PCGS# 5297

**9975 1875-CC XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (42/451). PCGS Population (74/593). Mintage: 133,290. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$900. NGC ID# 23R6, PCGS# 5297

**9976 1875-CC AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (14/415). PCGS Population (45/490). Mintage: 133,290. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$1,085. NGC ID# 23R6, PCGS# 5297

**9977 1875-S MS61 ANACS.** NGC Census: (150/1278). PCGS Population (78/1383). Mintage: 1,155,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$625. NGC ID# 23R7, PCGS# 5298

**9978 1875-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (457/246). NGC Census: (439/256). Mintage: 1,155,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,600. NGC ID# 23R7, PCGS# 5298

**9979 1875-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (438/256). PCGS Population (457/246). Mintage: 1,155,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,600. NGC ID# 23R7, PCGS# 5298

**9980 1876 AU55 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (71/300). NGC Census: (27/319). Mintage: 14,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$665. NGC ID# 23R8, PCGS# 5299

**9981 1876 MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (23/233). NGC Census: (28/248). Mintage: 14,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$800. NGC ID# 23R8, PCGS# 5299

## EARLY QUARTERS

**9982 1804 Fair 2 PCGS.** PCGS Population (7/247). NGC Census: (5/82). Mintage: 6,738. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fair 2: \$1,105. NGC ID# 23RB, PCGS# 5312

**9983 1805 Good 6 PCGS.** PCGS Population (62/428). NGC Census: (18/173). Mintage: 121,394. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Good 6: \$500. NGC ID# 23RC, PCGS# 5313

**9984 1805 VG8 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (63/365). NGC Census: (18/155). Mintage: 121,394. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG8: \$640. NGC ID# 23RC, PCGS# 5313

**9985 1805 B-3, R.1, Good 6 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1/9). NGC Census: (3/20). PCGS# 38925 Base PCGS# 5313

**9986 1806 — Holed and Plugged — PCGS Genuine. VF Details.** NGC Census: (17/162). PCGS Population (49/277). Mintage: 206,124. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$1,475.

## BUST QUARTERS

**9987 1818 VF30 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (52/316). NGC Census: (14/272). Mintage: 361,174. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$839. NGC ID# 23RH, PCGS# 5322

**9988 1821 VF30 PCGS.** PCGS Population (24/157). NGC Census: (9/165). Mintage: 216,851. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$885. NGC ID# 23RM, PCGS# 5331



**9989 1821 B-2, — Improperly Cleaned — AU50 NGC Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 216,851.

**9990 1824/2 VG10 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (11/105). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 24,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG10: \$1,395. NGC ID# 23RR, PCGS# 5335

**9991 1825/4/2 Browning 1, R.5, Fine 12 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3/13). NGC Census: (0/13). PCGS# 38974 Base PCGS# 5337

**9992 1828 VF35 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (22/111). Mintage: 102,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: \$994. NGC ID# 23RV, PCGS# 5342

**9993 1834 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (37/211). PCGS Population (51/180). Mintage: 286,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$775. NGC ID# 23RZ, PCGS# 5353



**9994 1834 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (2/150). PCGS Population (2/125). Mintage: 286,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$1,100.

**9995 1834 B-2, R.4, XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (3/2). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 286,000. PCGS# 38993 Base PCGS# 5353

**9996 1835 AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (23/185). PCGS Population (29/152). Mintage: 1,952,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$665. NGC ID# 23S2, PCGS# 5354

**9997 1835 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (1/76). PCGS Population (4/70). Mintage: 1,952,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$1,025.

**9998 1836 AU53 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (8/55). NGC Census: (4/46). Mintage: 472,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$600. NGC ID# 23S3, PCGS# 5355

**9999 1838 Browning 1, R.1, AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1/1). NGC Census: (12/118). Mintage: 366,000. PCGS# 39015 Base PCGS# 5357

## SEATED QUARTERS

**10000 1838 No Drapery AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (17/101). NGC Census: (5/121). Mintage: 466,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$550. NGC ID# 23SE, PCGS# 5391

**10001 1838 No Drapery AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (7/114). PCGS Population (8/93). Mintage: 466,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$615. NGC ID# 23SE, PCGS# 5391

**10002 1839 No Drapery AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6/77). NGC Census: (7/79). Mintage: 491,146. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$635. NGC ID# 23SF, PCGS# 5392

**10003 1848 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6/13). NGC Census: (5/15). Mintage: 146,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$675. NGC ID# 23SZ, PCGS# 5412

**10004 1849 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (9/8). PCGS Population (6/9). Mintage: 340,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,525. NGC ID# 23T2, PCGS# 5413

**10005 1851-O — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. VF.** NGC Census: (2/16). PCGS Population (6/33). Mintage: 88,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$900

**10006 1853 Arrows and Rays AU58 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (102/379). NGC Census: (136/442). Mintage: 15,210,020. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$625. NGC ID# 23U4, PCGS# 5426

**10007 1853 Arrows and Rays MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (14/360). NGC Census: (50/385). Mintage: 15,210,020. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$875. NGC ID# 23U4, PCGS# 5426

**10008 1854 Arrows MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (51/94). PCGS Population (56/84). Mintage: 12,380,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,050. NGC ID# 23U6, PCGS# 5432

**10009 1859-O AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (6/20). PCGS Population (5/14). Mintage: 260,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$650. NGC ID# 23TM, PCGS# 5449

**10010 1861 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (89/136). PCGS Population (107/152). Mintage: 4,854,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$700. NGC ID# 23TT, PCGS# 5454

**10011 1861 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (99/53). NGC Census: (93/43). Mintage: 4,854,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,025. NGC ID# 23TT, PCGS# 5454

**10012 1864-S Fine 15 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6/34). NGC Census: (0/26). Mintage: 20,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: \$1,423. NGC ID# 23TZ, PCGS# 5460

**10013 1876 MS62 Prooflike NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (68/234). PCGS Population (81/307). Mintage: 17,817,150. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$395. NGC ID# 23V2, PCGS# 5501

**10014 1883 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (11/49). PCGS Population (12/50). Mintage: 14,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$675. NGC ID# 23VF, PCGS# 5515

**10015 1888-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (34/9). NGC Census: (37/20). Mintage: 1,216,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,175. NGC ID# 23VN, PCGS# 5521

**10016 1889 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (39/113). NGC Census: (37/103). Mintage: 12,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$950. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 23VM, PCGS# 5522

**10017 1890 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (23/125). PCGS Population (20/121). Mintage: 80,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$575. NGC ID# 23VP, PCGS# 5523



**10018 1891 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (147/121). PCGS Population (155/95). Mintage: 3,920,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$800. NGC ID# 23VR, PCGS# 5524

## PROOF SEATED QUARTERS

**10019 1870 PR63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (38/50). NGC Census: (22/73). Mintage: 1,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$800. NGC ID# 23X3, PCGS# 5569

**10020 1870 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (46/27). PCGS Population (36/14). Mintage: 1,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$1,100. NGC ID# 23X3, PCGS# 5569

**10021 1872 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (13/15). NGC Census: (9/20). PCGS# 85571

**10022 1873 No Arrows PR64 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (14/6). NGC Census: (8/7). PCGS# 85572

**10023 1874 Arrows PR62 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (36/196). NGC Census: (22/213). Mintage: 700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: \$825. NGC ID# 23XS, PCGS# 5575

**10024 1876 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (46/29). NGC Census: (49/52). Mintage: 1,150. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$1,025. NGC ID# 23X8, PCGS# 5577

**10025 1877 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (41/30). PCGS Population (37/25). Mintage: 510. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$1,075. NGC ID# 23X9, PCGS# 5578

**10026 1878 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (61/28). PCGS Population (45/23). Mintage: 800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$1,050. NGC ID# 23XA, PCGS# 5579

**10027 1879 PR62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (59/215). NGC Census: (24/219). Mintage: 1,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: \$560. NGC ID# 23XB, PCGS# 5580

**10028 1882 PR62 NGC.** NGC Census: (29/208). PCGS Population (51/212). Mintage: 1,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: \$575. NGC ID# 23XE, PCGS# 5583

**10029 1882 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (18/28). NGC Census: (9/30). PCGS# 85583

**10030 1884 PR64 Cameo NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (5/31). PCGS Population (10/27). PCGS# 85585

## BARBER QUARTERS

**10031 1892 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (334/274). NGC Census: (355/273). Mintage: 8,237,245. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$500. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 23XT, PCGS# 5601

**10032 1892 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (84/22). PCGS Population (112/28). Mintage: 8,237,245. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,475. NGC ID# 23XT, PCGS# 5601

**10033 1892 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (84/22). PCGS Population (112/28). Mintage: 8,237,245. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,475. NGC ID# 23XT, PCGS# 5601

**10034 1892-S AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (12/128). NGC Census: (1/85). Mintage: 964,079. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$325. NGC ID# 23XV, PCGS# 5603

**10035 1893 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (28/6). PCGS Population (26/11). Mintage: 5,444,815. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,150. NGC ID# 23XW, PCGS# 5604

**10036 1894-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (56/22). NGC Census: (58/14). Mintage: 2,648,821. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,025. NGC ID# 23Y3, PCGS# 5609

**10037 1894-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (56/22). NGC Census: (58/14). Mintage: 2,648,821. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,025. NGC ID# 23Y3, PCGS# 5609

**10038 1895-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (14/56). PCGS Population (12/66). Mintage: 1,764,681. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$325. NGC ID# 23Y6, PCGS# 5612

**10039 1895-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (11/42). PCGS Population (18/43). Mintage: 1,764,681. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$675. NGC ID# 23Y6, PCGS# 5612

**10040 1895-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (18/43). NGC Census: (10/42). Mintage: 1,764,681. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$675. NGC ID# 23Y6, PCGS# 5612

**10041 1896-O AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (10/75). Mintage: 1,484,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$650. NGC ID# 23Y8, PCGS# 5614

**10042 1896-O AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (14/37). NGC Census: (10/61). Mintage: 1,484,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$975. NGC ID# 23Y8, PCGS# 5614

**10043 1896-S Good 4 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (108/203). PCGS Population (211/534). Mintage: 188,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Good 4 : \$650. NGC ID# 23Y9, PCGS# 5615

**10044 1896-S VG10 PCGS.** PCGS Population (47/164). NGC Census: (8/86). Mintage: 188,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG10: \$1,374. NGC ID# 23Y9, PCGS# 5615

**10045 1897-O AU55 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (16/59). NGC Census: (3/48). Mintage: 1,414,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$725. NGC ID# 23YB, PCGS# 5617

**10046 1897-S VF25 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4/118). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 542,229. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: \$355. NGC ID# 23YC, PCGS# 5618

**10047 1897-S XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (7/94). Mintage: 542,229. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$503. NGC ID# 23YC, PCGS# 5618



**10048 1897-S AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6/88). NGC Census: (1/57). Mintage: 542,229. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$600. NGC ID# 23YC, PCGS# 5618

**10049 1897-S AU58+ NGC.** NGC Census: (5/45). PCGS Population (6/58). Mintage: 542,229. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$915. NGC ID# 23YC, PCGS# 5618

**10050 1898 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (25/26). PCGS Population (25/22). Mintage: 11,100,735. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$985. NGC ID# 23YD, PCGS# 5619

**10051 1898-O AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (22/50). NGC Census: (9/43). Mintage: 1,868,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$475. NGC ID# 23YE, PCGS# 5620

**10052 1898-O AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (22/50). NGC Census: (9/43). Mintage: 1,868,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$475. NGC ID# 23YE, PCGS# 5620

**10053 1898-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (12/32). NGC Census: (7/36). Mintage: 1,020,592. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$550. NGC ID# 23YF, PCGS# 5621

**10054 1899 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (20/8). PCGS Population (27/16). Mintage: 12,624,846. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,050. NGC ID# 23YG, PCGS# 5622



**10055 1899 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (14/2). NGC Census: (7/1). Mintage: 12,624,846. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,575. NGC ID# 23YG, PCGS# 5622

**10056 1899-O AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (17/88). NGC Census: (11/63). Mintage: 2,644,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$390. NGC ID# 23YH, PCGS# 5623

**10057 1899-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (19/46). NGC Census: (10/30). Mintage: 708,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$450. NGC ID# 23YJ, PCGS# 5624

**10058 1899-S AU58 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (19/46). NGC Census: (10/30). Mintage: 708,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$450. NGC ID# 23YJ, PCGS# 5624

**10059 1900 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (63/53). Mintage: 10,016,912. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$545. NGC ID# 23YK, PCGS# 5625

**10060 1900 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (38/15). NGC Census: (34/10). Mintage: 10,016,912. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,150. NGC ID# 23YK, PCGS# 5625

**10061 1901 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (18/4). PCGS Population (23/16). Mintage: 8,892,813. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,100. NGC ID# 23YN, PCGS# 5628

**10062 1902 MS65+ PCGS.** PCGS Population (35/28). NGC Census: (24/7). Mintage: 12,197,744. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$975. NGC ID# 23YS, PCGS# 5631

**10063 1902-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (19/69). NGC Census: (12/62). Mintage: 1,524,612. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$365. NGC ID# 23YU, PCGS# 5633

**10064 1902-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (19/69). NGC Census: (12/62). Mintage: 1,524,612. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$365. NGC ID# 23YU, PCGS# 5633

**10065 1902-S AU58 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (19/69). NGC Census: (12/62). Mintage: 1,524,612. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$365. NGC ID# 23YU, PCGS# 5633

**10066 1904-O AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (23/70). NGC Census: (5/71). Mintage: 2,456,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$425. NGC ID# 23YZ, PCGS# 5638

**10067 1905-O MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (7/51). NGC Census: (6/30). Mintage: 1,230,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$750. NGC ID# 23Z3, PCGS# 5640

**10068 1906-D MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (30/28). NGC Census: (33/18). Mintage: 3,280,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$625. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 23Z6, PCGS# 5643

**10069 1907 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (42/19). NGC Census: (27/11). Mintage: 7,192,575. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$925. NGC ID# 23Z8, PCGS# 5645

**10070 1908 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (13/5). PCGS Population (32/22). Mintage: 4,232,545. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$900. NGC ID# 23ZC, PCGS# 5649

**10071 1908 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (20/2). NGC Census: (2/3). Mintage: 4,232,545. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,525. NGC ID# 23ZC, PCGS# 5649

**10072 1908-S AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (7/80). NGC Census: (4/79). Mintage: 784,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$475. NGC ID# 23ZF, PCGS# 5652

**10073 1909-D MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (74/60). NGC Census: (46/20). Mintage: 5,114,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$565. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 23ZH, PCGS# 5654

**10074 1910 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (32/21). NGC Census: (28/10). Mintage: 2,244,551. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,100. NGC ID# 23ZL, PCGS# 5657

**10075 1911-D AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (10/53). NGC Census: (10/50). Mintage: 933,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$565. NGC ID# 23ZP, PCGS# 5660

**10076 1911-D MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (8/42). NGC Census: (11/34). Mintage: 933,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$775. NGC ID# 23ZP, PCGS# 5660

**10077 1911-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (12/135). NGC Census: (9/152). Mintage: 988,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$350. NGC ID# 23ZR, PCGS# 5661

**10078 1912 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (82/22). NGC Census: (39/7). Mintage: 4,400,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$900. NGC ID# 23ZS, PCGS# 5662

**10079 1913-S Good 4 PCGS.** PCGS Population (215/597). NGC Census: (90/185). Mintage: 40,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Good 4 : \$1,250. NGC ID# 23ZW, PCGS# 5666

**10080 1914 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (71/25). NGC Census: (62/9). Mintage: 6,244,610. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$925. NGC ID# 23ZX, PCGS# 5667

**10081 1914 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (62/9). PCGS Population (71/25). Mintage: 6,244,610. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$925. NGC ID# 23ZX, PCGS# 5667

**10082 1914-S VF35 PCGS.** PCGS Population (14/109). NGC Census: (2/61). Mintage: 264,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: \$501. NGC ID# 23ZZ, PCGS# 5669

**10083 1914-S AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (5/85). NGC Census: (2/54). Mintage: 264,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$640. NGC ID# 23ZZ, PCGS# 5669

**10084 1916-D MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (343/169). NGC Census: (176/66). Mintage: 6,540,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$925. NGC ID# 2426, PCGS# 5674

**10085 1916-D MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (176/66). PCGS Population (343/169). Mintage: 6,540,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$925. NGC ID# 2426, PCGS# 5674

**10086 1916-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (343/169). NGC Census: (176/66). Mintage: 6,540,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$925. NGC ID# 2426, PCGS# 5674



**10087 1916-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (155/14). NGC Census: (56/10). Mintage: 6,540,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,525. NGC ID# 2426, PCGS# 5674

## PROOF BARBER QUARTERS

**10088 1893 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (13/18). NGC Census: (11/17). PCGS# 85679

**10089 1894 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (85/76). NGC Census: (79/134). Mintage: 972. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$1,050. NGC ID# 2429, PCGS# 5680

**10090 1896 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (58/74). NGC Census: (62/101). Mintage: 762. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$1,000. NGC ID# 242B, PCGS# 5682

**10091 1896 PR64 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (12/61). PCGS Population (10/37). PCGS# 85682

**10092 1900 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (61/103). PCGS Population (57/63). Mintage: 912. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$1,025. NGC ID# 242F, PCGS# 5686

**10093 1901 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (42/60). PCGS Population (27/26). Mintage: 813. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,625. NGC ID# 242G, PCGS# 5687

**10094 1903 PR64 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (5/45). PCGS Population (19/44). PCGS# 85689

**10095 1908 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (52/64). NGC Census: (41/86). Mintage: 545. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$1,000. NGC ID# 242P, PCGS# 5694

**10096 1909 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (57/87). NGC Census: (63/114). Mintage: 650. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$1,050. NGC ID# 242R, PCGS# 5695

**10097 1913 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (55/96). PCGS Population (45/70). Mintage: 613. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$1,000. NGC ID# 242V, PCGS# 5699

**10098 1915 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (16/25). NGC Census: (27/40). Mintage: 450. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,700. NGC ID# 242X, PCGS# 5701

## STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

**10099 1917 Type One MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (37/1). NGC Census: (31/6). Mintage: 8,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,025. NGC ID# 242Z, PCGS# 5706

**10100 1917 Type One MS63 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population (1195/3350). NGC Census: (737/2429). Mintage: 8,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$340. NGC ID# 242Z, PCGS# 5707

**10101 1917 Type One MS65 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population (1048/501). NGC Census: (732/390). Mintage: 8,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$850. NGC ID# 242Z, PCGS# 5707

**10102 1917 Type One MS65 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (1049/501). Mintage: 8,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$850. NGC ID# 242Z, PCGS# 5707

**10103 1917 Type One MS66 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (329/61). PCGS Population (429/72). Mintage: 8,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,300. NGC ID# 242Z, PCGS# 5707

**10104 1917 Type One MS66 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (429/72). Mintage: 8,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,300. NGC ID# 242Z, PCGS# 5707



**10105 1917 Type One MS66 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (429/72). Mintage: 8,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,300. NGC ID# 242Z, PCGS# 5707

**10106 1917-D Type One MS65 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (278/147). NGC Census: (196/87). Mintage: 1,509,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,200. NGC ID# 2432, PCGS# 5709

**10107 1917-S Type One MS63 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population (175/485). NGC Census: (101/364). Mintage: 1,952,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$570.  
*From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 2433, PCGS# 5711

**10108 1917-S Type One MS63 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (175/484). NGC Census: (101/363). Mintage: 1,952,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$570. NGC ID# 2433, PCGS# 5711

**10109 1917 Type Two MS66 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population (75/8). NGC Census: (50/11). Mintage: 13,880,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,375. NGC ID# 2434, PCGS# 5715

**10110 1917-S Type Two MS63 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population (75/170). NGC Census: (40/102). Mintage: 5,552,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$685. NGC ID# 2436, PCGS# 5719

**10111 1918-D MS64 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population (143/73). NGC Census: (60/44). Mintage: 7,380,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,225. NGC ID# 2438, PCGS# 5723



**10112 1919 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (52/19). PCGS Population (94/24). Mintage: 11,324,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$825. NGC ID# 243B, PCGS# 5728

**10113 1920 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (223/75). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 27,860,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$460. NGC ID# 243E, PCGS# 5734

**10114 1920-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (144/63). NGC Census: (98/61). Mintage: 6,380,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,175. NGC ID# 243G, PCGS# 5738

**10115 1921 XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (65/748). NGC Census: (27/497). Mintage: 1,916,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$670. NGC ID# 243H, PCGS# 5740

**10116 1923-S XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (65/695). NGC Census: (26/348). Mintage: 1,360,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$1,150. NGC ID# 243K, PCGS# 5744

**10117 1923-S XF45 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (107/588). NGC Census: (37/310). Mintage: 1,360,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$1,220. NGC ID# 243K, PCGS# 5744

**10118 1923-S XF45 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (107/588). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 1,360,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$1,220. NGC ID# 243K, PCGS# 5744

**10119 1924 MS64 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population (106/132). NGC Census: (102/84). Mintage: 10,920,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$480.  
*From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 243L, PCGS# 5747

**10120 1926-D MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (22/1). PCGS Population (11/0). Mintage: 1,716,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$950. NGC ID# 243S, PCGS# 5756

**10121 1926-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (85/308). NGC Census: (44/212). Mintage: 2,700,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$385. NGC ID# 243T, PCGS# 5758

**10122 1927 MS65 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (69/33). PCGS Population (125/55). Mintage: 11,912,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$800. NGC ID# 243U, PCGS# 5761

**10123 1927-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (31/1). NGC Census: (33/4). Mintage: 976,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$925. NGC ID# 243V, PCGS# 5762

**10124 1927-S — Scratch — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (58/339). Mintage: 396,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,925.

**10125 1928 MS64 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (134/129). NGC Census: (89/75). Mintage: 6,336,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$420.  
*From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 243X, PCGS# 5767

**10126 1928-S MS62 PCGS; 1935-S MS64 PCGS; 1937-S MS64 PCGS.** (Total: 3 coins)

**10127 1928-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (209/10). NGC Census: (130/23). Mintage: 2,644,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$570. NGC ID# 243Z, PCGS# 5770

**10128 1928-S MS66 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (129/38). PCGS Population (110/15). Mintage: 2,644,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,250. NGC ID# 243Z, PCGS# 5771

**10129 1929 MS66 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (110/4). Mintage: 11,140,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,150. NGC ID# 2442, PCGS# 5773

**10130 1929 MS66 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (56/9). PCGS Population (110/4). Mintage: 11,140,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,150. NGC ID# 2442, PCGS# 5773

**10131 1930 MS65 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population (694/345). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 5,632,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$650. NGC ID# 2445, PCGS# 5779

**10132 1930 MS66 Full Head NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (309/36). Mintage: 5,632,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,000. NGC ID# 2445, PCGS# 5779

**10133 1930 MS66+ Full Head PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (309/36). NGC Census: (168/31). Mintage: 5,632,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,000. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 2445, PCGS# 5779

**10134 1930 MS66+ Full Head PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (314/36). NGC Census: (168/31). Mintage: 5,632,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,000. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 2445, PCGS# 5779



**10135 1930-S MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (20/0). NGC Census: (17/1). Mintage: 1,556,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,175. NGC ID# 2446, PCGS# 5780

**10136 1930-S MS65 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (128/117). PCGS Population (161/105). Mintage: 1,556,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$700. NGC ID# 2446, PCGS# 5781

**10137 1930-S MS66 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (86/20). Mintage: 1,556,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,000. NGC ID# 2446, PCGS# 5781

## WASHINGTON QUARTERS

**10138 1932 MS66+ PCGS.** PCGS Population (208/3). NGC Census: (95/2). Mintage: 5,404,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$725. NGC ID# 2447, PCGS# 5790

**10139 1932 MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (95/2). PCGS Population (208/3). Mintage: 5,404,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$725. NGC ID# 2447, PCGS# 5790

**10140 1932-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1055/135). NGC Census: (631/71). Mintage: 408,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$945. NGC ID# 2449, PCGS# 5792

**10141 1934 Medium Motto MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (57/0). PCGS Population (88/1). Mintage: 31,912,052. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$650. NGC ID# 244A, PCGS# 5793

**10142 1934 Medium Motto MS67 PCGS Secure. CAC.** PCGS Population (88/1). NGC Census: (57/0). Mintage: 31,912,052. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$650. NGC ID# 244A, PCGS# 5793

**10143 1934-D Medium Motto MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (252/100). NGC Census: (148/51). Mintage: 3,527,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$565. NGC ID# 244C, PCGS# 5796

**10144 1934-D Medium Motto MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (252/100). NGC Census: (148/51). Mintage: 3,527,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$565. NGC ID# 244C, PCGS# 5796

**10145 1935-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (219/20). NGC Census: (102/13). Mintage: 5,780,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$750. NGC ID# 244E, PCGS# 5798

**10146 1935-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (219/20). NGC Census: (102/13). Mintage: 5,780,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$750. NGC ID# 244E, PCGS# 5798

**10147 1935-D MS66 PCGS Secure. CAC.** PCGS Population (219/20). NGC Census: (102/13). Mintage: 5,780,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$750. NGC ID# 244E, PCGS# 5798

**10148 1935-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (256/30). NGC Census: (121/36). Mintage: 5,660,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$420. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 244F, PCGS# 5799

**10149 1935-S MS67 NGC.** Ex: Andre Dawson. NGC Census: (36/0). PCGS Population (30/0). Mintage: 5,660,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,625. NGC ID# 244F, PCGS# 5799

**10150 1936-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (301/139). NGC Census: (148/68). Mintage: 5,374,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$900. NGC ID# 244H, PCGS# 5801

**10151 1937 MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (76/0). NGC Census: (67/0). Mintage: 19,701,542. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$700. NGC ID# 244K, PCGS# 5803

**10152 1937 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (76/0). NGC Census: (67/0). Mintage: 19,701,542. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$700. NGC ID# 244K, PCGS# 5803

**10153 1937-D MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (23/0). PCGS Population (48/0). Mintage: 7,189,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,475. NGC ID# 244L, PCGS# 5804

**10154 1938 MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (50/0). NGC Census: (59/1). Mintage: 9,480,045. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$950. NGC ID# 244N, PCGS# 5806

**10155 1939 MS67+ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (245/3). PCGS Population (332/7). Mintage: 33,548,796. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$240. NGC ID# 244R, PCGS# 5808

**10156 1939 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (328/7). NGC Census: (245/3). Mintage: 33,548,796. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$240. NGC ID# 244R, PCGS# 5808

**10157 1939-D MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (68/0). NGC Census: (81/0). Mintage: 7,092,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$650. NGC ID# 244S, PCGS# 5809





**10158 1939-S MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (37/0). PCGS Population (73/0). Mintage: 2,628,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,225. NGC ID# 244T, PCGS# 5810

**10159 1939-S MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (73/0). NGC Census: (37/0). Mintage: 2,628,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,225. NGC ID# 244T, PCGS# 5810

**10160 1940-D MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (39/0). NGC Census: (41/1). Mintage: 2,797,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$900. NGC ID# 244V, PCGS# 5812

**10161 1940-S MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (63/1). NGC Census: (144/1). Mintage: 8,244,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$575. NGC ID# 244W, PCGS# 5813

**10162 1940-S MS67 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (144/1). PCGS Population (63/1). Mintage: 8,244,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$575. NGC ID# 244W, PCGS# 5813

**10163 1941-S MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (59/0). NGC Census: (81/0). Mintage: 16,080,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$765. NGC ID# 244Z, PCGS# 5816

**10164 1941-S MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (59/0). NGC Census: (81/0). Mintage: 16,080,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$765. NGC ID# 244Z, PCGS# 5816

**10165 1941-S MS67 NGC. CAC. FS-501.** NGC Census: (1/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 16,080,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$765. PCGS# 146007 Base PCGS# 5816

**10166 1942-D MS67 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (146/1). PCGS Population (36/0). Mintage: 17,487,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$420. NGC ID# 2453, PCGS# 5818

**10167 1942-S MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (63/0). PCGS Population (44/1). Mintage: 19,384,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$735. NGC ID# 2454, PCGS# 5819

**10168 1943-S MS67 PCGS Secure. CAC.** PCGS Population (44/1). NGC Census: (149/1). Mintage: 21,700,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$625. NGC ID# 2457, PCGS# 5822

**10169 1943-S Doubled Die Obverse MS64 NGC.** FS-017. NGC Census: (27/19). PCGS Population (51/21). PCGS# 5823

**10170 1944-D MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (107/1). NGC Census: (450/3). Mintage: 14,600,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$360. NGC ID# 2459, PCGS# 5825

**10171 1944-D MS67 PCGS Secure. CAC.** PCGS Population (107/1). NGC Census: (450/3). Mintage: 14,600,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$360. NGC ID# 2459, PCGS# 5825

**10172 1945 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (27/2). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 74,372,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$500. NGC ID# 245B, PCGS# 5827

**10173 1945-D MS67 PCGS Secure. CAC.** PCGS Population (27/0). NGC Census: (125/1). Mintage: 12,341,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$460. NGC ID# 245C, PCGS# 5828

**10174 1945-S MS67 ★ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (160/0). PCGS Population (43/0). Mintage: 17,004,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$380. NGC ID# 245D, PCGS# 5829

**10175 1946 MS67 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (81/0). PCGS Population (22/0). Mintage: 53,436,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$550. NGC ID# 245E, PCGS# 5830

**10176 1946-D MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (39/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 9,072,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$350. NGC ID# 245F, PCGS# 5831

**10177 1946-S MS67+ PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population (113/5). NGC Census: (323/2). Mintage: 4,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$320. NGC ID# 245G, PCGS# 5832

**10178 1947-S MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (181/3). NGC Census: (647/2). Mintage: 5,532,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$220. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 245K, PCGS# 5835

**10179 1948-D MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (34/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 16,766,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$500. NGC ID# 245M, PCGS# 5837

**10180 1948-D MS67 PCGS Secure. CAC.** PCGS Population (34/0). NGC Census: (97/0). Mintage: 16,766,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$500. NGC ID# 245M, PCGS# 5837

**10181 1950 MS67 PCGS Secure. CAC.** PCGS Population (45/0). NGC Census: (199/0). Mintage: 24,971,512. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$360. NGC ID# 245S, PCGS# 5841

**10182 1951-D MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (32/1). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 35,354,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$420. NGC ID# 245X, PCGS# 5847

**10183 1951-S MS67 ★ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (311/5). PCGS Population (132/1). Mintage: 9,048,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$280. NGC ID# 245Y, PCGS# 5848



**10184 1952 MS68 ANACS.** NGC Census: (4/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 38,862,072. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS68: \$2,525. NGC ID# 245Z, PCGS# 5849

**10185 1954-S MS67+ NGC.** NGC Census: (291/2). PCGS Population (65/1). Mintage: 11,834,722. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$260. NGC ID# 22FU, PCGS# 5857

**10186 1955 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (29/0). NGC Census: (136/0). Mintage: 18,100,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$380. NGC ID# 2469, PCGS# 5858

**10187 1957-D MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (86/0). NGC Census: (209/2). Mintage: 77,924,160. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$200. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 246E, PCGS# 5863

**10188 1958-D MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (137/0). NGC Census: (259/2). Mintage: 78,124,896. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$195. NGC ID# 246G, PCGS# 5865

**10189 1961 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (29/0). PCGS Population (5/0). Mintage: 37,000,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,550. NGC ID# 246M, PCGS# 5870

**10190 1962 MS67 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (69/1). PCGS Population (16/0). Mintage: 36,100,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$675. NGC ID# 246P, PCGS# 5872

**10191 1962 MS67 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (69/1). PCGS Population (16/0). Mintage: 36,100,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$675. NGC ID# 246P, PCGS# 5872

**10192 1964 MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (15/0). NGC Census: (45/0). Mintage: 560,300,032. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$785. NGC ID# 246U, PCGS# 5876

**10193 1964 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (45/0). PCGS Population (15/0). Mintage: 560,300,032. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$785. NGC ID# 246U, PCGS# 5876

**10194 1964 MS67 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (45/0). PCGS Population (15/0). Mintage: 560,300,032. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$785. NGC ID# 246U, PCGS# 5876

**10195 1964-D MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (43/0). NGC Census: (68/0). Mintage: 704,135,552. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$440. NGC ID# 246V, PCGS# 5877

**10196 1965 MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (22/0). NGC Census: (78/1). Mintage: 1,819,717,504. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$360. NGC ID# 246W, PCGS# 5878

**10197 1972 MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (15/0). NGC Census: (43/0). Mintage: 215,048,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$280. NGC ID# 2479, PCGS# 5889

**10198 1982-P MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (15/1). PCGS Population (14/0). Mintage: 500,931,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$440. NGC ID# 247U, PCGS# 5912

**10199 1982-D MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (22/0). NGC Census: (34/0). Mintage: 480,042,784. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$200. NGC ID# 247V, PCGS# 5913

**10200 1993-D MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6/0). NGC Census: (30/0). NGC ID# 248K, PCGS# 5935

## PROOF WASHINGTON QUARTERS

**10201 1936 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (277/152). NGC Census: (256/177). Mintage: 3,837. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,075. NGC ID# 27HN, PCGS# 5975

**10202 1937 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (359/96). NGC Census: (265/106). Mintage: 5,542. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$400. NGC ID# 27HP, PCGS# 5976

**10203 1937 PR67 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (97/2). Mintage: 5,542. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$950. NGC ID# 27HR, PCGS# 5976

**10204 1938 PR66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (412/87). NGC Census: (374/101). Mintage: 8,045. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$240. NGC ID# 27HR, PCGS# 5977

**10205 1940 PR67+ PCGS.** PCGS Population (206/2). NGC Census: (202/24). Mintage: 11,246. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$320. NGC ID# 27HT, PCGS# 5979

**10206 1955 PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (11/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$1,875. NGC ID# 27HZ, PCGS# 95987

## STATEHOOD QUARTERS

**10207 2003-P Arkansas MS68 PCGS.** PCGS Population (18/0). NGC Census: (6/0). NGC ID# 24AW, PCGS# 14022



**10208 2004-D Michigan MS69 PCGS.** PCGS Population (26/0). NGC Census: (38/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS69: \$400. NGC ID# 24AZ, PCGS# 14025

**10209 2004-D Texas MS69 PCGS.** PCGS Population (25/0). NGC Census: (15/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS69: \$240. NGC ID# 24B5, PCGS# 14029

**10210 2004-D Iowa MS69 PCGS.** PCGS Population (10/0). NGC Census: (12/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS69: \$750. NGC ID# 24B7, PCGS# 14031

## EARLY HALF DOLLARS

**10211 1795 2 Leaves — Plugged, Cleaned — NGC Details. VG.** NGC Census: (70/597). PCGS Population (166/1226). Mintage: 299,680. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG8: \$1,425.

**10212 1795 2 Leaves, O-108a, R.4, VG8 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/3). PCGS# 39226 Base PCGS# 6052

**10213 1801 O-101, R.3, VG10 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4/10). NGC Census: (2/17). PCGS# 39267 Base PCGS# 6064

**10214 1805 O-109a, R.3, VF30 NGC.** NGC Census: (3/3). PCGS Population (0/3). PCGS# 39283 Base PCGS# 6069

**10215 1806/5 VF25 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (8/68). PCGS Population (23/120). Mintage: 839,576. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: \$987. NGC ID# 24EK, PCGS# 6077 Base PCGS# 6077



**10216** 1806/5 Large Stars, O-101, R.3, VF25 PCGS. PCGS Population (2/5). NGC Census: (2/9). PCGS# 39296 Base PCGS# 6077

**10217** 1806 Pointed 6, Stem, VF35 NGC. NGC Census: (74/512). PCGS Population (112/431). Mintage: 839,576. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: \$1,193. NGC ID# 24EJ, PCGS# 6071 Base PCGS# 6071

**10218** 1806 E Over A with Stem, O-124, R.6, VF20 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). PCGS# 39330 Base PCGS# 6071

**10219** 1807 Draped Bust — Stained — NGC Details. XF. NGC Census: (77/334). PCGS Population (135/397). Mintage: 301,076. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$1,475.

## BUST HALF DOLLARS

**10220** 1807 Small Stars Capped, O-113a, 50/20 VF25 NGC. NGC Census: (22/261). PCGS Population (37/327). Mintage: 750,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: \$767. NGC ID# 24EN, PCGS# 6086 Base PCGS# 6086

**10221** 1807 Large Stars, 50/20 VF35 PCGS. PCGS Population (52/236). NGC Census: (23/215). Mintage: 750,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: \$990. NGC ID# 24EN, PCGS# 6086 Base PCGS# 6086

**10222** 1807 Large Stars Capped, 50/20 XF45 NGC. NGC Census: (40/134). PCGS Population (41/142). Mintage: 750,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$1,420. NGC ID# 24EN, PCGS# 6086 Base PCGS# 6086

**10223** 1808/7 XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population (28/77). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$819. NGC ID# 24EP, PCGS# 6091 Base PCGS# 6091

**10224** 1808/7 O-101, R.1, AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (1/8). PCGS# 39378 Base PCGS# 6091

**10225** 1808 O-104 AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population (48/223). NGC Census: (25/161). Mintage: 1,368,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$725. PCGS# 39365 Base PCGS# 6090

**10226** 1808 O-110, High R.4, XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population (66/271). NGC Census: (39/186). Mintage: 1,368,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$546. PCGS# 39376 Base PCGS# 6090

**10227** 1810 AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (35/161). PCGS Population (53/211). Mintage: 1,276,276. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$725. NGC ID# 24ET, PCGS# 6095 Base PCGS# 6095

**10228** 1810 O-108a, R.3, AU53 PCGS. PCGS Population (2/1). NGC Census: (0/2). Mintage: 1,276,276. PCGS# 39417 Base PCGS# 6095

**10229** 1811 Small 8, O-111a, XF40 NGC. NGC Census: (30/474). PCGS Population (29/298). Mintage: 1,203,644. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$325. NGC ID# 24EU, PCGS# 6096 Base PCGS# 6096

**10230** 1811 Large 8 AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population (38/217). NGC Census: (29/380). Mintage: 1,203,644. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$475. NGC ID# 24EU, PCGS# 6096 Base PCGS# 6096

**10231** 1811 Small 8, O-105, AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (55/291). PCGS Population (50/142). Mintage: 1,203,644. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$775. NGC ID# 24EU, PCGS# 6096 Base PCGS# 6096

**10232** 1811/10 O-101, R.1, VF35 NGC. NGC Census: (3/37). PCGS Population (3/19). Mintage: 1,203,644. PCGS# 39421 Base PCGS# 6099

**10233** 1811 Small 8, O-106, R.3, AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (4/10). PCGS Population (1/6). PCGS# 39429 Base PCGS# 6097

**10234** 1811 Small 8, O-113, R.5, XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population (2/5). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 39440 Base PCGS# 6097

**10235** 1812/1 Small 8, O-102, XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population (23/91). NGC Census: (5/44). Mintage: 1,628,059. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$520. PCGS# 39443 Base PCGS# 6101

**10236** 1812/1 Small 8, O-102, R.2, — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. NGC Census: (0/11). PCGS Population (1/5). Mintage: 1,628,059

**10237** 1812 Large 8 AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population (71/472). NGC Census: (26/415). Mintage: 1,628,059. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$540. NGC ID# 24EW, PCGS# 6100



**10238** 1812 Large 8 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (90/230). PCGS Population (86/192). Mintage: 1,628,059. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,175. NGC ID# 24EW, PCGS# 6100

**10239** 1813 50 C Over UNI, O-101, R.2, VF35 NGC. NGC Census: (2/34). PCGS Population (1/11). Mintage: 1,241,903. PCGS# 39473 Base PCGS# 6104

**10240** 1813 XF45 NGC. NGC Census: (51/243). PCGS Population (85/343). Mintage: 1,241,903. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$470. NGC ID# 24EZ, PCGS# 6103 Base PCGS# 6103

**10241** 1814 O-103, R.1, AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (9/18). PCGS Population (3/5). PCGS# 39477 Base PCGS# 6105

**10242** 1815/2 O-101, R.2, — Graffiti — NGC Details. VF. NGC Census: (1/12). PCGS Population (0/9). Mintage: 47,150.

**10243** 1817/3 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. NGC Census: (3/37). PCGS Population (21/45). Mintage: 1,215,567. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,950.

**10244** 1817/3 O-101a, R.2, — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. NGC Census: (1/21). PCGS Population (1/10).

**10245** 1817 181.7, O-103, R.2, XF40 NGC. NGC Census: (2/16). PCGS Population (3/11). PCGS# 39510 Base PCGS# 6110

**10246** 1817 O-103a, AU53 PCGS. PCGS Population (48/169). NGC Census: (27/157). Mintage: 1,215,567. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$635. PCGS# 39510 Base PCGS# 6110

**10247 1817 AU50 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (63/217). NGC Census: (20/184). Mintage: 1,215,567. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$565. NGC ID# 24F6, PCGS# 6109 Base PCGS# 6109

**10248 1817 AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (27/157). PCGS Population (48/169). Mintage: 1,215,567. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$635. NGC ID# 24F6, PCGS# 6109 Base PCGS# 6109

**10249 1818/7 Large 8 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (24/33). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 6115 Base PCGS# 6115

**10250 1818 AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (61/261). NGC Census: (21/214). Mintage: 1,960,322. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$585. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 24F9, PCGS# 6113 Base PCGS# 6113

**10251 1818 AU55 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (88/173). NGC Census: (43/171). Mintage: 1,960,322. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$675. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 24F9, PCGS# 6113 Base PCGS# 6113

**10252 1818 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (77/93). PCGS Population (64/109). Mintage: 1,960,322. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,100. NGC ID# 24F9, PCGS# 6113 Base PCGS# 6113

**10253 1819/8 Small 9 ,O-101, R.1, AU55 PCGS.** Ex: Frederick Collection. PCGS Population (3/3). NGC Census: (6/6). Mintage: 2,208,000. PCGS# 39555 Base PCGS# 6118

**10254 1820/19 Curled 2, O-102, AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (14/79). PCGS Population (17/50). Mintage: 751,122. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,075. NGC ID# 24FE, PCGS# 6125 Base PCGS# 6125

**10255 1820/19 Square Base 2, O-101, R.2, AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (6/7). PCGS Population (0/5). Mintage: 751,122. PCGS# 39572 Base PCGS# 6125

**10256 1820/19 Curl Base 2, O-102, R.1, — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (7/11).

**10257 1820 Curl Base 2, Small Date AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (26/96). NGC Census: (15/137). Mintage: 751,122. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$635. NGC ID# 24FD, PCGS# 6121 Base PCGS# 6121

**10258 1820 Square 2, Large Date, No Knob, O-108, R.2, AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (4/16). PCGS Population (4/6). Mintage: 751,122. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$725. PCGS# 39570 Base PCGS# 6123

**10259 1821 O-102, R.2, AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (3/5). PCGS Population (2/3). Mintage: 1,305,797. PCGS# 39577 Base PCGS# 6128

**10260 1822 O-104 MS61 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (2/2). PCGS Population (0/1). *From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II.* PCGS# 39589 Base PCGS# 6129

**10261 1822 O-110a — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (0/1). PCGS Population (0/1).

**10262 1823 Patched 3 AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (5/40). NGC Census: (0/12). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$725. NGC ID# 24FJ, PCGS# 6133 Base PCGS# 6133

**10263 1823 AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (31/354). PCGS Population (73/422). Mintage: 1,694,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$575. NGC ID# 24FJ, PCGS# 6131 Base PCGS# 6131

**10264 1823 O-104, R.3, — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/2). Mintage: 1,694,200.

**10265 1823 O-105, R.1, AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (6/11). PCGS Population (3/3). PCGS# 39608 Base PCGS# 6131

**10266 1824 O-108, R.2, AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (4/5). PCGS Population (1/2). Mintage: 3,504,954. PCGS# 39629 Base PCGS# 6137

**10267 1824/4 AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (14/87). NGC Census: (2/42). PCGS# 6140 Base PCGS# 6140

**10268 1825 O-114, R.1, AU53 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (116/610). NGC Census: (54/508). Mintage: 2,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$435. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 24FL, PCGS# 6142 Base PCGS# 6142

**10269 1825 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (147/263). PCGS Population (180/238). Mintage: 2,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$865. NGC ID# 24FL, PCGS# 6142 Base PCGS# 6142

**10270 1825 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (180/237). NGC Census: (147/263). Mintage: 2,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$865. NGC ID# 24FL, PCGS# 6142 Base PCGS# 6142

**10271 1825 O-111, R.3, AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4/2). NGC Census: (4/2). Mintage: 2,900,000. PCGS# 39658 Base PCGS# 6142

**10272 1826 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (270/678). NGC Census: (144/659). Mintage: 4,000,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$520. NGC ID# 24FM, PCGS# 6143 Base PCGS# 6143

**10273 1826 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (255/421). NGC Census: (245/412). Mintage: 4,000,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$775. NGC ID# 24FM, PCGS# 6143 Base PCGS# 6143



**10274 1826 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (57/354). PCGS Population (28/369). Mintage: 4,000,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$1,125. NGC ID# 24FM, PCGS# 6143 Base PCGS# 6143

**10275 1826 O-101a, R.2, — Reverse Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (0/3). PCGS Population (0/2). Mintage: 4,000,000.

**10276 1826 O-106a, R.3, AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (5/3). PCGS Population (1/1). Mintage: 4,000,000. PCGS# 39674 Base PCGS# 6143

**10277 1826 O-117, R.2, AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (4/2). PCGS Population (0/2). Mintage: 4,000,000. PCGS# 39689 Base PCGS# 6143

**10278 1827 Square Base 2, O-140, R.4, AU50 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (208/1134). NGC Census: (88/858). Mintage: 5,493,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$300. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 6144 Base PCGS# 6144

**10279 1827 Square Base 2 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (285/637). NGC Census: (138/618). Mintage: 5,493,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$535. NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 6144 Base PCGS# 6144



**102801827 Square Base 2 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (252/366). PCGS Population (272/362). Mintage: 5,493,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$785. NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 6144 Base PCGS# 6144

**102811827 Square Base 2 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (272/362). NGC Census: (252/366). Mintage: 5,493,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$785. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 6144 Base PCGS# 6144

**102821827 Square Base 2, O-105, R.3, AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (7/6). PCGS Population (1/2). Mintage: 5,493,400. PCGS# 39697 Base PCGS# 6144

**102831827 Square Base 2, O-106, R.2, AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (15/5). PCGS Population (2/1). PCGS# 39698 Base PCGS# 6144

**102841827 Square Base 2, O-127, R.5, AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (1/4). PCGS Population (1/3). Mintage: 5,493,400. PCGS# 39726 Base PCGS# 6144

**102851828 Curl Base 2, No Knob AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (155/247). PCGS Population (97/140). Mintage: 3,075,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$725. NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 6148

**102861828 Curl Base 2, No Knob, O-104, R.3, AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (3/0). PCGS Population (1/2). Mintage: 3,075,200. PCGS# 39757 Base PCGS# 6148

**102871828 Curl Base 2, Knob, O-106, High R.4, AU53 PCGS.** Ex: Frederick Collection. PCGS Population (1/3). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 39759 Base PCGS# 6149

**102881828 Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (78/88). NGC Census: (1/2). PCGS# 6151 Base PCGS# 6151

**102891829 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (158/512). PCGS Population (197/447). Mintage: 3,712,156. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$565. NGC ID# 24FS, PCGS# 6154 Base PCGS# 6154

**102901829 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (197/447). NGC Census: (158/512). Mintage: 3,712,156. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$565. NGC ID# 24FS, PCGS# 6154 Base PCGS# 6154

**102911829 AU58 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (196/251). NGC Census: (226/286). Mintage: 3,712,156. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$750. NGC ID# 24FS, PCGS# 6154 Base PCGS# 6154

**102921830 Small 0 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (271/546). NGC Census: (160/700). Mintage: 4,764,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$400. NGC ID# 24FU, PCGS# 6156 Base PCGS# 6156

**102931830 Small 0 AU58 NGC.** Ex: S.M. Damon Collection. NGC Census: (303/397). PCGS Population (234/312). Mintage: 4,764,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$675. NGC ID# 24FU, PCGS# 6156 Base PCGS# 6156

**102941830 Small 0 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (86/199). NGC Census: (104/236). Mintage: 4,764,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,250. NGC ID# 24FU, PCGS# 6156 Base PCGS# 6156

**102951830 Small 0, O-107a, R.2, AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (4/1). PCGS Population (2/1). Mintage: 4,764,800. PCGS# 39818 Base PCGS# 6156

**102961830 Small 0, O-115, R.2, AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (12/3). PCGS Population (4/3). Mintage: 4,764,800. PCGS# 39826 Base PCGS# 6156

**102971831 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (247/481). NGC Census: (265/414). Mintage: 5,873,660. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$640. NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 6159 Base PCGS# 6159

**102981831 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (247/481). NGC Census: (265/414). Mintage: 5,873,660. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$640. NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 6159 Base PCGS# 6159

**102991831 AU58 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (247/481). NGC Census: (265/414). Mintage: 5,873,660. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$640. NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 6159 Base PCGS# 6159

**103001831 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (62/351). PCGS Population (44/420). Mintage: 5,873,660. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$975. NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 6159 Base PCGS# 6159

**103011831 O-108, R.1, AU55+ PCGS.** PCGS Population (2/3). NGC Census: (6/11). Mintage: 5,873,660. PCGS# 39844 Base PCGS# 6159

**103021831 O-108, R.1, MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (2/4). PCGS Population (0/2). Mintage: 5,873,660. PCGS# 39844 Base PCGS# 6159

**103031832 Large Letters AU55 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (33/44). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 6161 Base PCGS# 6161

**103041832 Small Letters AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (330/352). NGC Census: (341/397). Mintage: 4,797,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$650. NGC ID# 24FW, PCGS# 6160 Base PCGS# 6160

**103051832 Small Letters AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (341/397). PCGS Population (330/352). Mintage: 4,797,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$650. NGC ID# 24FW, PCGS# 6160 Base PCGS# 6160

**103061832 Small Letters AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (341/398). PCGS Population (330/352). Mintage: 4,797,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$650. NGC ID# 24FW, PCGS# 6160 Base PCGS# 6160

**103071832 Small Letters AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (330/352). NGC Census: (341/398). Mintage: 4,797,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$650. NGC ID# 24FW, PCGS# 6160 Base PCGS# 6160

**103081832 Small Letters AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (330/352). NGC Census: (341/398). Mintage: 4,797,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$650. NGC ID# 24FW, PCGS# 6160 Base PCGS# 6160

**103091832 Small Letters AU58 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (330/352). NGC Census: (341/398). Mintage: 4,797,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$650. NGC ID# 24FW, PCGS# 6160 Base PCGS# 6160



**103101832 Small Letters MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (138/186). PCGS Population (110/206). Mintage: 4,797,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,200. NGC ID# 24FW, PCGS# 6160 Base PCGS# 6160

**10311 1833 — Scratch — PCGS Genuine. VF Details.** NGC Census: (10/1115). PCGS Population (17/1720). Mintage: 5,206,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$85.

**10312 1833 O-106, R.2, AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (8/7). PCGS Population (2/1). Mintage: 5,206,000. PCGS# 39894 Base PCGS# 6163

**10313 1833 O-110, R.1, — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (0/2). PCGS Population (0/2).

**10314 1834 Large Date, Small Letters, O-108, AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (483/657). PCGS Population (133/269). Mintage: 6,412,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$600. NGC ID# 24FY, PCGS# 6164 Base PCGS# 6164

**10315 1834 Small Date, Small Letters, O-112, AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (483/657). PCGS Population (133/271). Mintage: 6,412,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$600. NGC ID# 24FY, PCGS# 6164 Base PCGS# 6164

**10316 1834 Small Date, Small Letters, O-111, AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (483/657). PCGS Population (133/271). Mintage: 6,412,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$600. NGC ID# 24FY, PCGS# 6164 Base PCGS# 6164

**10317 1834 Large Date, Small Letters, AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (84/93). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 6165 Base PCGS# 6165

**10318 1836 Lettered Edge — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (0/285). PCGS Population (16/207). Mintage: 6,545,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$925.

## REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLARS

**10319 1837 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (140/251). PCGS Population (124/211). Mintage: 3,629,820. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,250. NGC ID# 24G4, PCGS# 6176

**10320 1837 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (140/251). PCGS Population (124/211). Mintage: 3,629,820. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,250. NGC ID# 24G4, PCGS# 6176

**10321 1838 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (138/526). PCGS Population (154/365). Mintage: 3,546,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$535. NGC ID# 24G5, PCGS# 6177

**10322 1838 Reeded Edge AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (154/366). NGC Census: (138/526). Mintage: 3,546,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$535. NGC ID# 24G5, PCGS# 6177

**10323 1838 Reeded Edge AU55 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (154/365). NGC Census: (138/526). Mintage: 3,546,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$535. NGC ID# 24G5, PCGS# 6177

**10324 1838 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (222/304). PCGS Population (128/237). Mintage: 3,546,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$765. NGC ID# 24G5, PCGS# 6177

**10325 1838 Reeded Edge AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (128/237). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 3,546,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$765. NGC ID# 24G5, PCGS# 6177

**10326 1838 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (222/304). PCGS Population (128/237). Mintage: 3,546,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$765. NGC ID# 24G5, PCGS# 6177

**10327 1838 Reeded Edge MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (75/127). NGC Census: (97/145). Mintage: 3,546,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,375. NGC ID# 24G5, PCGS# 6177

## SEATED HALF DOLLARS

**10328 1839 No Drapery XF40 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (33/138). NGC Census: (15/107). Mintage: 100,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$1,275. NGC ID# 24GK, PCGS# 6230

**10329 1839 Drapery AU53 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (16/89). NGC Census: (7/91). Mintage: 1,872,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$340. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 24GL, PCGS# 6232

**10330 1839 Seated, Drapery AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (23/66). NGC Census: (19/72). Mintage: 1,872,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$540. NGC ID# 24GL, PCGS# 6232

**10331 1840 Reverse of 1839 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (27/102). NGC Census: (25/91). Mintage: 1,300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$475. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 24GM, PCGS# 6234 Base PCGS# 6234

**10332 1840 Reverse of 1839 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (19/83). NGC Census: (33/58). Mintage: 1,300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$620. NGC ID# 24GM, PCGS# 6234 Base PCGS# 6234

**10333 1841 AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (10/43). NGC Census: (8/44). Mintage: 310,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$425. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 24GR, PCGS# 6236

**10334 1841 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (15/28). NGC Census: (12/32). Mintage: 310,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$500. NGC ID# 24GR, PCGS# 6236

**10335 1841-O AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (15/40). NGC Census: (14/49). Mintage: 401,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$425. NGC ID# 24GS, PCGS# 6237 Base PCGS# 6237

**10336 1842/842 Medium Date, Repunched Date, FS-301, WB-105, MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 2,012,764. PCGS# 413710 Base PCGS# 6239

**10337 1842-O Medium Date, Rev 1842 AU50 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (12/30). NGC Census: (3/34). Mintage: 754,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$375. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 24GW, PCGS# 6242 Base PCGS# 6242

**10338 1843 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (8/43). Mintage: 3,844,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$635. NGC ID# 24GX, PCGS# 6243 Base PCGS# 6243



**10339 1843 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (20/10). NGC Census: (16/14). Mintage: 3,844,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,150. NGC ID# 24GX, PCGS# 6243 Base PCGS# 6243



**103401843-O AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (14/50). NGC Census: (11/49). Mintage: 2,268,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$450. NGC ID# 24GY, PCGS# 6244 Base PCGS# 6244

**103411844-O AU58 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (11/31). PCGS Population (10/21). Mintage: 2,005,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$610. NGC ID# 24H2, PCGS# 6246 Base PCGS# 6246

**103421845 AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (9/28). NGC Census: (5/28). Mintage: 589,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$450. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 24H3, PCGS# 6248

**103431846 Tall Date AU58 NGC.** Ex: "Col." E.H.R. Green. *From the Eric P. Newman Collection.* NGC Census: (45/72). PCGS Population (22/39). Mintage: 2,210,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$475. NGC ID# 27SV, PCGS# 6251 Base PCGS# 6251

**103441846 Medium Date MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (15/17). PCGS Population (8/7). Mintage: 2,210,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,725. NGC ID# 27SV, PCGS# 6251 Base PCGS# 6251

**103451846-O Medium Date AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (10/24). NGC Census: (14/35). Mintage: 2,304,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$425. NGC ID# 27SW, PCGS# 6255 Base PCGS# 6255

**103461849-O AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (7/32). NGC Census: (6/37). Mintage: 2,310,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$535. NGC ID# 24HF, PCGS# 6263 Base PCGS# 6263

**103471850 — Reverse Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (2/31). PCGS Population (1/31). Mintage: 227,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$1,625.

**103481851-O AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (10/38). NGC Census: (4/29). Mintage: 402,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$425. NGC ID# 24HK, PCGS# 6267 Base PCGS# 6267

**103491853 Arrows and Rays AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (79/387). NGC Census: (171/284). Mintage: 3,532,708. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$865. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 24JJ, PCGS# 6275 Base PCGS# 6275

**103501853-O Arrows and Rays AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (30/47). PCGS Population (18/48). Mintage: 3. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$1,075. NGC ID# 24JK, PCGS# 6276 Base PCGS# 6276

**103511854-O Arrows MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (45/163). PCGS Population (9/198). Mintage: 5,240,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$650. NGC ID# 24JM, PCGS# 6280 Base PCGS# 6280

**103521856-O AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (19/114). NGC Census: (35/114). Mintage: 2,658,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$425. NGC ID# 24HP, PCGS# 6288 Base PCGS# 6288

**103531856-O MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (20/85). NGC Census: (20/78). Mintage: 2,658,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$775. NGC ID# 24HP, PCGS# 6288 Base PCGS# 6288

**103541858 SS Republic — Shipwreck Effect — NGC.** Mintage: 4,226,000. NGC ID# 24HV, PCGS# 6293 Base PCGS# 6293

**103551858 MS63 NGC. CAC.** Ex: Dick Osburn Collection. NGC Census: (40/45). PCGS Population (35/77). Mintage: 4,226,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$950. NGC ID# 24HV, PCGS# 6293 Base PCGS# 6293

**103561858-O SS Republic, Doubled 1 — Shipwreck Effect — NGC.** Mintage: 7,294,000. NGC ID# 24HW, PCGS# 6294 Base PCGS# 6294

**103571858-O SS Republic — Shipwreck Effect — NGC.** Mintage: 7,294,000. NGC ID# 24HW, PCGS# 6294 Base PCGS# 6294

**103581858-O AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (40/95). NGC Census: (59/92). Mintage: 7,294,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$375. NGC ID# 24HW, PCGS# 6294 Base PCGS# 6294

**103591859-O SS Republic, 9 In Rock — Shipwreck Effect — NGC.** Mintage: 2,834,000. NGC ID# 24HZ, PCGS# 6297 Base PCGS# 6297

**103601860 MS62 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (11/39). NGC Census: (9/19). Mintage: 302,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$775. NGC ID# 24J3, PCGS# 6299 Base PCGS# 6299

**103611861 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (35/150). PCGS Population (52/165). Mintage: 2,888,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$700. NGC ID# 24J7, PCGS# 6302 Base PCGS# 6302

**103621861 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (63/88). PCGS Population (60/105). Mintage: 2,888,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,050. NGC ID# 24J7, PCGS# 6302 Base PCGS# 6302



**103631861 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (59/29). PCGS Population (69/36). Mintage: 2,888,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,750. NGC ID# 24J7, PCGS# 6302 Base PCGS# 6302

**103641862-S AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (13/40). NGC Census: (11/31). Mintage: 1,352,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$425. NGC ID# 24JA, PCGS# 6308 Base PCGS# 6308

**103651862-S AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (14/41). NGC Census: (11/31). Mintage: 1,352,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$425. NGC ID# 24JA, PCGS# 6308 Base PCGS# 6308

**103661864-S Small Thin S, WB-104, AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (0/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 658,000. PCGS# 572163 Base PCGS# 6312

**103671866-S Motto AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3/27). NGC Census: (4/26). Mintage: 994,000. PCGS# 6320 Base PCGS# 6320

**103681867 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (8/34). NGC Census: (8/21). Mintage: 449,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$435. NGC ID# 24JT, PCGS# 6321 Base PCGS# 6321

**103691867-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (12/19). NGC Census: (16/25). Mintage: 1,196,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$590. NGC ID# 24JU, PCGS# 6322 Base PCGS# 6322

**103701868-S AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (10/31). NGC Census: (8/24). Mintage: 1,160,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$375. NGC ID# 24JW, PCGS# 6324 Base PCGS# 6324

**103711870 MS62 NGC.** Ex: Richmond Collection. NGC Census: (7/14). PCGS Population (7/19). Mintage: 633,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$675. NGC ID# 24JZ, PCGS# 6327 Base PCGS# 6327

**103721870-S AU55 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (10/24). NGC Census: (5/9). Mintage: 1,004,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$490. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 24K3, PCGS# 6329 Base PCGS# 6329

**103731871-S MS62 NGC.** Ex: Richmond Collection. NGC Census: (8/14). PCGS Population (5/18). Mintage: 2,178,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$875. NGC ID# 24K6, PCGS# 6332 Base PCGS# 6332

**103741873 Arrows AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (29/117). NGC Census: (40/98). Mintage: 1,815,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$600. NGC ID# 24L7, PCGS# 6343 Base PCGS# 6343

**103751873-CC Arrows VG10 NGC. CAC.** Ex: Col E.H.R. Green. From the Eric P. Newman Collection. NGC Census: (2/78). PCGS Population (9/186). Mintage: 214,560. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG10: \$410. NGC ID# 24L8, PCGS# 6344 Base PCGS# 6344

**103761875 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (43/18). NGC Census: (34/17). Mintage: 6,027,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,175. NGC ID# 24KD, PCGS# 6349 Base PCGS# 6349

**103771875-CC AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (18/118). NGC Census: (3/86). Mintage: 1,008,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$425. NGC ID# 24KE, PCGS# 6350 Base PCGS# 6350

**103781876-CC AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (29/120). NGC Census: (8/105). Mintage: 1,956,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$515. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 24KH, PCGS# 6353 Base PCGS# 6353

**103791876-S Type 1 Reverse MS62 NGC. CAC.** Ex: Col E.H.R. Green. From the Eric P. Newman Collection. NGC Census: (11/76). PCGS Population (41/107). Mintage: 4,528,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$600. NGC ID# 24KJ, PCGS# 6354 Base PCGS# 6354

**103801877-CC Type 2 Reverse AU50 NGC. CAC.** Ex: "Col." E.H.R. Green. From the Eric P. Newman Collection. NGC Census: (6/166). PCGS Population (12/185). Mintage: 1,420,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$400. NGC ID# 24KL, PCGS# 6356 Base PCGS# 6356

**103811877-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (66/207). NGC Census: (46/187). Mintage: 5,356,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$600. NGC ID# 24KM, PCGS# 6357 Base PCGS# 6357

**103821878 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (17/52). NGC Census: (11/29). Mintage: 1,378,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$725. NGC ID# 24KN, PCGS# 6358 Base PCGS# 6358

**103831885 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (21/34). NGC Census: (7/32). Mintage: 5,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,300. NGC ID# 24KY, PCGS# 6367 Base PCGS# 6367

**103841888 XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (9/153). NGC Census: (3/104). Mintage: 12,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$520. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 24L3, PCGS# 6370 Base PCGS# 6370

## PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS

**103851865 PR62 NGC.** NGC Census: (15/130). PCGS Population (16/121). Mintage: 500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: \$850. NGC ID# 27TS, PCGS# 6419

**103861871 PR63 NGC.** NGC Census: (31/67). PCGS Population (37/55). Mintage: 960. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$1,125. NGC ID# 27U6, PCGS# 6429



**103871879 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (91/40). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 1,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$1,550. NGC ID# 27UE, PCGS# 6440

**103881880 PR58 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (5/348). NGC Census: (1/278). Mintage: 1,355. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR58: \$390. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 27UF, PCGS# 6441

**103891884 PR61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (15/225). NGC Census: (9/181). Mintage: 875. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR61: \$550. NGC ID# 27UK, PCGS# 6445

**103901884 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (72/50). PCGS Population (63/36). Mintage: 875. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$1,535. NGC ID# 27UK, PCGS# 6445

**103911889 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (48/26). NGC Census: (42/53). Mintage: 711. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$1,550. NGC ID# 27UR, PCGS# 6450

## BARBER HALF DOLLARS

**103921892 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (4/709). PCGS Population (11/798). Mintage: 934,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$415.

**103931892-O AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (19/220). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 390,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$715. NGC ID# 24LG, PCGS# 6462



**10394 1892-S XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (12/208). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 1,029,028. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$585. NGC ID# 24LJ, PCGS# 6464

**10395 1892-S MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (11/57). PCGS Population (4/99). Mintage: 1,029,028. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$1,125. NGC ID# 24LJ, PCGS# 6464

**10396 1893 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (61/171). NGC Census: (48/146). Mintage: 1,826,792. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$475. NGC ID# 24LK, PCGS# 6465

**10397 1893-S — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (3/60). PCGS Population (9/89). Mintage: 740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$625.

**10398 1894-O MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (51/10). PCGS Population (55/13). Mintage: 2,138,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,325. NGC ID# 24LP, PCGS# 6469

**10399 1894-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (24/71). PCGS Population (32/84). Mintage: 4,048,690. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$775. NGC ID# 24LR, PCGS# 6470

**10400 1896 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (18/25). PCGS Population (30/47). Mintage: 950,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$925. NGC ID# 24LV, PCGS# 6474

**10401 1896-O VF20 NGC.** NGC Census: (4/44). PCGS Population (16/136). Mintage: 924,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$400. NGC ID# 24LW, PCGS# 6475

**10402 1896-O VF30 PCGS.** PCGS Population (22/90). NGC Census: (4/35). Mintage: 924,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$530. NGC ID# 24LW, PCGS# 6475

**10403 1897 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (13/119). PCGS Population (3/140). Mintage: 2,480,731. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$515. NGC ID# 24LY, PCGS# 6477

**10404 1897 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (58/31). NGC Census: (42/30). Mintage: 2,480,731. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,150. NGC ID# 24LY, PCGS# 6477

**10405 1897-O — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. VF Details.** NGC Census: (2/64). PCGS Population (17/117). Mintage: 632,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$675.

**10406 1897-S VF20 PCGS.** PCGS Population (11/169). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 933,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$540. NGC ID# 24M2, PCGS# 6479

**10407 1897-S — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (1/64). PCGS Population (11/68). Mintage: 933,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$975.

**10408 1898-O AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (5/78). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 874,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$625. NGC ID# 24M4, PCGS# 6481

**10409 1898-S — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (0/35). PCGS Population (0/43). Mintage: 2,358,550. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$765.

## COUNTERSTAMP

**10410 1899 — Countermarked 'H.G. RAWSON' — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (2/153). PCGS Population (3/214). Mintage: 5,538,846. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$450.

## BARBER HALF DOLLARS

**10411 1899-O AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (15/70). NGC Census: (7/54). Mintage: 1,724,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$500. NGC ID# 24M7, PCGS# 6484

**10412 1899-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (7/48). PCGS Population (12/54). Mintage: 1,686,411. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$575. NGC ID# 24M8, PCGS# 6485

**10413 1900-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (14/32). PCGS Population (15/64). Mintage: 2,560,322. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$475. NGC ID# 24MB, PCGS# 6488

**10414 1900-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (15/64). NGC Census: (14/32). Mintage: 2,560,322. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$475. NGC ID# 24MB, PCGS# 6488

**10415 1901 AU58 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (59/176). NGC Census: (51/141). Mintage: 4,268,813. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$400. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 24MC, PCGS# 6489

**10416 1901-S VF20 PCGS.** PCGS Population (16/145). NGC Census: (3/39). Mintage: 847,044. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$425. NGC ID# 24ME, PCGS# 6491

**10417 1901-S XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (23/88). NGC Census: (0/31). Mintage: 847,044. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$835. NGC ID# 24ME, PCGS# 6491

**10418 1901-S — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (2/26). PCGS Population (14/53). Mintage: 847,044. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,175.

**10419 1903-O AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (13/113). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 2,100,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$500. NGC ID# 24MK, PCGS# 6496

**10420 1903-O MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (11/79). PCGS Population (2/93). Mintage: 2,100,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$750. NGC ID# 24MK, PCGS# 6496

**10421 1904 MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6/97). NGC Census: (13/77). Mintage: 2,992,670. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$475. NGC ID# 24MM, PCGS# 6498

**10422 1904-O XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (14/71). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 1,117,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$426. NGC ID# 24MN, PCGS# 6499

**10423 1904-S — Improperly Cleaned — NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (2/36). PCGS Population (8/66). Mintage: 553,038. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$2,775



**10424 1906 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (71/28). NGC Census: (56/15). Mintage: 2,638,675. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,125. NGC ID# 24MU, PCGS# 6504

**10425 1906-S AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (22/111). NGC Census: (5/82). Mintage: 1,740,154. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$390. NGC ID# 24MX, PCGS# 6507

## COUNTERSTAMP

**10426 1907-O — Countermarked 'NTB' — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (7/196). PCGS Population (23/242). Mintage: 3,946,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$325.

## BARBER HALF DOLLARS

**10427 1907-O MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (60/62). NGC Census: (43/69). Mintage: 3,946,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$885. NGC ID# 24N2, PCGS# 6510

**10428 1907-S AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (14/71). NGC Census: (1/42). Mintage: 1,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$560. NGC ID# 24N3, PCGS# 6511

**10429 1907-S AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (5/66). NGC Census: (3/39). Mintage: 1,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$620. NGC ID# 24N3, PCGS# 6511

**10430 1908-D MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (21/131). PCGS Population (15/208). Mintage: 3,280,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$515. NGC ID# 24N5, PCGS# 6513

**10431 1909-O MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (15/51). NGC Census: (9/41). Mintage: 925,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,425. NGC ID# 24N9, PCGS# 6517

**10432 1911 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (56/232). NGC Census: (47/130). Mintage: 1,406,543. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$600. NGC ID# 24ND, PCGS# 6521

**10433 1912 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (92/21). NGC Census: (74/13). Mintage: 1,550,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,150. NGC ID# 24NG, PCGS# 6524

**10434 1912 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (94/21). NGC Census: (74/13). Mintage: 1,550,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,150. NGC ID# 24NG, PCGS# 6524

**10435 1912-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (16/119). NGC Census: (12/81). Mintage: 1,370,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$675. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 24NJ, PCGS# 6526

**10436 1915 XF40 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (11/131). Mintage: 138,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$565. NGC ID# 24NR, PCGS# 6532

## PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLARS

**10437 1894 PR63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (62/158). NGC Census: (43/156). Mintage: 972. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$990. NGC ID# 24NW, PCGS# 6541

**10438 1895 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Proof Details.** NGC Census: (4/266). PCGS Population (7/236). Mintage: 880. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR60: \$455.

**10439 1896 PR62 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (1/1). NGC Census: (0/4). *From The Rawlin "Mac" McInelly Collection.* PCGS# 96543

**10440 1898 PR63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (53/114). NGC Census: (23/129). Mintage: 735. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$1,025. NGC ID# 24P2, PCGS# 6545

**10441 1899 PR63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (54/86). NGC Census: (27/95). Mintage: 846. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$1,025. NGC ID# 24P3, PCGS# 6546

**10442 1900 PR62 ANACS.** NGC Census: (22/170). PCGS Population (48/174). Mintage: 912. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: \$690. NGC ID# 24P4, PCGS# 6547

**10443 1900 PR63 NGC.** NGC Census: (34/136). PCGS Population (61/113). Mintage: 912. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$1,000. NGC ID# 24P4, PCGS# 6547

**10444 1901 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (65/66). NGC Census: (68/110). Mintage: 813. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$1,485. NGC ID# 24P5, PCGS# 6548

**10445 1902 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (66/75). PCGS Population (70/71). Mintage: 777. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$1,485. NGC ID# 24P6, PCGS# 6549

**10446 1902 PR63 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (5/22). NGC Census: (0/7). PCGS# 86549

**10447 1903 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (54/124). PCGS Population (64/58). Mintage: 755. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$1,485. NGC ID# 24P7, PCGS# 6550

**10448 1905 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (61/82). NGC Census: (51/75). Mintage: 727. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$1,485. NGC ID# 24P9, PCGS# 6552

**10449 1909 PR64 ANACS.** NGC Census: (63/105). PCGS Population (65/62). Mintage: 650. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$1,500. NGC ID# 24PD, PCGS# 6556



## WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

**10450** 1916-D/D FS-501 MS63 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (4/4). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 145780 Base PCGS# 6567



**10451** 1917 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (327/92). NGC Census: (223/42). Mintage: 12,292,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$925. NGC ID# 24PP, PCGS# 6569

**10452** 1917-S Reverse AU58 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (127/634). PCGS Population (167/692). Mintage: 5,554,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$475. NGC ID# 24PU, PCGS# 6573

**10453** 1918-D AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population (86/581). NGC Census: (82/473). Mintage: 3,853,040. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,075. NGC ID# 24PW, PCGS# 6575

**10454** 1919-S XF40 NGC. NGC Census: (25/269). PCGS Population (47/369). Mintage: 1,552,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$865. NGC ID# 24R2, PCGS# 6579

**10455** 1919-S XF45 NGC. NGC Census: (33/236). PCGS Population (46/323). Mintage: 1,552,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$1,061. NGC ID# 24R2, PCGS# 6579

**10456** 1920 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (237/497). NGC Census: (158/314). Mintage: 6,372,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$735. NGC ID# 24R3, PCGS# 6580

**10457** 1920 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (383/114). NGC Census: (270/44). Mintage: 6,372,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,225. NGC ID# 24R3, PCGS# 6580

**10458** 1921-D VF20 PCGS. PCGS Population (43/445). NGC Census: (22/303). Mintage: 208,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$875. NGC ID# 24R7, PCGS# 6584

**10459** 1928-S AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (37/448). Mintage: 1,940,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$550. NGC ID# 24RB, PCGS# 6588

**10460** 1928-S AU55 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (37/448). NGC Census: (31/367). Mintage: 1,940,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$550. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 24RB, PCGS# 6588

**10461** 1929-D MS64 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (352/268). Mintage: 1,001,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,100. NGC ID# 24RC, PCGS# 6589

**10462** 1934-D MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (504/170). NGC Census: (207/34). Mintage: 2,361,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,150. NGC ID# 24RG, PCGS# 6593

**10463** 1934-D MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (504/170). NGC Census: (207/34). Mintage: 2,361,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,150. NGC ID# 24RG, PCGS# 6593

**10464** 1934-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (434/387). NGC Census: (253/160). Mintage: 3,652,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,100. NGC ID# 24RH, PCGS# 6594

**10465** 1934-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (434/388). NGC Census: (253/161). Mintage: 3,652,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,100. NGC ID# 24RH, PCGS# 6594

**10466** 1934-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (434/388). NGC Census: (253/160). Mintage: 3,652,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,100. NGC ID# 24RH, PCGS# 6594

**10467** 1935-D MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (461/106). NGC Census: (153/6). Mintage: 3,003,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,775. NGC ID# 24RK, PCGS# 6596

**10468** 1936 and 1937 MS65 PCGS; 1941 and 1942 MS66 PCGS. (Total: 4 coins)

**10469** 1936-D MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (373/30). NGC Census: (198/26). Mintage: 4,252,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$725. NGC ID# 24RN, PCGS# 6599 Base PCGS# 6599

**10470** 1936-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (732/254). NGC Census: (453/162). Mintage: 3,884,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$625. NGC ID# 24RP, PCGS# 6600

**10471** 1936-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (732/254). NGC Census: (452/161). Mintage: 3,884,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$625. NGC ID# 24RP, PCGS# 6600

**10472** 1936-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (731/254). NGC Census: (453/160). Mintage: 3,884,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$625. NGC ID# 24RP, PCGS# 6600

**10473** 1936-S MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (144/17). PCGS Population (243/11). Mintage: 3,884,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,000. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 24RP, PCGS# 6600

**10474** 1936-S MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (145/17). PCGS Population (243/11). Mintage: 3,884,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,000. NGC ID# 24RP, PCGS# 6600

**10475** 1937-D MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (322/50). NGC Census: (146/35). Mintage: 1,676,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$860. NGC ID# 24RS, PCGS# 6602

**10476** 1938-D (1) VG8, (3) VG10, (2) Fine 12, (2) Fine 15, (4) VF20, (1) VF25, (5) VF30, (2) VF35. (Total: 20 coins)

**10477** 1938-D VF20 PCGS. PCGS Population (274/3617). NGC Census: (197/1956). Mintage: 491,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$77. NGC ID# 24RV, PCGS# 6605

**10478** 1938-D MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (79/2377). NGC Census: (56/1043). Mintage: 491,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$465. NGC ID# 24RV, PCGS# 6605

**10479** 1938-D MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (852/435). NGC Census: (399/120). Mintage: 491,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,225. NGC ID# 24RV, PCGS# 6605

**10480 1938-D MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (852/435). NGC Census: (400/123). Mintage: 491,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,225. NGC ID# 24RV, PCGS# 6605



**10481 1939 MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (278/21). NGC Census: (260/19). Mintage: 6,820,808. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$675. NGC ID# 24RW, PCGS# 6606

**10482 1939 MS67 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (278/21). Mintage: 6,820,808. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$675. NGC ID# 24RW, PCGS# 6606

**10483 1939 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (278/21). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 6,820,808. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$675. NGC ID# 24RW, PCGS# 6606

**10484 1939 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (278/21). NGC Census: (261/19). Mintage: 6,820,808. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$675. NGC ID# 24RW, PCGS# 6606

**10485 1939 MS67+ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (278/21). Mintage: 6,820,808. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$675. NGC ID# 24RW, PCGS# 6606

**10486 1940 MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (249/24). NGC Census: (215/14). Mintage: 9,167,279. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$665. NGC ID# 24RZ, PCGS# 6609

**10487 1941 MS67 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (592/22). PCGS Population (580/19). Mintage: 24,207,412. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$510. NGC ID# 24S3, PCGS# 6611

**10488 1941 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Dakota Collection. PCGS Population (580/19). NGC Census: (595/22). Mintage: 24,207,412. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$510. NGC ID# 24S3, PCGS# 6611

**10489 1941-D MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (185/3). PCGS Population (190/1). Mintage: 11,248,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$750. NGC ID# 24S4, PCGS# 6612 Base PCGS# 6612

**10490 1941-D MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (190/1). NGC Census: (185/3). Mintage: 11,248,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$750. NGC ID# 24S4, PCGS# 6612 Base PCGS# 6612

**10491 1941-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2292/570). NGC Census: (906/230). Mintage: 8,098,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$650. NGC ID# 24S5, PCGS# 6613 Base PCGS# 6613

**10492 1941-S MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (214/21). PCGS Population (561/9). Mintage: 8,098,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,475. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 24S5, PCGS# 6613 Base PCGS# 6613

**10493 1941-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (561/9). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 8,098,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,475. NGC ID# 24S5, PCGS# 6613 Base PCGS# 6613

**10494 (3) 1942, 1942-D and 1945 MS65 PCGS.** (Total: 5 coins)

**10495 1942 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (311/6). NGC Census: (379/4). Mintage: 47,839,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$525. NGC ID# 24S6, PCGS# 6614 Base PCGS# 6614

**10496 1942-S MS66 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (199/8). PCGS Population (480/5). Mintage: 12,708,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$785. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 24S8, PCGS# 6617

**10497 1942-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (480/5). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 12,708,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$785. NGC ID# 24S8, PCGS# 6617

**10498 1943 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (439/6). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 53,190,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$510. NGC ID# 24S9, PCGS# 6618

**10499 1943 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (440/6). NGC Census: (544/16). Mintage: 53,190,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$510. NGC ID# 24S9, PCGS# 6618

**10500 1943 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (439/6). NGC Census: (540/16). Mintage: 53,190,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$510. NGC ID# 24S9, PCGS# 6618

**10501 1943-D MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (304/2). NGC Census: (309/5). Mintage: 11,346,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$675. NGC ID# 24SA, PCGS# 6619

**10502 1943-D MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (302/2). NGC Census: (309/5). Mintage: 11,346,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$675. NGC ID# 24SA, PCGS# 6619

**10503 1944 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (86/1). NGC Census: (82/2). Mintage: 28,206,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,050. NGC ID# 24SC, PCGS# 6621



**10504 1945-D MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (215/1). PCGS Population (175/0). Mintage: 9,966,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$725. NGC ID# 24SG, PCGS# 6625

**10505 1945-D MS67 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (175/0). Mintage: 9,966,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$725. NGC ID# 24SG, PCGS# 6625



**10506 1945-S MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (650/27). PCGS Population (1072/24). Mintage: 10,156,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$275.  
*From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 24SH, PCGS# 6626

**10507 1946 Doubled Die Reverse (2) VG10, (4) Fine 12, (2) Fine 15, (7) VF20, (3) VF25, (2) VF30.** (Total: 20 coins)

**10508 1946 Doubled Die Reverse MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (71/28). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 6632 Base PCGS# 6632

**10509 1947 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (50/0). Mintage: 4,094,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,750. NGC ID# 24SM, PCGS# 6630

**10510 1947-D MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1145/22). NGC Census: (952/48). Mintage: 3,900,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$170. NGC ID# 24SN, PCGS# 6631

## PROOF WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

**10511 1937 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (611/718). NGC Census: (379/649). Mintage: 5,728. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$740. NGC ID# 27V5, PCGS# 6637

**10512 1937 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (612/722). NGC Census: (379/649). Mintage: 5,728. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$740.  
*From The Rawlin "Mac" McInelly Collection.* NGC ID# 27V5, PCGS# 6637

**10513 1937 PR67 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (229/24). PCGS Population (245/10). Mintage: 5,728. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$1,375.  
*From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 27V5, PCGS# 6637

**10514 1939 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (814/1063). NGC Census: (435/1056). Mintage: 8,808. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$575.  
*From The Rawlin "Mac" McInelly Collection.* NGC ID# 27V7, PCGS# 6639

**10515 1939 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (678/388). NGC Census: (633/426). Mintage: 8,808. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$640. NGC ID# 27V7, PCGS# 6639

**10516 1939 PR67 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (349/77). PCGS Population (354/34). Mintage: 8,808. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$835.  
*From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 27V7, PCGS# 6639

**10517 1940 PR66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (822/333). Mintage: 11,279. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$540. NGC ID# 27V8, PCGS# 6640

**10518 1940 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (822/333). NGC Census: (781/415). Mintage: 11,279. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$540. NGC ID# 27V8, PCGS# 6640

**10519 1940 PR67 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (302/31). Mintage: 11,279. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$765. NGC ID# 27V8, PCGS# 6640

**10520 1941 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (309/20). NGC Census: (439/62). Mintage: 15,412. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$740. NGC ID# 24SP, PCGS# 6641

**10521 1942 PR64 PCGS; (2)1942 MS64 PCGS.** (Total: 3 coins)

**10522 1942 PR67 NGC.** NGC Census: (850/169). PCGS Population (778/46). Mintage: 21,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$710.  
*From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 27V9, PCGS# 6642

## FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

**10523 1948 MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (378/4). NGC Census: (127/6). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$340. NGC ID# 24SR, PCGS# 86651 Base PCGS# 86651

**10524 1948 MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (378/4). NGC Census: (125/6). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$340. NGC ID# 24SR, PCGS# 86651 Base PCGS# 86651

**10525 1948-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (180/1). NGC Census: (70/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$660. NGC ID# 24SS, PCGS# 86652 Base PCGS# 86652

**10526 1948-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (180/1). NGC Census: (70/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$660. NGC ID# 24SS, PCGS# 86652 Base PCGS# 86652



**10527 1949-S MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (164/5). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$600. NGC ID# 24SV, PCGS# 86655 Base PCGS# 86655

**10528 1949-S MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (164/5). NGC Census: (38/2). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$600. NGC ID# 24SV, PCGS# 86655 Base PCGS# 86655

**10529 1949-S MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (164/5). NGC Census: (38/2). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$600. NGC ID# 24SV, PCGS# 86655 Base PCGS# 86655

**10530 1950 MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS Secure. CAC.** PCGS Population (211/9). NGC Census: (49/2). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$565. NGC ID# 24SW, PCGS# 86656 Base PCGS# 86656

**10531 1950 MS66+ Full Bell Lines PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (211/9). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$565.  
*From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 24SW, PCGS# 86656 Base PCGS# 86656

**10532 1950-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (64/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,150.  
*From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 24SX, PCGS# 86657 Base PCGS# 86657

**10533 1951-S MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (118/2). NGC Census: (1/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$825. NGC ID# 24T2, PCGS# 86660 Base PCGS# 86660

**10534 1951-S MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (118/2). NGC Census: (1/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$825. NGC ID# 24T2, PCGS# 86660 Base PCGS# 86660

**10535 1952-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (88/2). NGC Census: (20/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$800. NGC ID# 24T4, PCGS# 86662

**10536 1952-D MS66 Full Bell Lines NGC.** NGC Census: (20/0). PCGS Population (88/2). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$800. NGC ID# 24T4, PCGS# 86662

**10537 1952-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (88/2). NGC Census: (20/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$800. NGC ID# 24T4, PCGS# 86662

**10538 1952-S MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (251/48). NGC Census: (22/2). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$750. NGC ID# 24T5, PCGS# 86663

**10539 1953 MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (291/39). NGC Census: (40/2). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$575. NGC ID# 24T6, PCGS# 86664 Base PCGS# 86664

**10540 1954-D MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (1561/114). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$110. NGC ID# 24TA, PCGS# 86668 Base PCGS# 86668

**10541 1954-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (111/3). NGC Census: (30/2). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$680. NGC ID# 24TA, PCGS# 86668 Base PCGS# 86668

**10542 1954-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS Secure. CAC.** PCGS Population (111/3). NGC Census: (30/2). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$680. NGC ID# 24TA, PCGS# 86668 Base PCGS# 86668



**10543 1954-S "Bugs Bunny", FS-401 MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (4/0). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 507258 Base PCGS# 86669

**10544 1958-D MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (23/0). PCGS Population (11/0). Mintage: 23,962,412. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$725. NGC ID# 24TH, PCGS# 6675

**10545 1958-D MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (23/0). PCGS Population (11/0). Mintage: 23,962,412. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$725. NGC ID# 24TH, PCGS# 6675

**10546 1958-D MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (11/0). NGC Census: (23/0). Mintage: 23,962,412. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$725. NGC ID# 24TH, PCGS# 6675

**10547 1958-D MS67 Full Bell Lines PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (51/0). NGC Census: (16/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,425. NGC ID# 24TH, PCGS# 86675

**10548 1959-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (9/0). NGC Census: (14/1). Mintage: 13,053,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$825. NGC ID# 24TK, PCGS# 6677

**10549 1959-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (84/1). NGC Census: (28/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$925. NGC ID# 24TK, PCGS# 86677

**10550 1960 MS65+ Full Bell Lines PCGS Secure. CAC.** PCGS Population (749/49). NGC Census: (114/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$200. NGC ID# 24TL, PCGS# 86678 Base PCGS# 86678

**10551 1961 MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (190/6). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$925. NGC ID# 24TN, PCGS# 86680 Base PCGS# 86680

**10552 1961-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (22/0). NGC Census: (21/0). Mintage: 20,276,442. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$750. NGC ID# 24TP, PCGS# 6681

**10553 1961-D MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (283/18). NGC Census: (98/2). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$500. NGC ID# 24TP, PCGS# 86681

**10554 1962-D MS65+ Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (304/15). NGC Census: (115/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$340. NGC ID# 24TS, PCGS# 86683

**10555 1963 MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population (162/4). NGC Census: (29/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,100. NGC ID# 24TT, PCGS# 86684 Base PCGS# 86684

## PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

**10556 1950 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (766/759). PCGS Population (1219/500). Mintage: 51,386. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$380. NGC ID# 27VA, PCGS# 6691

**10557 1950 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (457/40). NGC Census: (585/167). Mintage: 51,386. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$585. NGC ID# 27VA, PCGS# 6691

**10558 1950 PR65 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (167/58). PCGS Population (101/41). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,275. NGC ID# 27VA, PCGS# 86691

**10559 1950 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (101/41). NGC Census: (167/58). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,275. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 27VA, PCGS# 86691

**10560 1951 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (790/858). PCGS Population (1020/693). Mintage: 57,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$300. NGC ID# 27VB, PCGS# 6692

**10561 1951 PR65 NGC. Gold CAC.** NGC Census: (789/855). PCGS Population (1016/690). Mintage: 57,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$300. NGC ID# 27VB, PCGS# 6692



**10562 1951 PR64+ Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (98/191). NGC Census: (160/253). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$380. NGC ID# 27VB, PCGS# 86692

**10563 1951 PR65 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (141/112). PCGS Population (100/91). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$575.  
*From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 27VB, PCGS# 86692

**10564 1952 PR66 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (108/41). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$650.  
*From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 27VC, PCGS# 86693



**10565 1953 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (130/7). NGC Census: (219/31). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$875. NGC ID# 27VD, PCGS# 86694

**10566 1954 PR68 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (156/4). PCGS Population (45/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: \$1,175.  
*From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 27VE, PCGS# 86695

**10567 1955 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (36/76). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$525.  
*From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 27VF, PCGS# 96696

**10568 1955 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (56/20). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$1,175. NGC ID# 27VF, PCGS# 96696

**10569 1956 Type Two PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (405/39). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: \$775.  
*From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 24TW, PCGS# 96697

**10570 1958 PR68 W Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (56/2). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: \$610.  
*From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 27VH, PCGS# 86699

**10571 1959 PR68 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (34/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: \$1,450.  
*From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 27VJ, PCGS# 86700

**10572 1960 PR69 PCGS.** PCGS Population (13/0). NGC Census: (146/0). Mintage: 1,691,602. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$750. NGC ID# 24TY, PCGS# 6701

**10573 1960 PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (75/5). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: \$1,975.  
*From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 24TY, PCGS# 96701

**10574 1961 PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (83/1). NGC Census: (70/7). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: \$1,200. NGC ID# 24TZ, PCGS# 96702

**10575 1962 PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (194/12). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: \$675.  
*From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 27VK, PCGS# 96703

**10576 1962 PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (194/12). NGC Census: (240/26). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: \$675. NGC ID# 27VK, PCGS# 96703

**10577 1963 PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (242/17). NGC Census: (187/10). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: \$550. NGC ID# 27VL, PCGS# 96704

## KENNEDY HALF DOLLARS

**10578 1968-D MS67 PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population (27/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 246,951,936. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$380. NGC ID# 24U7, PCGS# 6711 Base PCGS# 6711

**10579 1996-D MS68 PCGS.** PCGS Population (20/0). NGC Census: (5/0). Mintage: 24,744,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS68: \$750. NGC ID# 24VW, PCGS# 6770

## PROOF KENNEDY HALF DOLLARS

**10580 1964 Accented Hair PR68 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (101/8). NGC Census: (193/35). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: \$950.  
*From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 24WG, PCGS# 86801

**10581 1976-S Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (101). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$1,700. NGC ID# 27WR, PCGS# 96812

**10582 2014-W Kennedy 50th Anniversary Three-Fourths Ounce Gold, PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC. ANA Inaugural Releases..** NGC Census: (209/485). PCGS Population (112/833). PCGS# 530186 Base PCGS# 530185

**10583 2014-W Kennedy 50th Anniversary Three-Fourths Ounce Gold, PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC. ANA Inaugural Releases.** NGC Census: (209/485). PCGS Population (112/833). PCGS# 530186 Base PCGS# 530185

## EARLY DOLLARS

**10584 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27, R.1, — Holed and Plugged —** PCGS Genuine. VG Details.

**10585 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9 — Cleaning —** PCGS Genuine. VG Details. NGC Census: (19/1167). PCGS Population (37/1724). Mintage: 327,536. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG8: \$1,000.

**10586 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9 VG10 ANACS.** NGC Census: (31/1133). PCGS Population (57/1667). Mintage: 327,536. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG10: \$1,131. NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 6873

**10587 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9 — Obverse Scratched —** NGC Details. Fine. NGC Census: (48/1082). PCGS Population (94/1566). Mintage: 327,536. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: \$1,375.

**10588 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9 — Cleaning —** PCGS Genuine. Fine Details. NGC Census: (48/1088). PCGS Population (94/1573). Mintage: 327,536. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: \$1,375.



**10589** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Large Date — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. VF Details. BB-112, B-15. NGC Census: (70/975). PCGS Population (175/1276). Mintage: 327,536. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$1,875.

**10590** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. NGC Census: (70/977). PCGS Population (175/1277). Mintage: 327,536. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$1,875.

**10591** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. NGC Census: (70/977). PCGS Population (175/1277). Mintage: 327,536. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$1,875.

**10592** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Wide Date, B-12, BB-120, R.4, — Damage — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. NGC Census: (0/6). PCGS Population (0/4).

**10593** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, B-24, BB-124, R.2, VG10 PCGS. PCGS Population (1/7). NGC Census: (1/24). PCGS# 40041 Base PCGS# 6873

**10594** 1799 7x6 Stars — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. VG Details. NGC Census: (48/1647). PCGS Population (72/2779). Mintage: 423,515. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG8: \$1,025.

**10595** 1799 7x6 Stars — Damage — PCGS Genuine. VG Details. NGC Census: (48/1647). PCGS Population (72/2779). Mintage: 423,515. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG8: \$1,025.

**10596** 1799 7x6 Stars — Scratches — NGC Details. VF Details. NGC Census: (95/1354). PCGS Population (257/2053). Mintage: 423,515. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$2,075.

**10597** 1799 7x6 Stars — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. NGC Census: (95/1361). PCGS Population (261/2061). Mintage: 423,515. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$2,075.

**10598** 1799 7x6 Stars — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. NGC Census: (95/1361). PCGS Population (261/2061). Mintage: 423,515. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$2,075.

**10599** 1799 7x6 Stars — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. NGC Census: (96/1361). PCGS Population (261/2061). Mintage: 423,515. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$2,075.

**10600** 1800 Dotted Date — Reverse Scratched — NCS. VF Details. BB-194. NGC Census: (43/614). PCGS Population (85/814). Mintage: 220,920. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$2,100

**10601** 1801 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. VG Details. NGC Census: (5/218). PCGS Population (18/477). Mintage: 54,454. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG8: \$1,075.

**10602** 1803 Small 3 PCGS Genuine. The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. Mintage: 85,634.

**10603** 1803 Large 3, B-6, BB-255, R.2, — Smoothed — PCGS Genuine. Fine Details. NGC Census: (2/54). PCGS Population (2/21).

## SEATED DOLLARS

**10604** 1840 VF25 PCGS. PCGS Population (9/311). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 61,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: \$424. NGC ID# 24YA, PCGS# 6926

**10605** 1840 XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population (57/157). NGC Census: (30/181). Mintage: 61,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$865. NGC ID# 24YA, PCGS# 6926

**10606** 1841 AU53 PCGS. PCGS Population (25/130). NGC Census: (17/137). Mintage: 173,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$1,000. NGC ID# 24YB, PCGS# 6927

**10607** 1842 XF40 NGC. NGC Census: (41/439). PCGS Population (89/468). Mintage: 184,618. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$575. NGC ID# 24YC, PCGS# 6928

**10608** 1842 XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population (138/327). NGC Census: (86/353). Mintage: 184,618. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$645. NGC ID# 24YC, PCGS# 6928

**10609** 1842 XF45 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (140/328). Mintage: 184,618. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$645. NGC ID# 24YC, PCGS# 6928

**10610** 1842 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (82/74). PCGS Population (35/85). Mintage: 184,618. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,450. NGC ID# 24YC, PCGS# 6928

**10611** 1842 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (82/74). PCGS Population (35/85). Mintage: 184,618. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,450. NGC ID# 24YC, PCGS# 6928

**10612** 1843 XF45 NGC. NGC Census: (81/290). PCGS Population (125/264). Mintage: 165,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$642. NGC ID# 24YD, PCGS# 6929

**10613** 1843 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. NGC Census: (49/240). PCGS Population (73/191). Mintage: 165,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$785.

**10614** 1843 AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (38/202). PCGS Population (41/150). Mintage: 165,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$865. NGC ID# 24YD, PCGS# 6929

**10615** 1844 VF30 NGC. NGC Census: (3/145). PCGS Population (10/216). Mintage: 20,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$521. NGC ID# 24YE, PCGS# 6930

**10616** 1844 — Scratch — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. NGC Census: (12/132). PCGS Population (25/176). Mintage: 20,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$665.

**10617** 1845 VF30 PCGS. PCGS Population (18/225). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 24,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$600. NGC ID# 24YF, PCGS# 6931

**10618** 1845 VF30 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (18/225). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 24,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$600. NGC ID# 24YF, PCGS# 6931

**10619** 1845 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. NGC Census: (14/144). PCGS Population (36/173). Mintage: 24,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$900.



**10620 1846 XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (122/332). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 110,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$684. NGC ID# 24YG, PCGS# 6932

**10621 1846 — Questionable Color — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (36/288). PCGS Population (88/240). Mintage: 110,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$885.



**10622 1846 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (98/80). PCGS Population (49/69). Mintage: 110,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,525. NGC ID# 24YG, PCGS# 6932

**10623 1846-O VF25 PCGS.** PCGS Population (10/245). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 59,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: \$481. NGC ID# 24YH, PCGS# 6933

**10624 1846-O XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (41/162). NGC Census: (15/124). Mintage: 59,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$825. NGC ID# 24YH, PCGS# 6933

**10625 1847 XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (65/468). NGC Census: (32/406). Mintage: 140,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$600. NGC ID# 24YJ, PCGS# 6934

**10626 1847 XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (123/345). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 140,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$670. NGC ID# 24YJ, PCGS# 6934

**10627 1847 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (41/298). PCGS Population (87/256). Mintage: 140,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$800.

**10628 1847 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (41/298). PCGS Population (87/256). Mintage: 140,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$800.

**10629 1847 AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (59/198). Mintage: 140,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$900. NGC ID# 24YJ, PCGS# 6934

**10630 1848 — Graffiti — PCGS Genuine. XF Details.** NGC Census: (2/74). PCGS Population (13/150). Mintage: 15,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$1,150.

**10631 1849 XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (67/228). NGC Census: (34/218). Mintage: 62,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$677. NGC ID# 24YL, PCGS# 6936

**10632 1849 AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (41/189). NGC Census: (18/202). Mintage: 62,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$800. NGC ID# 24YL, PCGS# 6936

**10633 1850 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (6/83). PCGS Population (21/109). Mintage: 7,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$2,350.

**10634 1850 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (6/83). PCGS Population (21/109). Mintage: 7,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$2,350.

**10635 1850-O VF30 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (10/134). Mintage: 40,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$1,090. NGC ID# 24YN, PCGS# 6938

**10636 1853 XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (24/150). NGC Census: (6/132). Mintage: 46,110. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$839. NGC ID# 24YS, PCGS# 6941

**10637 1857 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (1/65). PCGS Population (10/89). Mintage: 94,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,750.

**10638 1859-O — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (25/449). PCGS Population (52/594). Mintage: 360,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$725.

**10639 1859-O AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (38/413). PCGS Population (40/560). Mintage: 360,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$775. NGC ID# 24YY, PCGS# 6947

**10640 1859-O AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (54/438). NGC Census: (74/290). Mintage: 360,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$975. NGC ID# 24YY, PCGS# 6947

**10641 1859-O AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (74/290). PCGS Population (54/440). Mintage: 360,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$975. NGC ID# 24YY, PCGS# 6947

**10642 1860 XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (16/158). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 217,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$550. NGC ID# 24Z2, PCGS# 6949

**10643 1860 AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (18/123). NGC Census: (7/88). Mintage: 217,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$800. NGC ID# 24Z2, PCGS# 6949

**10644 1860 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (18/123). Mintage: 217,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$800



**10645 1860 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (2/54). PCGS Population (4/76). Mintage: 217,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$1,550.

**10646 1860-O XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (91/1022). NGC Census: (50/696). Mintage: 515,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$552. NGC ID# 24Z3, PCGS# 6950

**10647 1860-O XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (91/1022). NGC Census: (50/696). Mintage: 515,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$552. NGC ID# 24Z3, PCGS# 6950

**10648 1860-O — Graffiti — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (31/665). PCGS Population (75/947). Mintage: 515,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$685.

**10649 1864 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (5/44). PCGS Population (14/58). Mintage: 30,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,425.

**10650 1865 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (6/49). PCGS Population (21/70). Mintage: 46,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,650.

**10651 1866 Motto XF45 ANACS.** NGC Census: (9/75). PCGS Population (16/120). Mintage: 48,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$779. NGC ID# 24Z9, PCGS# 6959

**10652 1866 Motto — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (9/66). PCGS Population (16/103). Mintage: 48,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$925.

**10653 1867 XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (16/129). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 46,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$750. NGC ID# 24ZA, PCGS# 6960

**10654 1868 XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (19/119). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 162,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$665. NGC ID# 24ZB, PCGS# 6961

**10655 1868 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (9/56). PCGS Population (27/67). Mintage: 162,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$915.

**10656 1869 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (4/86). PCGS Population (16/103). Mintage: 423,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$875.

**10657 1870 XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (44/178). NGC Census: (19/132). Mintage: 415,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$645. NGC ID# 24ZD, PCGS# 6963

**10658 1871 XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (109/610). NGC Census: (63/489). Mintage: 1,074,760. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$500. NGC ID# 24ZG, PCGS# 6966

**10659 1871 XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (159/444). NGC Census: (92/393). Mintage: 1,074,760. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$588. NGC ID# 24ZG, PCGS# 6966

**10660 1871 XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (159/451). NGC Census: (93/394). Mintage: 1,074,760. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$588. NGC ID# 24ZG, PCGS# 6966

**10661 1871 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (4/147). PCGS Population (13/157). Mintage: 1,074,760. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$1,575

**10662 1872 AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (44/182). NGC Census: (39/193). Mintage: 1,106,450. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$840. NGC ID# 24ZJ, PCGS# 6968

**10663 1872-S VF35 PCGS.** PCGS Population (26/132). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 9,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: \$1,560. NGC ID# 24ZL, PCGS# 6970

**10664 1872-S — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. XF Details.** NGC Census: (7/76). PCGS Population (38/95). Mintage: 9,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$1,950.

**10665 1873 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (6/117). PCGS Population (27/124). Mintage: 293,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$675.

## TRADE DOLLARS

**10666 1873-CC — Tooled — PCGS Genuine. XF Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (25/175). Mintage: 124,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$1,175

**10667 1874-CC Chop Mark MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (11/25). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 87035

**10668 1876-S AU 58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (146/493). NGC Census: (134/476). Mintage: 5,227,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$500. NGC ID# 253B, PCGS# 7043

**10669 1876-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (135/206). PCGS Population (155/246). Mintage: 5,227,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,150. NGC ID# 253B, PCGS# 7043

**10670 1877-S Chop Mark MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (13/37). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 87046

**10671 1877-S MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (188/508). PCGS Population (145/621). Mintage: 9,519,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$925. NGC ID# 253E, PCGS# 7046

**10672 1878-S MS62 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (112/189). PCGS Population (105/260). Mintage: 4,162,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,075. NGC ID# 253G, PCGS# 7048

## End of Session Eight



# SESSION NINE

## SPECIAL INTERNET BIDDING FEATURE

Online proxy bidding ends at HA.com two hours prior to the opening of the live auction. After proxy bidding closes, live bidding will take place through Heritage Live!®, that lets you bid live during the actual auction. (Important note: Due to software and Internet latency, bids placed through Live Internet Bidding may not register in time and those bids will not be recognized, so we advise placing your proxy bids in advance.)

### MORGAN DOLLARS



**10673 1878 8TF MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (539/41). NGC Census: (374/19). Mintage: 699,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,300. NGC ID# 253H, PCGS# 7072

**10674 1878 8TF MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (538/42). NGC Census: (375/19). Mintage: 699,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,300. NGC ID# 253H, PCGS# 7072

**10675 1878 8TF MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (539/41). NGC Census: (374/19). Mintage: 699,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,300. NGC ID# 253H, PCGS# 7072

**10676 1878 8TF MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (538/41). NGC Census: (374/19). Mintage: 699,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,300. NGC ID# 253H, PCGS# 7072

**10677 1878 8TF MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (538/41). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 699,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,300. NGC ID# 253H, PCGS# 7072

**10678 1878 8TF MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (542/42). NGC Census: (375/19). Mintage: 699,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,300. NGC ID# 253H, PCGS# 7072

**10679 1878 8TF MS62 Prooflike PCGS; 1882-CC MS63 Prooflike PCGS.** (Total: 2 coins)

**10680 1878 8TF First Die Pair, VAM-9, Top-100, AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (26/34). NGC Census: (8/16). PCGS# 133792 Base PCGS# 7072

**10681 1878 8TF VAM-23, Crazy Lips, Top-100 MS64 Prooflike ANACS.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). PCGS# 133824 Base PCGS# 7072

**10682 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (538/34). NGC Census: (489/26). Mintage: 4,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$935. NGC ID# 253K, PCGS# 7074

**10683 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (488/26). PCGS Population (539/34). Mintage: 4,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$935. NGC ID# 253K, PCGS# 7074

**10684 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (538/34). NGC Census: (489/26). Mintage: 4,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$935. NGC ID# 253K, PCGS# 7074

**10685 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (539/34). NGC Census: (488/26). Mintage: 4,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$935. NGC ID# 253K, PCGS# 7074

**10686 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (488/26). PCGS Population (539/34). Mintage: 4,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$935. NGC ID# 253K, PCGS# 7074

**10687 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (538/34). NGC Census: (489/26). Mintage: 4,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$935. NGC ID# 253K, PCGS# 7074

**10688 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (539/34). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 4,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$935. NGC ID# 253K, PCGS# 7074

**10689 1878-CC MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4017/16919). NGC Census: (2958/11247). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$310. NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080

**10690 1878-CC MS63 PCGS; 1883-CC MS64 PCGS.** (Total: 2 coins)

**10691 1878-CC MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (4509/1479). PCGS Population (6411/2037). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$535. *From The Rawlin "Mac" McInelly Collection.* NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080

**10692 1878-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6432/2048). NGC Census: (4517/1484). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$535. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080

**10693 1878-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6432/2048). NGC Census: (4517/1484). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$535. NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080

**10694 1878-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6433/2047). NGC Census: (4517/1484). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$535. NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080

**10695 1878-CC MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (6392/2031). NGC Census: (4500/1481). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$535. NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080

**10696 1878-CC MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (6432/2048). NGC Census: (4517/1484). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$535. NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080

**10697 1878-CC MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1269/212). PCGS Population (1793/238). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,600. NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080

**10698 1878-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1807/241). NGC Census: (1271/213). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,600. NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080

**10699 1878-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1806/241). NGC Census: (1271/213). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,600. NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080

**10700 1878-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1806/241). NGC Census: (1271/213). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,600. NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080

**10701 1878-CC MS64 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (464/127). NGC Census: (321/96). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$865. NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7081

**10702 1878-S, 1879, (2)1880-S, 1882, 1884, 1904-O and 1921-D MS64 PCGS.** (Total: 8 coins)

**10703 1878-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3890/668). NGC Census: (4080/525). Mintage: 9,774,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$300. NGC ID# 253R, PCGS# 7082



**10704 1878-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (644/28). NGC Census: (498/29). Mintage: 9,774,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$725. NGC ID# 253R, PCGS# 7082

**10705 1878-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (646/28). NGC Census: (498/29). Mintage: 9,774,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$725. NGC ID# 253R, PCGS# 7082

**10706 1878-S MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (498/29). PCGS Population (644/28). Mintage: 9,774,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$725. NGC ID# 253R, PCGS# 7082

**10707 1878-S MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (645/28). Mintage: 9,774,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$725. NGC ID# 253R, PCGS# 7082

**10708 1878-S VAM-57, Long Nock Reverse AU53 NGC.** Top-100. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (10/12). PCGS# 133848 Base PCGS# 7082

**10709 1879 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1039/151). NGC Census: (679/98). Mintage: 14,807,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$760. NGC ID# 253S, PCGS# 7084

**10710 1879 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1039/151). NGC Census: (679/98). Mintage: 14,807,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$760. NGC ID# 253S, PCGS# 7084

**10711 1879 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1040/151). NGC Census: (679/98). Mintage: 14,807,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$760. NGC ID# 253S, PCGS# 7084

**10712 1879-CC XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (243/2788). NGC Census: (117/1561). Mintage: 756,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$700. NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7086

**10713 1879-CC XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (217/2572). NGC Census: (169/1396). Mintage: 756,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$1,059. NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7086

**10714 1879-CC — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (63/1331). PCGS Population (83/2489). Mintage: 756,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,725.

**10715 1879-CC Capped Die XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (155/1648). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$983. NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7088

**10716 1879-CC Capped Die — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (59/1589). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,600.

**10717 1879-O, 1881-S and 1882-O Morgan Dollars MS62 PCGS; 1903 Morgan Dollar MS63 PCGS; 1921 and 1921-S Morgan Dollars MS62 PCGS; 1924 Peace Dollar MS63 PCGS.** (Total: 7 coins)

**10718 1879-S Reverse of 1878 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (544/53). NGC Census: (267/20). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,325. NGC ID# 253W, PCGS# 7094

**10719 1879-S Reverse of 1878, Top-100 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (267/19). PCGS Population (543/53). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,325. *From The Rawlin "Mac" McInelly Collection.* NGC ID# 253W, PCGS# 7094

**10720 1879-S Reverse of 1878 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (544/53). NGC Census: (267/20). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,325. NGC ID# 253W, PCGS# 7094

**10721 1879-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (6951/1453). NGC Census: (7047/2121). Mintage: 9,110,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$280. NGC ID# 253X, PCGS# 7092

**10722 1879-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (6957/1454). NGC Census: (7050/2124). Mintage: 9,110,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$280. NGC ID# 253X, PCGS# 7092

**10723 1879-S MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (1967/154). PCGS Population (1358/95). Mintage: 9,110,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$650. NGC ID# 253X, PCGS# 7092

**10724 1879-S MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1358/95). NGC Census: (1967/154). Mintage: 9,110,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$650. NGC ID# 253X, PCGS# 7092

**10725 1879-S MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (313/208). NGC Census: (229/139). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$400. NGC ID# 253X, PCGS# 97093

**10726 1879-S MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike ANACS.** NGC Census: (107/32). PCGS Population (152/56). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,050. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 253X, PCGS# 97093





**10727 1879-S MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (152/56). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,050. NGC ID# 253X, PCGS# 97093

**10728 1880 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (713/42). PCGS Population (1040/139). Mintage: 12,601,355. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$690. NGC ID# 253Y, PCGS# 7096

**10729 1880 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1040/139). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 12,601,355. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$690. NGC ID# 253Y, PCGS# 7096

**10730 1880 MS65+ PCGS.** PCGS Population (1040/139). NGC Census: (712/42). Mintage: 12,601,355. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$690. NGC ID# 253Y, PCGS# 7096

**10731 1880 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1040/138). NGC Census: (712/42). Mintage: 12,601,355. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$690. NGC ID# 253Y, PCGS# 7096

**10732 1880 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1041/139). NGC Census: (713/42). Mintage: 12,601,355. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$690. NGC ID# 253Y, PCGS# 7096

**10733 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (318/2516). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$525. NGC ID# 253Z, PCGS# 7108

**10734 1880-CC Reverse of 1878 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (1140/558). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,000. *From The Rawlin "Mac" McInelly Collection.* NGC ID# 253Z, PCGS# 7108

**10735 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1142/560). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,000. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 253Z, PCGS# 7108

**10736 1880-CC 8 Over High 7 MS63 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (35/73). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 7103

**10737 1880-CC 8 Over High 7, VAM-5, MS65 PCGS.** Top 100. PCGS Population (5/1). NGC Census: (26/10). PCGS# 133877 Base PCGS# 7102

**10738 1880-CC 8 Over Low 7, GSA MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (136/473). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 7104

**10739 1880-CC 8 Over Low 7 MS63 Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (28/77). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 7105

**10740 1880-CC 8 over 7, Reverse of 1878, VAM-7, MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (392/697). PCGS Population (23/77). PCGS# 134049 Base PCGS# 7110

**10741 1880-CC MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3370/7746). NGC Census: (2231/4815). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$555. NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 7100

**10742 1880-CC MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3370/7750). NGC Census: (2231/4815). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$555. NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 7100

**10743 1880-CC MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (2231/4815). PCGS Population (3370/7750). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$555. NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 7100

**10744 1880-CC MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (3043/1764). PCGS Population (4591/3155). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$590. NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 7100

**10745 1880-CC MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (3041/1763). PCGS Population (4578/3143). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$590. *From The Rawlin "Mac" McInelly Collection.* NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 7100

**10746 1880-CC MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (3045/1769). PCGS Population (4594/3156). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$590. NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 7100

**10747 1880-CC GSA MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4594/3156). NGC Census: (3045/1770). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$590. NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 7100

**10748 1880-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4594/3156). NGC Census: (3045/1770). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$590. NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 7100

**10749 1880-CC MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (3045/1770). PCGS Population (4594/3156). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$590. NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 7100

**10750 1880-CC MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (3045/1770). PCGS Population (4594/3156). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$590. NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 7100

**10751 1880-CC GSA MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (4574/3146). NGC Census: (3042/1766). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$590. NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 7100

**10752 1880-CC MS64 ★ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (3043/1764). PCGS Population (4586/3153). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$590. NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 7100

**10753 1880-CC MS65+ PCGS.** PCGS Population (2366/780). NGC Census: (1209/557). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,075. NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 7100

**10754 1880-CC MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (2377/779). NGC Census: (1209/560). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,075. NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 7100

**10755 1880-CC MS63 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (209/399). PCGS Population (253/433). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$580. NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 7101

**10756 1880-CC MS64 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (290/143). NGC Census: (271/127). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$735. NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 7101

**10757 1880-CC MS64 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (290/143). NGC Census: (272/127). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$735. NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 7101

**10758 1880-O MS63 PCGS Secure. CAC.** PCGS Population (2464/1347). NGC Census: (1872/1047). Mintage: 5,305,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$365. NGC ID# 2543, PCGS# 7114

**10759 1880-O MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (1317/32). Mintage: 5,305,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,725. NGC ID# 2543, PCGS# 7114

**10760 1880-O MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1318/32). NGC Census: (1026/26). Mintage: 5,305,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,725. NGC ID# 2543, PCGS# 7114

**10761 1880-O MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1317/32). NGC Census: (1025/26). Mintage: 5,305,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,725. NGC ID# 2543, PCGS# 7114

**10762 1880-S, (2)1881-S and 1882-S MS65 PCGS.** (Total: 4 coins)

**10763 1880-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (34007/12032). NGC Census: (32545/14653). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$160. NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7118



**10764 1880-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (9886/2151). NGC Census: (11237/3424). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$280. NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7118

**10765 1880-S MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1953/197). NGC Census: (3153/264). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$650. NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7118

**10766 1880-S MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (3148/261). PCGS Population (1953/197). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$650. NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7118

**10767 1880-S MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1953/197). NGC Census: (3153/264). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$650. NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7118

**10768 1880-S MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (3160/264). PCGS Population (1954/197). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$650. NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7118

**10769 1880-S MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1954/197). NGC Census: (3160/264). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$650. NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7118

**10770 1880-S MS64 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (4330/3341). NGC Census: (3665/2833). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$140. NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7119

**10771 1880-S MS64 Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (4330/3341). NGC Census: (3665/2833). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$140. NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7119

**10772 1880-S MS65 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (2505/836). NGC Census: (1969/864). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$240. NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7119

**10773 1880-S MS66 Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (703/133). NGC Census: (708/156). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$460. NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7119

**10774 1880-S MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (675/1766). NGC Census: (409/1340). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$150. NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 97119

**10775 1880/9-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (143/45). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 7122

**10776 1881 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1065/120). NGC Census: (644/51). Mintage: 9,163,975. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$625. NGC ID# 2546, PCGS# 7124

**10777 1881 MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1065/120). NGC Census: (644/51). Mintage: 9,163,975. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$625. NGC ID# 2546, PCGS# 7124

**10778 1881 MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1065/120). NGC Census: (644/51). Mintage: 9,163,975. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$625. NGC ID# 2546, PCGS# 7124

**10779 1881-CC MS63 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (4437/13311). NGC Census: (2300/6519). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$530. NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7126

**10780 1881-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (7334/5977). NGC Census: (3503/3016). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$550. NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7126

**10781 1881-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (7352/6002). NGC Census: (3513/3020). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$550. NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7126

**10782 1881-CC MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (3518/3027). PCGS Population (7357/6002). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$550. NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7126

**10783 1881-CC MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (3518/3027). PCGS Population (7357/6002). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$550. NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7126

**10784 1881-CC MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (2070/946). PCGS Population (4395/1582). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$835. NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7126

**10785 1881-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4409/1593). NGC Census: (2073/954). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$835. NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7126

**10786 1881-CC MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (2073/953). PCGS Population (4409/1593). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$835. NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7126

**10787 1881-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4409/1593). NGC Census: (2073/953). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$835. NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7126



**10788 1881-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4409/1593). NGC Census: (2073/953). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$835. NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7126

**10789 1881-CC MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (817/136). PCGS Population (1420/173). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,250. NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7126

**10790 1881-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (213/70). PCGS Population (447/255). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,200.  
*From The Rawlin "Mac" McInelly Collection.* NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 97127

**10791 1881-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (447/255). NGC Census: (213/70). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,200. NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 97127

**10792 1881-O MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (497/9). PCGS Population (628/23). Mintage: 5,708,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,200. NGC ID# 2548, PCGS# 7128

**10793 1881-O MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (495/9). PCGS Population (629/23). Mintage: 5,708,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,200.  
*From The Rawlin "Mac" McInelly Collection.* NGC ID# 2548, PCGS# 7128

**10794 1881-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (632/23). NGC Census: (495/9). Mintage: 5,708,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,200. NGC ID# 2548, PCGS# 7128

**10795 1881-O MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (632/23). Mintage: 5,708,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,200. NGC ID# 2548, PCGS# 7128

**10796 1881-O MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (370/15). NGC Census: (165/5). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$950. NGC ID# 2548, PCGS# 97129

**10797 1881-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (49385/14551). NGC Census: (51536/20675). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$160. NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7130

**10798 1881-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (12615/1936). NGC Census: (16431/4244). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$280.  
*From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7130



**10799 1881-S MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1805/112). NGC Census: (4063/211). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$650. NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7130

**10800 1881-S MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1819/112). NGC Census: (4085/218). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$650. NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7130

**10801 1881-S MS67 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (71/3). NGC Census: (116/7). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,150. NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7131

**10802 1882 MS65 ANACS.** NGC Census: (1196/242). PCGS Population (1361/260). Mintage: 11,101,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$480. NGC ID# 254A, PCGS# 7132

**10803 1882 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1361/260). NGC Census: (1196/242). Mintage: 11,101,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$480. NGC ID# 254A, PCGS# 7132

**10804 1882 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1370/264). NGC Census: (1236/245). Mintage: 11,101,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$480.  
*From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 254A, PCGS# 7132

**10805 1882 MS65+ PCGS Secure. CAC.** PCGS Population (1361/260). NGC Census: (1196/242). Mintage: 11,101,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$480. NGC ID# 254A, PCGS# 7132

**10806 1882 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (257/7). NGC Census: (238/7). Mintage: 11,101,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,650. NGC ID# 254A, PCGS# 7132

**10807 1882-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (807/35). NGC Census: (490/13). Mintage: 6,090,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,075. NGC ID# 254C, PCGS# 7136

**10808 1882-O Recessed, VAM-4 O/S, Top-100 MS63 PCGS.** Ex: Key West Collection. PCGS Population (298/60). NGC Census: (36/12). PCGS# 133891 Base PCGS# 7138

**10809 1882-O/S VAM-5, Broken, Top-100 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (330/228). PCGS Population (349/231). Mintage: 1,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$735. NGC ID# 254D, PCGS# 7138

**10810 1882-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (4532/872). NGC Census: (6300/1809). Mintage: 9,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$300. NGC ID# 254E, PCGS# 7140

**10811 1882-S MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (1710/99). PCGS Population (825/47). Mintage: 9,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$825. NGC ID# 254E, PCGS# 7140

**10812 1882-S MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (1710/99). PCGS Population (825/47). Mintage: 9,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$825. NGC ID# 254E, PCGS# 7140

**10813 1882-S MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (825/47). NGC Census: (1713/99). Mintage: 9,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$825. NGC ID# 254E, PCGS# 7140

**10814 1882-S MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (825/47). NGC Census: (1710/99). Mintage: 9,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$825. NGC ID# 254E, PCGS# 7140

**10815 1882-S MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (825/47). NGC Census: (1713/99). Mintage: 9,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$825. NGC ID# 254E, PCGS# 7140

**10816 1882-S MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: NFL Set. PCGS Population (825/47). NGC Census: (1713/99). Mintage: 9,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$825. NGC ID# 254E, PCGS# 7140

**10817 1882-S MS67 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (1717/100). PCGS Population (824/47). Mintage: 9,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$825. NGC ID# 254E, PCGS# 7140

**10818 1883 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (901/107). NGC Census: (793/126). Mintage: 12,291,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$480. NGC ID# 254G, PCGS# 7142

**10819 1883 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (901/107). NGC Census: (793/126). Mintage: 12,291,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$480. NGC ID# 254G, PCGS# 7142

**10820 1883 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (901/107). NGC Census: (793/126). Mintage: 12,291,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$480. NGC ID# 254G, PCGS# 7142

**10821 1883 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (903/107). NGC Census: (793/126). Mintage: 12,291,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$480. NGC ID# 254G, PCGS# 7142

**10822 1883 MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (239/355). NGC Census: (96/187). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$235. NGC ID# 254G, PCGS# 97143

**10823 (2) 1883-CC MS65 PCGS.** Consecutive certification numbers. PCGS Population (7752/2133). NGC Census: (4136/1128). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$420. (Total: 2 coins)



**10824 1883-CC MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (1013/117). PCGS Population (1950/183). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$800. NGC ID# 254H, PCGS# 7144

**10825 1883-CC MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (1950/183). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$800. NGC ID# 254H, PCGS# 7144

**10826 1883-CC MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1948/183). NGC Census: (1011/116). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$800. NGC ID# 254H, PCGS# 7144

**10827 1883-CC MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1950/183). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$800. NGC ID# 254H, PCGS# 7144

**10828 1883-CC MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (1011/117). PCGS Population (1950/183). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$800. NGC ID# 254H, PCGS# 7144

**10829 1883-CC MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1950/183). NGC Census: (1013/117). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$800. NGC ID# 254H, PCGS# 7144

**10830 1883-CC MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1950/183). NGC Census: (1013/117). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$800. NGC ID# 254H, PCGS# 7144

**10831 1883-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (748/128). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,275. NGC ID# 254H, PCGS# 97145

**10832 1883-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (749/128). NGC Census: (197/39). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,275. NGC ID# 254H, PCGS# 97145

**10833 1883-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (751/128). NGC Census: (197/39). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,275. NGC ID# 254H, PCGS# 97145

**10834 1883-O MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (97/15). NGC Census: (55/2). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,225. NGC ID# 254J, PCGS# 97147

**10835 1883-O MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (97/15). NGC Census: (57/3). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,225. NGC ID# 254J, PCGS# 97147

**10836 1883-S MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (427/2182). NGC Census: (374/1286). Mintage: 6,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$750. NGC ID# 254K, PCGS# 7148

**10837 1883-S AU58 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (12/44). PCGS Population (0/23). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$425. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 254K, PCGS# 7149

**10838 1884 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (5756/2623). NGC Census: (7092/2270). Mintage: 14,070,875. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$90. NGC ID# 254L, PCGS# 7150

**10839 1884 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (2135/488). NGC Census: (1990/280). Mintage: 14,070,875. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$270. NGC ID# 254L, PCGS# 7150

**10840 1884 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (448/40). NGC Census: (245/35). Mintage: 14,070,875. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$775. NGC ID# 254L, PCGS# 7150

**10841 1884 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (448/40). NGC Census: (245/35). Mintage: 14,070,875. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$775. NGC ID# 254L, PCGS# 7150

**10842 1884-CC MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (7279/1685). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$420. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 7152

**10843 1884-CC MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1592/93). NGC Census: (919/112). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$750. NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 7152

**10844 1884-CC MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1593/92). NGC Census: (917/110). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$750. NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 7152

**10845 1884-CC MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (1593/92). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$750. NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 7152

**10846 1884-CC MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1592/92). NGC Census: (913/109). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$750. NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 7152

**10847 1884-CC MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1593/92). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$750. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 7152



**10848 1884-CC MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1593/92). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$750. NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 7152

**10849 1884-CC MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1577/91). NGC Census: (916/109). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$750. NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 7152

**10850 1884-CC MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1593/92). NGC Census: (917/110). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$750. NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 7152

**10851 1884-CC MS64 Ultra Deep Mirror Prooflike ANACS.** NGC Census: (612/243). PCGS Population (1398/735). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$535. *From The Rawlin "Mac" McNelly Collection.* NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 97153

**10852 1884-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1399/736). NGC Census: (612/243). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$535. NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 97153

**10853 1884-CC MS64+ Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1399/736). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$535. NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 97153

**10854 1884-O/O Vam-6, Top-100 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike ANACS.** Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). PCGS# 42448

**10855 1884-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (1732/419). PCGS Population (1002/316). Mintage: 3,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,475. NGC ID# 254P, PCGS# 7156

**10856 1885 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1371/124). NGC Census: (1716/205). Mintage: 17,787,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$360. NGC ID# 254R, PCGS# 7158

**10857 1885 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1371/124). NGC Census: (1716/205). Mintage: 17,787,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$360. NGC ID# 254R, PCGS# 7158

**10858 1885 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1372/124). NGC Census: (1716/205). Mintage: 17,787,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$360. NGC ID# 254R, PCGS# 7158



**10859 1885 MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (123/1). NGC Census: (200/5). Mintage: 17,787,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,300. NGC ID# 254R, PCGS# 7158

**10860 1885 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (123/1). Mintage: 17,787,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,300. NGC ID# 254R, PCGS# 7158

**10861 1885 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike ANACS.** NGC Census: (197/54). PCGS Population (312/78). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$865. NGC ID# 254R, PCGS# 97159

**10862 1885-CC MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1576/17414). NGC Census: (923/8554). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$650. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

**10863 1885-CC MS62 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1563/17359). NGC Census: (922/8527). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$650. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

**10864 1885-CC MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4986/12431). NGC Census: (2518/6036). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$690. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

**10865 1885-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (7349/5081). NGC Census: (3412/2618). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$765. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

**10866 1885-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (7322/5071). NGC Census: (3406/2617). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$765. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

**10867 1885-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (7322/5071). NGC Census: (3406/2617). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$765. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

**10868 1885-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (7349/5081). NGC Census: (3413/2623). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$765. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

**10869 1885-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (7349/5081). NGC Census: (3413/2623). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$765. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

**10870 1885-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (7349/5081). NGC Census: (3413/2623). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$765. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

**10871 1885-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (7350/5081). NGC Census: (3416/2623). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$765. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

**10872 1885-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (7350/5081). NGC Census: (3416/2623). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$765. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

**10873 1885-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3971/1100). NGC Census: (1779/838). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$975. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

**10874 1885-CC MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1779/839). PCGS Population (3968/1099). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$975. *From The Rawlin "Mac" McNelly Collection.* NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

**10875 1885-CC MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1779/844). PCGS Population (3978/1103). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$975. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

**10876 1885-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3978/1103). NGC Census: (1779/844). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$975. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

**10877 1885-CC MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (3978/1103). NGC Census: (1779/844). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$975. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

**10878 1885-O MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (244/1). Mintage: 9,185,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,325. NGC ID# 254T, PCGS# 7162

**10879 1885-S MS64 ANACS.** NGC Census: (1391/280). PCGS Population (2345/531). Mintage: 1,497,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$610. NGC ID# 254U, PCGS# 7164

**10880 1885-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2331/530). NGC Census: (1390/280). Mintage: 1,497,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$610. NGC ID# 254U, PCGS# 7164

**10881 1885-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (2352/531). NGC Census: (1393/280). Mintage: 1,497,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$610. NGC ID# 254U, PCGS# 7164

**10882 1885-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (491/40). NGC Census: (267/13). Mintage: 1,497,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,775. NGC ID# 254U, PCGS# 7164

**10883 1885-S MS65 PCGS Secure.** Ex: Simpson. PCGS Population (491/40). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 1,497,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,775. NGC ID# 254U, PCGS# 7164

**10884 (2)1886 MS65 PCGS; 1887 and 1888 MS65 PCGS.** (Total: 4 coins)

**10885 1886 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (2664/352). NGC Census: (4916/917). Mintage: 19,963,886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$300. NGC ID# 254V, PCGS# 7166



**10886 1886 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (894/21). PCGS Population (341/6). Mintage: 19,963,886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,075. NGC ID# 254V, PCGS# 7166

**10887 1886 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (346/6). Mintage: 19,963,886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,075. NGC ID# 254V, PCGS# 7166

**10888 1886 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (899/23). PCGS Population (345/6). Mintage: 19,963,886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,075. NGC ID# 254V, PCGS# 7166

**10889 1886 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (899/23). PCGS Population (345/6). Mintage: 19,963,886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,075. NGC ID# 254V, PCGS# 7166

**10890 1886 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (346/6). NGC Census: (893/21). Mintage: 19,963,886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,075. NGC ID# 254V, PCGS# 7166

**10891 1886 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (137/31). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,075. NGC ID# 254V, PCGS# 97167

**10892 1886 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (137/31). NGC Census: (58/18). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,075. NGC ID# 254V, PCGS# 97167

**10893 1886-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (721/131). PCGS Population (1254/352). Mintage: 750,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$775. NGC ID# 254X, PCGS# 7170

**10894 1886-S MS63 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (93/86). NGC Census: (94/85). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$500. NGC ID# 254X, PCGS# 7171

**10895 1887/6 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (443/535). NGC Census: (1/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$450. *From The Rawlin "Mac" McInelly Collection.* NGC ID# 254Z, PCGS# 7174

**10896 1887/6 MS64 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (54/22). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,150. NGC ID# 254Z, PCGS# 7175

**10897 1887 MS66 Prooflike NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (54/7). PCGS Population (64/4). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$640. NGC ID# 254Y, PCGS# 7173

**10898 1887 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (171/39). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$800. NGC ID# 254Y, PCGS# 97173

**10899 1887/6 VAM-2 7/6, Top-100 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (17/5). NGC Census: (226/88). PCGS# 133908 Base PCGS# 7174

**10900 1887/6-O MS60 PCGS.** PCGS Population (80/798). NGC Census: (0/46). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$400. NGC ID# 2553, PCGS# 7178

**10901 1887/6-O MS60 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/46). PCGS Population (80/798). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$400. NGC ID# 2553, PCGS# 7178

**10902 1887-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1806/382). NGC Census: (928/168). Mintage: 1,771,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$600. *From The Rawlin "Mac" McInelly Collection.* NGC ID# 2554, PCGS# 7180

**10903 1887-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1810/384). NGC Census: (929/168). Mintage: 1,771,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$600. NGC ID# 2554, PCGS# 7180

**10904 1887-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1803/380). NGC Census: (929/168). Mintage: 1,771,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$600. NGC ID# 2554, PCGS# 7180

**10905 1888-O MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1902/251). NGC Census: (1325/46). Mintage: 12,150,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$520. NGC ID# 2556, PCGS# 7184

**10906 1888-O Doubled Die Obverse, Hot Lips AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (47/22). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 7308

**10907 1888-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1468/347). NGC Census: (887/114). Mintage: 657,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$875. NGC ID# 2557, PCGS# 7186

**10908 1888-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1474/340). NGC Census: (886/114). Mintage: 657,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$875. *From The Rawlin "Mac" McInelly Collection.* NGC ID# 2557, PCGS# 7186

**10909 1888-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1477/343). NGC Census: (886/114). Mintage: 657,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$875. NGC ID# 2557, PCGS# 7186





- 10910 1889 MS66 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (221/1). PCGS Population (256/4). Mintage: 21,726,812. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,150. NGC ID# 2558, PCGS# 7188
- 10911 1889-CC Fine 12 NGC.** NGC Census: (296/3033). PCGS Population (449/4742). Mintage: 350,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: \$775. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190
- 10912 1889-CC Fine 12 PCGS.** PCGS Population (450/4753). NGC Census: (298/3038). Mintage: 350,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: \$775. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190
- 10913 1889-CC — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. VF.** NGC Census: (274/2512). PCGS Population (427/3800). Mintage: 350,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$1,100.
- 10914 1889-CC VF25 PCGS.** PCGS Population (432/3350). NGC Census: (229/2275). Mintage: 350,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: \$1,335. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190
- 10915 1889-CC VF25 NGC.** NGC Census: (229/2275). PCGS Population (432/3350). Mintage: 350,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: \$1,335. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190
- 10916 1889-CC VF25 PCGS.** PCGS Population (436/3368). NGC Census: (233/2282). Mintage: 350,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: \$1,335. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190
- 10917 1889-CC VF30 ANACS.** NGC Census: (243/2039). PCGS Population (458/2910). Mintage: 350,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$1,770.

- 10918 1889-O MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2121/1797). NGC Census: (1413/1058). Mintage: 11,875,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$340. NGC ID# 255A, PCGS# 7192
- 10919 1889-O MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1001/58). PCGS Population (1607/197). Mintage: 11,875,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$885. NGC ID# 255A, PCGS# 7192
- 10920 1889-OMS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1602/197). NGC Census: (999/58). Mintage: 11,875,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$885.  
*From The Rawlin "Mac" McInelly Collection.* NGC ID# 255A, PCGS# 7192
- 10921 1889-O MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1606/197). NGC Census: (1002/59). Mintage: 11,875,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$885. NGC ID# 255A, PCGS# 7192
- 10922 1889-O MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1606/197). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 11,875,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$885.  
*From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 255A, PCGS# 7192
- 10923 1889-O MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1606/197). NGC Census: (1002/59). Mintage: 11,875,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$885. NGC ID# 255A, PCGS# 7192
- 10924 1889-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2144/706). NGC Census: (1322/280). Mintage: 700,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$575. NGC ID# 255B, PCGS# 7194
- 10925 1889-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2148/707). NGC Census: (1322/280). Mintage: 700,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$575. NGC ID# 255B, PCGS# 7194
- 10926 1889-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2151/707). NGC Census: (1322/280). Mintage: 700,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$575. NGC ID# 255B, PCGS# 7194
- 10927 1889-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (625/82). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 700,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,750. NGC ID# 255B, PCGS# 7194
- 10928 1889-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (625/82). NGC Census: (251/29). Mintage: 700,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,750. NGC ID# 255B, PCGS# 7194

- 10929 1890 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (548/4). NGC Census: (311/6). Mintage: 16,802,590. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,625. NGC ID# 255C, PCGS# 7196
- 10930 1890 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (548/4). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 16,802,590. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,625. NGC ID# 255C, PCGS# 7196
- 10931 1890 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (548/4). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 16,802,590. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,625. NGC ID# 255C, PCGS# 7196
- 10932 1890-CC Tail Bar AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (12/390). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 87198 Base PCGS# 7198
- 10933 1890-CC — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (89/4430). PCGS Population (157/8825). Mintage: 2,309,041. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$415.
- 10934 1890-CC MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1478/1111). PCGS Population (3435/2450). Mintage: 2,309,041. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$750.  
*From The Rawlin "Mac" McInelly Collection.* NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 7198
- 10935 1890-CC MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3446/2458). NGC Census: (1483/1110). Mintage: 2,309,041. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$750. NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 7198
- 10936 1890-CC MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3443/2457). NGC Census: (1483/1110). Mintage: 2,309,041. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$750. NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 7198
- 10937 1890-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2128/329). NGC Census: (1017/93). Mintage: 2,309,041. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,325. NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 7198
- 10938 1890-CC MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1017/93). PCGS Population (2129/329). Mintage: 2,309,041. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,325. NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 7198



**10939 1890-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (566/23). NGC Census: (196/3). Mintage: 10,701,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,725. NGC ID# 255E, PCGS# 7200

**10940 1890-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (566/23). NGC Census: (196/3). Mintage: 10,701,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,725. NGC ID# 255E, PCGS# 7200

**10941 1890-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (566/23). NGC Census: (196/3). Mintage: 10,701,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,725. NGC ID# 255E, PCGS# 7200

**10942 1890-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (566/23). NGC Census: (196/3). Mintage: 10,701,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,725. NGC ID# 255E, PCGS# 7200

**10943 1890-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3884/3996). NGC Census: (2883/2585). Mintage: 8,230,373. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$87. NGC ID# 255F, PCGS# 7202

**10944 1890-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (741/180). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 8,230,373. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,035. NGC ID# 255F, PCGS# 7202

**10945 1891 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2296/5316). NGC Census: (1628/3655). Mintage: 8,694,206. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$90. NGC ID# 255G, PCGS# 7204

**10946 1891 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1872/147). NGC Census: (1181/130). Mintage: 8,694,206. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$875. NGC ID# 255G, PCGS# 7204

**10947 1891 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1182/130). PCGS Population (1875/147). Mintage: 8,694,206. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$875. NGC ID# 255G, PCGS# 7204

**10948 1891 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1182/130). PCGS Population (1876/147). Mintage: 8,694,206. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$875. NGC ID# 255G, PCGS# 7204

**10949 1891 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1876/147). NGC Census: (1182/130). Mintage: 8,694,206. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$875. NGC ID# 255G, PCGS# 7204

**10950 1891 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1875/147). NGC Census: (1182/130). Mintage: 8,694,206. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$875. NGC ID# 255G, PCGS# 7204

**10951 1891-CC MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (5001/3922). NGC Census: (1606/1338). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$680. NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 7206

**10952 1891-CC MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (5001/3922). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$680. NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 7206

**10953 1891-CC MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (5006/3927). NGC Census: (1609/1339). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$680. NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 7206

**10954 1891-CC MS63 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (4985/3892). NGC Census: (1596/1334). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$680. NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 7206

**10955 1891-CC MS63 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (5006/3927). NGC Census: (1609/1339). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$680. NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 7206

**10956 1891-CC MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1182/156). PCGS Population (3302/619). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,175. NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 7206

**10957 1891-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3303/619). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,175. NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 7206

**10958 1891-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3281/611). NGC Census: (1178/156). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,175. NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 7206

**10959 1891-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3290/615). NGC Census: (1182/156). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,175. *From The Rawlin "Mac" McInelly Collection.* NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 7206

**10960 1891-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3303/619). NGC Census: (1182/156). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,175. NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 7206

**10961 1891-CC MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (3308/619). NGC Census: (1183/156). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,175. NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 7206

**10962 1891-CC MS64 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (120/21). NGC Census: (68/4). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,375. NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 7207

**10963 1891-CC Spitting Eagle, VAM-3, Top 100, MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (491/40). PCGS Population (67/13). PCGS# 133937 Base PCGS# 7206

**10964 1891-CC Spitting Eagle, VAM-3, Top 100, MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (491/40). PCGS Population (68/13). PCGS# 133937 Base PCGS# 7206

**10965 1891-O — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (62/3939). PCGS Population (65/5406). Mintage: 7,954,529. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$170.

**10966 1891-O MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2265/1632). NGC Census: (1575/1128). Mintage: 7,954,529. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$300. NGC ID# 255J, PCGS# 7208

**10967 1891-O MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1059/69). PCGS Population (1529/103). Mintage: 7,954,529. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$850. NGC ID# 255J, PCGS# 7208

**10968 1891-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2762/2554). NGC Census: (1843/1591). Mintage: 5,296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$130. NGC ID# 255K, PCGS# 7210





**10969 1891-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (457/84). Mintage: 5,296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,400. NGC ID# 255K, PCGS# 7210

**10970 1892 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1828/1743). NGC Census: (1124/929). Mintage: 1,037,245. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$400. NGC ID# 255L, PCGS# 7212

**10971 1892 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1464/291). NGC Census: (834/101). Mintage: 1,037,245. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,125. NGC ID# 255L, PCGS# 7212

**10972 1892 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (1464/291). Mintage: 1,037,245. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,125. NGC ID# 255L, PCGS# 7212

**10973 1892 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1464/291). NGC Census: (834/101). Mintage: 1,037,245. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,125. NGC ID# 255L, PCGS# 7212

**10974 1892-CC AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (249/3922). PCGS Population (268/6582). Mintage: 1,352,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$825. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

**10975 1892-O MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2044/191). NGC Census: (1490/83). Mintage: 2,744,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,075. NGC ID# 255N, PCGS# 7216

**10976 1892-O MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (2043/191). NGC Census: (1490/83). Mintage: 2,744,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,075. NGC ID# 255N, PCGS# 7216

**10977 1893 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (251/3687). NGC Census: (250/2134). Mintage: 389,792. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$425. NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 7220

**10978 1893 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (772/2659). NGC Census: (461/1449). Mintage: 389,792. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$850. NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 7220

**10979 1893 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (772/2661). NGC Census: (461/1453). Mintage: 389,792. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$850. NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 7220

**10980 1893 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (684/764). PCGS Population (1250/1405). Mintage: 389,792. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,250. *From The Rawlin "Mac" McNelly Collection.* NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 7220

**10981 1893 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1254/1407). NGC Census: (687/766). Mintage: 389,792. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,250. NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 7220

**10982 1893-CC VF20 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (235/4981). NGC Census: (145/2727). Mintage: 677,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$545. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

**10983 1893-CC VF25 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (217/4764). NGC Census: (180/2547). Mintage: 677,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: \$647. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

**10984 1893-CC VF30 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (265/4499). NGC Census: (179/2368). Mintage: 677,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$837. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

**10985 1893-CC VF35 NGC.** NGC Census: (106/2262). PCGS Population (269/4230). Mintage: 677,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: \$990. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

**10986 1893-CC VF35 NGC.** NGC Census: (108/2267). PCGS Population (270/4232). Mintage: 677,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: \$990. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

**10987 1893-CC VF35 PCGS.** PCGS Population (270/4231). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 677,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: \$990. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

**10988 1893-CC XF40 ANACS.** NGC Census: (182/2082). PCGS Population (295/3937). Mintage: 677,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$1,275. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

**10989 1893-CC — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (60/1830). PCGS Population (95/3589). Mintage: 677,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,950.

**10990 1893-CC — Cleaned — ANACS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (53/1779). PCGS Population (58/3532). Mintage: 677,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$2,300.

**10991 1893-O — Smoothed — PCGS Genuine. VF Details.** NGC Census: (98/2367). PCGS Population (149/3176). Mintage: 300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$245.

**10992 1893-O AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (238/1852). NGC Census: (140/1512). Mintage: 300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$675. NGC ID# 255T, PCGS# 7224

**10993 1893-O AU55 Prooflike ANACS.** NGC Census: (2/29). PCGS Population (0/15). *From The Rawlin "Mac" McNelly Collection.* NGC ID# 255T, PCGS# 7225

**10994 1894 Fine 12 NGC.** NGC Census: (74/3034). PCGS Population (66/4320). Mintage: 110,972. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: \$1,000. NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

**10995 1894 Fine 15 ANACS.** NGC Census: (46/2988). PCGS Population (100/4220). Mintage: 110,972. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: \$1,018. NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

**10996 1894 VF25 NGC.** NGC Census: (88/2849). PCGS Population (119/4023). Mintage: 110,972. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: \$1,075. NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

**10997 1894 XF40 ANACS.** NGC Census: (188/2448). PCGS Population (336/3258). Mintage: 110,972. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$1,225. NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

**10998 1894 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (149/1978). PCGS Population (305/2434). Mintage: 110,972. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,400.

**10999 1894 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (450/1698). NGC Census: (339/1414). Mintage: 110,972. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$1,675. NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

**11000 1894-O — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (404/2915). PCGS Population (468/3011). Mintage: 1,723,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$175.

**11001 1894-O AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (564/1255). NGC Census: (818/1001). Mintage: 1,723,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$350. NGC ID# 255W, PCGS# 7230

**11002 1894-S AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (142/3943). NGC Census: (74/2497). Mintage: 1,260,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$330. NGC ID# 255X, PCGS# 7232

**11003 1894-S MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (263/2931). NGC Census: (272/1584). Mintage: 1,260,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$775. NGC ID# 255X, PCGS# 7232

**11004 1894-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (773/2141). NGC Census: (526/1056). Mintage: 1,260,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$875. NGC ID# 255X, PCGS# 7232



**11005 1894-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1134/1015). NGC Census: (570/484). Mintage: 1,260,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,150. *From The Rawlin "Mac" McInelly Collection.* NGC ID# 255X, PCGS# 7232

**11006 1895-O — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. XF Details.** NGC Census: (406/3159). PCGS Population (567/3074). Mintage: 450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$450.

**11007 1895-O — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. XF.** NGC Census: (406/3159). PCGS Population (567/3074). Mintage: 450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$450.

**11008 1895-O AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (411/1919). PCGS Population (574/1514). Mintage: 450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,000. NGC ID# 255Y, PCGS# 7236

**11009 1895-O — Smoothed — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (410/1918). PCGS Population (567/1488). Mintage: 450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,000.

**11010 1895-O AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (574/1514). NGC Census: (411/1920). Mintage: 450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,000. NGC ID# 255Y, PCGS# 7236

**11011 1895-O AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (474/1446). PCGS Population (467/1047). Mintage: 450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$1,200. NGC ID# 255Y, PCGS# 7236

**11012 1895-S VF20 NGC.** NGC Census: (64/1550). PCGS Population (152/2626). Mintage: 400,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$660. NGC ID# 255Z, PCGS# 7238

**11013 1895-S XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (142/1060). PCGS Population (224/1726). Mintage: 400,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$1,173. NGC ID# 255Z, PCGS# 7238

**11014 1895-S — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (54/1002). PCGS Population (98/1627). Mintage: 400,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,400.

**11015 1895-S VAM-3, S Over S, AU50 PCGS.** Hot 50. PCGS Population (4/24). NGC Census: (0/17). PCGS# 134020 Base PCGS# 7238

**11016 1896 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (132/19). NGC Census: (51/2). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,025. NGC ID# 2562, PCGS# 97241

**11017 1896-S AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (67/1690). NGC Census: (89/862). Mintage: 5,000,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$725. NGC ID# 2564, PCGS# 7244

**11018 1897 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (148/10). PCGS Population (337/26). Mintage: 2,822,731. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$985. NGC ID# 2565, PCGS# 7246

**11019 1897-OMS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (346/918). NGC Census: (579/1133). Mintage: 4,004,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$1,025. *From The Rawlin "Mac" McInelly Collection.* NGC ID# 2566, PCGS# 7248

**11020 1897-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3072/4428). NGC Census: (2078/3132). Mintage: 5,825,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$120. NGC ID# 2567, PCGS# 7250

**11021 1897-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1127/296). NGC Census: (711/126). Mintage: 5,825,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$540. NGC ID# 2567, PCGS# 7250

**11022 1897-S MS65+ PCGS.** PCGS Population (1127/296). NGC Census: (711/126). Mintage: 5,825,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$540. NGC ID# 2567, PCGS# 7250

**11023 1897-S MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (272/24). Mintage: 5,825,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,500. NGC ID# 2567, PCGS# 7250

**11024 1898 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (664/82). Mintage: 5,884,735. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$625. NGC ID# 2568, PCGS# 7252

**11025 1898-O MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (176/1). PCGS Population (199/0). Mintage: 4,440,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,500. NGC ID# 2569, PCGS# 7254

**11026 1898-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1148/1648). NGC Census: (595/744). Mintage: 4,102,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$410. NGC ID# 256A, PCGS# 7256

**11027 1898-S MS63 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (597/743). PCGS Population (1157/1654). Mintage: 4,102,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$410. NGC ID# 256A, PCGS# 7256

**11028 1898-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1155/498). NGC Census: (620/123). Mintage: 4,102,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$585. NGC ID# 256A, PCGS# 7256

**11029 1898-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1153/497). NGC Census: (620/123). Mintage: 4,102,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$585. *From The Rawlin "Mac" McInelly Collection.* NGC ID# 256A, PCGS# 7256



**11030 1898-S MS64+ PCGS.** PCGS Population (1155/498). NGC Census: (620/123). Mintage: 4,102,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$585. NGC ID# 256A, PCGS# 7256

**11031 1898-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (112/11). PCGS Population (426/72). Mintage: 4,102,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,950. NGC ID# 256A, PCGS# 7256

**11032 1899 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3851/1413). NGC Census: (2925/680). Mintage: 330,846. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$350. NGC ID# 256B, PCGS# 7258

**11033 1899 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (602/78). PCGS Population (1167/246). Mintage: 330,846. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$825. NGC ID# 256B, PCGS# 7258

**11034 1899 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1167/246). NGC Census: (602/78). Mintage: 330,846. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$825. NGC ID# 256B, PCGS# 7258

**11035 1899 MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (65/149). NGC Census: (23/69). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$400. NGC ID# 256B, PCGS# 97259



**11036 1899-O MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1320/124). NGC Census: (1118/111). Mintage: 12,290,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$340. NGC ID# 256C, PCGS# 7260

**11037 1899-O MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1320/124). NGC Census: (1118/111). Mintage: 12,290,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$340. NGC ID# 256C, PCGS# 7260

**11038 1899-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (670/190). PCGS Population (1237/530). Mintage: 2,562,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$775. *From The Rawlin "Mac" McInelly Collection.* NGC ID# 256D, PCGS# 7262

**11039 1900 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3666/661). NGC Census: (4471/607). Mintage: 8,830,912. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$170. NGC ID# 256E, PCGS# 7264

**11040 1900 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (627/34). NGC Census: (566/41). Mintage: 8,830,912. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$625. NGC ID# 256E, PCGS# 7264

**11041 1900-O/CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1847/822). NGC Census: (788/189). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$865. NGC ID# 256G, PCGS# 7268

**11042 1900-O/CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1845/818). NGC Census: (787/188). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$865. *From The Rawlin "Mac" McInelly Collection.* NGC ID# 256G, PCGS# 7268

**11043 1900-O/CC Top-100 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (1847/822). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$865. NGC ID# 256G, PCGS# 7268

**11044 1900-O/CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1847/822). NGC Census: (788/189). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$865. NGC ID# 256G, PCGS# 7268

**11045 1900-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (633/3887). NGC Census: (499/2019). Mintage: 3,540,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$300. NGC ID# 256H, PCGS# 7270

**11046 1900-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1668/655). NGC Census: (900/224). Mintage: 3,540,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$575. NGC ID# 256H, PCGS# 7270

**11047 1900-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (545/110). NGC Census: (197/27). Mintage: 3,540,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,450. *From The Rawlin "Mac" McInelly Collection.* NGC ID# 256H, PCGS# 7270

**11048 1900-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (545/110). NGC Census: (197/27). Mintage: 3,540,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,450. NGC ID# 256H, PCGS# 7270

**11049 1900-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (197/27). PCGS Population (545/110). Mintage: 3,540,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,450. NGC ID# 256H, PCGS# 7270

**11050 1900-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (197/27). PCGS Population (545/110). Mintage: 3,540,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,450. NGC ID# 256H, PCGS# 7270

**11051 1901 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (380/3522). PCGS Population (546/3211). Mintage: 6,962,813. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$240.

**11052 1901 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (940/652). NGC Census: (1376/701). Mintage: 6,962,813. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$900. NGC ID# 256J, PCGS# 7272

**11053 1901 Doubled Die Reverse, VAM-7, Hitlist-40 XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (11/26). PCGS# 133965 Base PCGS# 7302

**11054 1901 Doubled Die Reverse VF35 PCGS.** PCGS Population (11/137). NGC Census: (9/69). PCGS# 7302

**11055 1901 Doubled Die — Filed Rims — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (12/42). PCGS Population (18/76).

**11056 1901-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1021/1182). NGC Census: (513/716). Mintage: 2,284,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$685. NGC ID# 256L, PCGS# 7276

**11057 1902 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (509/27). NGC Census: (178/14). Mintage: 7,994,777. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$850. NGC ID# 256M, PCGS# 7278

**11058 1902-O MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (576/15). NGC Census: (570/23). Mintage: 8,636,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$460. NGC ID# 256N, PCGS# 7280



**11059 1902-O MS66 PCGS Secure. CAC.** PCGS Population (569/15). NGC Census: (573/23). Mintage: 8,636,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$460. NGC ID# 256N, PCGS# 7280

**11060 1902-S — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (24/2318). PCGS Population (32/3993). Mintage: 1,530,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$335.

**11061 1902-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1450/1767). NGC Census: (811/947). Mintage: 1,530,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$550. *From The Rawlin "Mac" McInelly Collection.* NGC ID# 256P, PCGS# 7282

**11062 1902-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1453/1769). NGC Census: (812/948). Mintage: 1,530,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$550. NGC ID# 256P, PCGS# 7282

**11063 1902-S MS64+ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (835/113). PCGS Population (1426/343). Mintage: 1,530,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$810. NGC ID# 256P, PCGS# 7282

**11064 1903 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (887/81). NGC Census: (485/99). Mintage: 4,652,755. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$460. NGC ID# 256R, PCGS# 7284

**11065 1903 MS66+ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (482/99). PCGS Population (892/81). Mintage: 4,652,755. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$460. NGC ID# 256R, PCGS# 7284

**11066 1903-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2139/692). NGC Census: (1333/388). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$560. NGC ID# 256S, PCGS# 7286

**11067 1903-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2139/692). NGC Census: (1333/388). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$560. NGC ID# 256S, PCGS# 7286

**11068 1903-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2148/697). NGC Census: (1334/389). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$560. NGC ID# 256S, PCGS# 7286

**11069 1903-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2148/697). NGC Census: (1334/389). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$560. NGC ID# 256S, PCGS# 7286

**11070 1903-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2148/697). NGC Census: (1334/389). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$560. NGC ID# 256S, PCGS# 7286

**11071 1903-O MS65+ PCGS.** PCGS Population (2139/692). NGC Census: (1333/388). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$560. NGC ID# 256S, PCGS# 7286

**11072 1903-O MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (346/42). PCGS Population (621/71). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$785. NGC ID# 256S, PCGS# 7286

**11073 1903-S AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (113/814). NGC Census: (114/452). Mintage: 1,241,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,375. NGC ID# 256T, PCGS# 7288

**11074 1903-S — Tooled — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (4/274). PCGS Population (2/652). Mintage: 1,241,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$3,375.

**11075 1903-S Micro S VF20 PCGS.** PCGS Population (16/139). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 7306

**11076 1903-S Small S VF30 PCGS.** PCGS Population (23/99). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 7306

**11077 1904-O MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (889/39). NGC Census: (1404/96). Mintage: 3,720,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$300. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 256V, PCGS# 7292

**11078 1904-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (80/1325). NGC Census: (90/635). Mintage: 2,304,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$925. NGC ID# 256W, PCGS# 7294

**11079 1921 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (426/8). NGC Census: (572/8). Mintage: 44,690,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$775. NGC ID# 256X, PCGS# 7296

**11080 1921 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (429/8). NGC Census: (574/9). Mintage: 44,690,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$775. NGC ID# 256X, PCGS# 7296

**11081 1921 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (429/8). NGC Census: (574/9). Mintage: 44,690,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$775. NGC ID# 256X, PCGS# 7296



**11082 1921-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (301/7). NGC Census: (265/6). Mintage: 20,345,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$975. NGC ID# 256Y, PCGS# 7298

**11083 1921-D MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (266/6). PCGS Population (301/7). Mintage: 20,345,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$975. NGC ID# 256Y, PCGS# 7298

**11084 1921-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (301/7). NGC Census: (266/6). Mintage: 20,345,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$975. NGC ID# 256Y, PCGS# 7298

**11085 1921-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (301/7). NGC Census: (265/6). Mintage: 20,345,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$975. NGC ID# 256Y, PCGS# 7298



**11086 1921-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (301/7). NGC Census: (266/6). Mintage: 20,345,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$975. NGC ID# 256Y, PCGS# 7298

**11087 1921-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (895/63). NGC Census: (750/54). Mintage: 21,695,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,000. NGC ID# 256Z, PCGS# 7300

**11088 1921-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (897/63). NGC Census: (750/54). Mintage: 21,695,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,000. NGC ID# 256Z, PCGS# 7300

**11089 1921-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (897/63). NGC Census: (751/54). Mintage: 21,695,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,000. NGC ID# 256Z, PCGS# 7300

**11090 1921-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (751/54). PCGS Population (897/63). Mintage: 21,695,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,000. NGC ID# 256Z, PCGS# 7300

**11091 1921-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (751/54). PCGS Population (897/63). Mintage: 21,695,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,000. NGC ID# 256Z, PCGS# 7300

## PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS

**11092 1879 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Proof.** NGC Census: (6/256). PCGS Population (14/283). Mintage: 1,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR60: \$1,150.

**11093 1884 PR55 NGC.** NGC Census: (1/140). PCGS Population (1/199). Mintage: 875. NGC ID# 27ZB, PCGS# 7319

**11094 1887 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Proof.** NGC Census: (0/177). PCGS Population (10/245). Mintage: 710. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR60: \$1,125.

## PEACE DOLLARS

**11095 1921 High Relief, — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (209/12328). PCGS Population (350/14306). Mintage: 1,006,473. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$110.

**11096 1921 High Relief, — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (209/12328). PCGS Population (350/14306). Mintage: 1,006,473. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$110.

**11097 1921 High Relief MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3971/1472). NGC Census: (3496/1290). Mintage: 1,006,473. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$750. NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

**11098 1921 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3976/1471). NGC Census: (3499/1300). Mintage: 1,006,473. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$750. NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

**11099 1921 High Relief MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (3496/1290). PCGS Population (3971/1472). Mintage: 1,006,473. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$750. NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

**11100 1921 V-1F MS of Matte PF Dies, Elite 30 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3975/1472). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 1,006,473. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$750. NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

**11101 1921 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3975/1472). NGC Census: (3497/1299). Mintage: 1,006,473. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$750. NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

**11102 1921 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3975/1472). NGC Census: (3497/1299). Mintage: 1,006,473. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$750. NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

**11103 1921 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (3499/1300). PCGS Population (3976/1471). Mintage: 1,006,473. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$750. NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

**11104 1921 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (3971/1472). NGC Census: (3496/1290). Mintage: 1,006,473. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$750. NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

**11105 1921 MS64 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (3497/1299). PCGS Population (3976/1471). Mintage: 1,006,473. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$750. NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

**11106 1921 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (3976/1471). NGC Census: (3497/1299). Mintage: 1,006,473. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$750. NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

**11107 1921 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (3976/1471). NGC Census: (3497/1299). Mintage: 1,006,473. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$750. NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

**11108 1921 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1176/110). PCGS Population (1284/177). Mintage: 1,006,473. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,875. NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

**11109 1921 Line Through L, VAM-3, Top-50 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (10/0). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 133734

**11110 1922 MS60 PCGS.** PCGS Population (83/123436). NGC Census: (139/179566). Mintage: 51,737,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$34. NGC ID# 257C, PCGS# 7357



**11111 1922 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (782/25). NGC Census: (1448/34). Mintage: 51,737,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$480. NGC ID# 257C, PCGS# 7357

**11112 1922 MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (1443/34). PCGS Population (781/25). Mintage: 51,737,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$480. NGC ID# 257C, PCGS# 7357

**11113 1922 MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (1445/34). PCGS Population (782/25). Mintage: 51,737,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$480. NGC ID# 257C, PCGS# 7357

**11114 1922-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1170/171). NGC Census: (900/262). Mintage: 15,063,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$560. NGC ID# 257D, PCGS# 7358

**11115 1922-D MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (168/3). Mintage: 15,063,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,875. NGC ID# 257D, PCGS# 7358

**11116 1922-D MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (168/3). Mintage: 15,063,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,875. NGC ID# 257D, PCGS# 7358

**11117 1923 — Camp David Peace Summit Counterstamp — MS63 ANACS.** NGC ID# 257F, PCGS# 7360

**11118 1923 MS64 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (138009/39068). PCGS Population (81895/18485). Mintage: 30,800,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$60. NGC ID# 257F, PCGS# 7360

**11119 1923 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (2051/54). NGC Census: (3069/97). Mintage: 30,800,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$480. NGC ID# 257F, PCGS# 7360

**11120 1923 MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (3069/97). PCGS Population (2051/54). Mintage: 30,800,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$480. NGC ID# 257F, PCGS# 7360

**11121 1923 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (2048/54). NGC Census: (3069/97). Mintage: 30,800,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$480. NGC ID# 257F, PCGS# 7360

**11122 1923 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (2048/54). NGC Census: (3069/97). Mintage: 30,800,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$480. NGC ID# 257F, PCGS# 7360

**11123 1923 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (2051/54). NGC Census: (3077/97). Mintage: 30,800,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$480. NGC ID# 257F, PCGS# 7360

**11124 1923-D MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (441/89). NGC Census: (245/25). Mintage: 6,811,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,150. NGC ID# 257G, PCGS# 7361

**11125 1923-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1967/131). NGC Census: (1834/83). Mintage: 19,020,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$400. NGC ID# 257H, PCGS# 7362

**11126 1923-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1967/131). NGC Census: (1834/83). Mintage: 19,020,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$400. NGC ID# 257H, PCGS# 7362

**11127 1924 MS65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (7660/1460). PCGS Population (3231/676). Mintage: 11,811,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$150. NGC ID# 257J, PCGS# 7363

**11128 1924 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (647/29). NGC Census: (1377/83). Mintage: 11,811,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$525. NGC ID# 257J, PCGS# 7363

**11129 1924 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (647/29). NGC Census: (1377/83). Mintage: 11,811,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$525. NGC ID# 257J, PCGS# 7363

**11130 1924 MS66 ★ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (1381/83). PCGS Population (647/29). Mintage: 11,811,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$525. NGC ID# 257J, PCGS# 7363

**11131 1924-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1271/83). NGC Census: (911/71). Mintage: 1,728,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,275. NGC ID# 257K, PCGS# 7364

**11132 1924-S MS64+ PCGS.** PCGS Population (1271/83). NGC Census: (907/71). Mintage: 1,728,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,275. NGC ID# 257K, PCGS# 7364

**11133 1924-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1271/83). NGC Census: (911/71). Mintage: 1,728,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,275. NGC ID# 257K, PCGS# 7364



**11134 1925 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1747/94). NGC Census: (1742/73). Mintage: 10,198,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$500. NGC ID# 257L, PCGS# 7365

**11135 1925 MS66+ NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (1747/94). Mintage: 10,198,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$500. NGC ID# 257L, PCGS# 7365

**11136 1925-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1873/39). NGC Census: (1684/64). Mintage: 1,610,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$950. NGC ID# 257M, PCGS# 7366

**11137 1925-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1874/39). NGC Census: (1687/64). Mintage: 1,610,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$950. NGC ID# 257M, PCGS# 7366

**11138 1925-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1874/39). NGC Census: (1687/64). Mintage: 1,610,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$950. NGC ID# 257M, PCGS# 7366

**11139 1925-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1874/39). NGC Census: (1684/64). Mintage: 1,610,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$950. NGC ID# 257M, PCGS# 7366

**11140 1925-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1874/39). NGC Census: (1687/64). Mintage: 1,610,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$950. NGC ID# 257M, PCGS# 7366

**11141 1925-S MS64 PCGS Secure. CAC.** PCGS Population (1874/39). NGC Census: (1687/64). Mintage: 1,610,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$950. NGC ID# 257M, PCGS# 7366

**11142 1926-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1638/945). NGC Census: (1022/595). Mintage: 2,348,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$360. NGC ID# 257P, PCGS# 7368

**11143 1926-D MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (733/212). NGC Census: (481/112). Mintage: 2,348,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$925. NGC ID# 257P, PCGS# 7368

**11144 1926-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (733/212). NGC Census: (482/113). Mintage: 2,348,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$925. NGC ID# 257P, PCGS# 7368

**11145 1926-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (659/74). NGC Census: (400/33). Mintage: 6,980,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$850. NGC ID# 257R, PCGS# 7369

**11146 1926-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (659/74). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 6,980,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$850. NGC ID# 257R, PCGS# 7369



**11147 1927 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1865/305). NGC Census: (1036/124). Mintage: 848,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$500. NGC ID# 257S, PCGS# 7370

**11148 1927 MS64 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (1036/125). PCGS Population (1866/307). Mintage: 848,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$500. NGC ID# 257S, PCGS# 7370

**11149 1927-D MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1177/2957). NGC Census: (552/1668). Mintage: 1,268,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$220. NGC ID# 257T, PCGS# 7371

**11150 1927-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1254/167). NGC Census: (786/79). Mintage: 1,268,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$900. NGC ID# 257T, PCGS# 7371

**11151 1927-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1255/167). NGC Census: (786/79). Mintage: 1,268,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$900. NGC ID# 257T, PCGS# 7371

**11152 1927-D MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1255/167). NGC Census: (786/79). Mintage: 1,268,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$900. NGC ID# 257T, PCGS# 7371

**11153 1927-S — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (42/3027). PCGS Population (42/4603). Mintage: 866,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$120.

**11154 1927-S MS63+ NGC.** NGC Census: (1035/1162). PCGS Population (1885/1541). Mintage: 866,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$440. NGC ID# 257U, PCGS# 7372

**11155 1927-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1084/78). PCGS Population (1467/74). Mintage: 866,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,175. NGC ID# 257U, PCGS# 7372

**11156 1927-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1467/74). NGC Census: (1083/78). Mintage: 866,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,175. NGC ID# 257U, PCGS# 7372

**11157 1928 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (622/7719). NGC Census: (455/5850). Mintage: 360,649. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$325. NGC ID# 257V, PCGS# 7373

**11158 1928 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1669/4525). NGC Census: (1499/2594). Mintage: 360,649. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$530. NGC ID# 257V, PCGS# 7373

**11159 1928 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2347/2158). NGC Census: (1496/1098). Mintage: 360,649. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$800. NGC ID# 257V, PCGS# 7373

**11160 1928 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2357/2166). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 360,649. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$800. NGC ID# 257V, PCGS# 7373

**11161 1928 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2357/2166). NGC Census: (1494/1100). Mintage: 360,649. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$800. NGC ID# 257V, PCGS# 7373



**11162 1928 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1885/281). NGC Census: (988/111). Mintage: 360,649. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,200. NGC ID# 257V, PCGS# 7373

**11163 1928 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1885/281). NGC Census: (989/111). Mintage: 360,649. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,200. NGC ID# 257V, PCGS# 7373

**11164 1928-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1866/55). NGC Census: (1272/39). Mintage: 1,632,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,175. NGC ID# 257W, PCGS# 7374

**11165 1928-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1868/56). NGC Census: (1276/40). Mintage: 1,632,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,175. NGC ID# 257W, PCGS# 7374

**11166 1928-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1275/40). PCGS Population (1868/56). Mintage: 1,632,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,175. NGC ID# 257W, PCGS# 7374

**11167 1928-S MS64+ PCGS.** PCGS Population (1866/55). NGC Census: (1272/39). Mintage: 1,632,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,175. NGC ID# 257W, PCGS# 7374

**11168 1928-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1867/56). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 1,632,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,175. NGC ID# 257W, PCGS# 7374

**11169 1928-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1868/56). NGC Census: (1275/40). Mintage: 1,632,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,175. NGC ID# 257W, PCGS# 7374

**11170 1934 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1910/832). NGC Census: (1627/417). Mintage: 954,057. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$340. NGC ID# 257X, PCGS# 7375

**11171 1934 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1910/832). NGC Census: (1627/417). Mintage: 954,057. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$340. NGC ID# 257X, PCGS# 7375

**11172 1934 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (669/162). NGC Census: (375/41). Mintage: 954,057. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$675. NGC ID# 257X, PCGS# 7375

**11173 1934 MS65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (375/42). PCGS Population (670/162). Mintage: 954,057. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$675. NGC ID# 257X, PCGS# 7375

**11174 1934-D MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (274/30). PCGS Population (443/66). Mintage: 1,569,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,450. NGC ID# 257Y, PCGS# 7376

**11175 1934-D MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (443/66). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 1,569,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,450. NGC ID# 257Y, PCGS# 7376

**11176 1934-D MS65 PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population (442/66). NGC Census: (274/30). Mintage: 1,569,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,450. NGC ID# 257Y, PCGS# 7376

**11177 1934-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (451/2012). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 1,011,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$950. NGC ID# 257Z, PCGS# 7377

**11178 1935 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (872/188). NGC Census: (734/75). Mintage: 1,576,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$600. NGC ID# 2582, PCGS# 7378

**11179 1935 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (869/188). NGC Census: (734/75). Mintage: 1,576,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$600. NGC ID# 2582, PCGS# 7378

**11180 1935-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1145/2253). NGC Census: (668/1377). Mintage: 1,964,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$360. NGC ID# 2583, PCGS# 7379

**11181 1935-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1458/821). NGC Census: (895/486). Mintage: 1,964,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$525. NGC ID# 2583, PCGS# 7379

**11182 1935-S MS64+ PCGS.** PCGS Population (1453/820). NGC Census: (893/486). Mintage: 1,964,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$525. NGC ID# 2583, PCGS# 7379

**11183 1935-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (687/134). NGC Census: (422/64). Mintage: 1,964,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,300. NGC ID# 2583, PCGS# 7379

## EISENHOWER DOLLARS

**11184 1972-D MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (392/7). NGC Census: (306/4). Mintage: 92,548,512. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$130. NGC ID# 2588, PCGS# 7410

**11185 1974 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (115/0). NGC Census: (58/1). Mintage: 27,366,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$480. NGC ID# 258D, PCGS# 7415

**11186 1976 Type Two MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (448/9). NGC Census: (350/3). Mintage: 113,318,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$88. NGC ID# 258H, PCGS# 7419

## SUSAN B. ANTHONY DOLLARS

**11187 1979-P Wide Rim MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (95/0). PCGS Population (85/1). Mintage: 360,222,016. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$150. NGC ID# 258Z, PCGS# 9571

**11188 1980-P MS68 NGC.** NGC Census: (19/0). PCGS Population (3/0). Mintage: 27,610,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS68: \$1,750. NGC ID# 2596, PCGS# 9574

**11189 1999-P MS68 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (6/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS68: \$1,250. NGC ID# 259C, PCGS# 9581

## PROOF SUSAN B. ANTHONY DOLLARS



**11190 1981-S Type Two PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (141). NGC Census: (61). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$660. NGC ID# 259J, PCGS# 99595

## SACAGAWEA DOLLARS

**11191 2000-P Wounded Eagle, FS-901, MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (41/56). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 147883 Base PCGS# 9584

**11192 2000-P Wounded Eagle, FS-901, MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (41/56). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 147883 Base PCGS# 9584

## GOLD DOLLARS

**11193 1849 No L MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (25/247). Mintage: 1,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$750. NGC ID# 25B7, PCGS# 7501

**11194 1849 No L MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (56/123). PCGS Population (72/111). Mintage: 1,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,400. NGC ID# 25B7, PCGS# 7501

**11195 1849 Open Wreath MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (250/491). NGC Census: (403/566). Mintage: 687,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$445. NGC ID# 25B9, PCGS# 7502

**11196 1849 Open Wreath MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (250/492). NGC Census: (403/566). Mintage: 687,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$445. NGC ID# 25B9, PCGS# 7502

**11197 1849 Closed Wreath MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (57/63). NGC Census: (60/147). *From The Free Tilly Collection.* PCGS# 7503

**11198 1849-C Closed Wreath — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (8/74). PCGS Population (17/52). Mintage: 11,634. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$2,150.

**11199 1850-O XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6/93). NGC Census: (1/189). Mintage: 14,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$500. NGC ID# 25BJ, PCGS# 7512

**11200 1850-O AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (20/41). NGC Census: (23/148). Mintage: 14,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$925. NGC ID# 25BJ, PCGS# 7512

**11201 1851 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (312/110). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 3,317,671. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$885. NGC ID# 25BK, PCGS# 7513

**11202 1851-C XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (36/276). NGC Census: (18/362). Mintage: 41,267. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$1,313. NGC ID# 25BL, PCGS# 7514

**11203 1851-O MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (117/309). PCGS Population (25/179). Mintage: 290,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$750. NGC ID# 25BN, PCGS# 7516



**11204 1852-D — Tooled — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (7/84). PCGS Population (14/51). Mintage: 6,360. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,975.

**11205 1852-O AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (154/154). PCGS Population (29/63). Mintage: 140,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$545. NGC ID# 25BT, PCGS# 7520

**11206 1852-O AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (29/63). NGC Census: (154/153). Mintage: 140,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$545. NGC ID# 25BT, PCGS# 7520

**11207 1853 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1007/822). NGC Census: (1291/1125). Mintage: 4,076,051. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$580. NGC ID# 25BU, PCGS# 7521

**11208 1853-O MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (276/432). PCGS Population (56/221). Mintage: 290,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$600. NGC ID# 25BX, PCGS# 7524

**11209 1853-O MS62 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (124/97). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 290,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$960. NGC ID# 25BX, PCGS# 7524

**11210 1854 Type Two MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (729/824). PCGS Population (210/965). Mintage: 783,943. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$1,500. NGC ID# 25C3, PCGS# 7531

**11211 1854 Type Two MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (491/335). PCGS Population (439/526). Mintage: 783,943. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$2,200. NGC ID# 25C3, PCGS# 7531

**11212 1855 AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (312/2269). NGC Census: (339/4529). Mintage: 758,269. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$460. NGC ID# 25C4, PCGS# 7532

**11213 1855 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (1978/1600). PCGS Population (468/1253). Mintage: 758,269. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$660. NGC ID# 25C4, PCGS# 7532



**11214 1857 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (42/25). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 774,789. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$875. NGC ID# 25CD, PCGS# 7544

**11215 1857 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (42/25). NGC Census: (33/18). Mintage: 774,789. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$875. NGC ID# 25CD, PCGS# 7544

**11216 1857-C — Damaged — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (13/107). PCGS Population (29/38). Mintage: 13,280. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$2,725.

**11217 1858 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (29/40). NGC Census: (19/18). Mintage: 117,995. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$975. NGC ID# 25CH, PCGS# 7548

**11218 1858-S AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (12/50). Mintage: 10,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,050. NGC ID# 25CK, PCGS# 7550

**11219 1859 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (34/40). PCGS Population (46/52). Mintage: 168,244. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$700. NGC ID# 25CL, PCGS# 7551

**11220 1859 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (26/26). NGC Census: (20/20). Mintage: 168,244. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$960. NGC ID# 25CL, PCGS# 7551

**11221 1859-C — Damaged — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (2/75). PCGS Population (9/54). Mintage: 5,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$3,450.

**11222 1860 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (15/26). NGC Census: (21/18). Mintage: 36,668. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$825. NGC ID# 25CR, PCGS# 7555

**11223 1860-S AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (36/45). NGC Census: (28/93). Mintage: 13,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$875. NGC ID# 25CT, PCGS# 7557

**11224 1861 MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (121/686). NGC Census: (328/801). Mintage: 527,499. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$435. NGC ID# 25CU, PCGS# 7558

**11225 1861 MS62 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (423/378). PCGS Population (273/413). Mintage: 527,499. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$470. NGC ID# 25CU, PCGS# 7558

**11226 1861 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (257/156). NGC Census: (214/164). Mintage: 527,499. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$660. NGC ID# 25CU, PCGS# 7558

**11227 1862 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (570/923). NGC Census: (956/954). Mintage: 1,361,390. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$470. NGC ID# 25CW, PCGS# 7560

**11228 1862 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (518/406). NGC Census: (461/496). Mintage: 1,361,390. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$750. NGC ID# 25CW, PCGS# 7560

**11229 1866 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (7/71). NGC Census: (1/70). Mintage: 7,130. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$650. NGC ID# 25D2, PCGS# 7565

**11230 1867 MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6/41). NGC Census: (6/33). Mintage: 5,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$1,100. NGC ID# 25D3, PCGS# 7566

**11231 1869 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (19/40). NGC Census: (20/30). Mintage: 5,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,025. NGC ID# 25D5, PCGS# 7568

**11232 1870-S AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2/63). NGC Census: (0/55). Mintage: 3,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,075. NGC ID# 25D7, PCGS# 7570

**11233 1872 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (11/59). NGC Census: (13/38). Mintage: 3,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$745. NGC ID# 25D9, PCGS# 7572

**11234 1873 Open 3 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (783/644). PCGS Population (496/675). Mintage: 123,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$470. NGC ID# 25DB, PCGS# 7573

**11235 1873 Open 3 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (496/675). Mintage: 123,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$470. NGC ID# 25DB, PCGS# 7573

**11236 1873 Open 3 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (203/60). NGC Census: (212/62). Mintage: 123,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$775. NGC ID# 25DB, PCGS# 7573

**11237 1873 Closed 3 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (22/53). PCGS Population (12/38). Mintage: 1,825. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$1,450. NGC ID# 25DA, PCGS# 7574

**11238 1874 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (505/241). Mintage: 198,820. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$710. NGC ID# 25DC, PCGS# 7575



**11239 1874 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (156/85). PCGS Population (146/93). Mintage: 198,820. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,100. NGC ID# 25DC, PCGS# 7575

**11240 1874 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (147/94). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 198,820. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,100. NGC ID# 25DC, PCGS# 7575

**11241 1874 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (147/94). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 198,820. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,100. NGC ID# 25DC, PCGS# 7575

**11242 1874 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (147/94). Mintage: 198,820. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,100. NGC ID# 25DC, PCGS# 7575

**11243 1874 MS61 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (5/17). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 198,820. PCGS# 77575

**11244 1879 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (67/111). NGC Census: (40/71). Mintage: 3,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$710. NGC ID# 25DH, PCGS# 7580

**11245 1883 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (128/291). NGC Census: (87/181). Mintage: 10,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$710. NGC ID# 25DM, PCGS# 7584

**11246 1884 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (29/55). PCGS Population (40/74). Mintage: 5,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$710. NGC ID# 25DN, PCGS# 7585

**11247 1885 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (56/80). PCGS Population (60/49). Mintage: 11,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,100. NGC ID# 25DP, PCGS# 7586

**11248 1887 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (81/91). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 7,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,100. NGC ID# 25DS, PCGS# 7588

**11249 1887 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (83/64). PCGS Population (81/91). Mintage: 7,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,100. NGC ID# 25DS, PCGS# 7588

**11250 1889 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (555/1054). NGC Census: (451/792). Mintage: 29,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$710. *From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 25DU, PCGS# 7590

## CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLES

**11251 1834 XF40 NGC.** NGC Census: (27/907). PCGS Population (49/619). Mintage: 112,234. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$675. NGC ID# 25FS, PCGS# 7692

**11252 1834 XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (49/619). NGC Census: (27/907). Mintage: 112,234. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$675. NGC ID# 25FS, PCGS# 7692

**11253 1834 XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (101/518). NGC Census: (69/838). Mintage: 112,234. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$780. NGC ID# 25FS, PCGS# 7692

**11254 1834 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (100/278). Mintage: 112,234. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$1,225. NGC ID# 25FS, PCGS# 7692

**11255 1836 Script 8 XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (193/983). PCGS Population (69/339). Mintage: 547,986. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$773. NGC ID# 25FU, PCGS# 7694

**11256 1836 Script 8 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (110/872). PCGS Population (67/272). Mintage: 547,986. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,000.

**11257 1836 Block 8 XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (69/133). Mintage: 547,986. PCGS# 97694

**11258 1836 Block 8 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (29/63). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 547,986. PCGS# 97694

**11259 1837 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (15/166). PCGS Population (17/72). Mintage: 45,080. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,450.

**11260 1838 VF35 NGC.** NGC Census: (5/268). PCGS Population (12/150). Mintage: 47,030. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: \$647. NGC ID# 25FY, PCGS# 7696

**11261 1838 AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (21/193). PCGS Population (20/87). Mintage: 47,030. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,150. NGC ID# 25FY, PCGS# 7696

## LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

**11262 1843 AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (22/147). PCGS Population (9/45). Mintage: 100,546. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$425. NGC ID# 25GL, PCGS# 7727

**11263 1843 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (52/21). PCGS Population (8/14). Mintage: 100,546. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$965. NGC ID# 25GL, PCGS# 7727



**11264 1846 AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (7/109). PCGS Population (14/39). Mintage: 21,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$750. NGC ID# 25GZ, PCGS# 7740

**11265 1847-C — Rim Filing — NGC Details.** AU. NGC Census: (21/154). PCGS Population (38/96). Mintage: 23,226. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$2,350.

**11266 1850 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (48/55). PCGS Population (13/40). Mintage: 252,923. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$900. NGC ID# 25HG, PCGS# 7755

**11267 1850-C — Smoothed — PCGS Genuine.** XF Details. NGC Census: (5/113). PCGS Population (13/71). Mintage: 9,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$1,925.



**11268 1851 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (47/48). NGC Census: (71/49). Mintage: 1,372,748. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,000. NGC ID# 25HL, PCGS# 7759

**11269 1851-O AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (27/63). NGC Census: (30/290). Mintage: 148,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$640. NGC ID# 25HP, PCGS# 7762

**11270 1851-O AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (30/290). PCGS Population (27/63). Mintage: 148,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$640. NGC ID# 25HP, PCGS# 7762

**11271 1852-O AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (112/169). PCGS Population (24/39). Mintage: 140,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$825. NGC ID# 25HU, PCGS# 7766

**11272 1852-O AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (24/40). NGC Census: (112/169). Mintage: 140,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$825. NGC ID# 25HU, PCGS# 7766

**11273 1854 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (139/211). PCGS Population (18/132). Mintage: 596,258. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$375. NGC ID# 25HX, PCGS# 7769

**11274 1855 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (21/26). PCGS Population (23/19). Mintage: 235,480. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,525. NGC ID# 25J4, PCGS# 7774

**11275 1856-O — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details.** AU. NGC Census: (14/98). PCGS Population (18/28). Mintage: 21,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,125.

**11276 1857 MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (21/83). NGC Census: (89/160). Mintage: 214,130. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$375. NGC ID# 25JC, PCGS# 7782

**11277 1857-D — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine.** AU Details. NGC Census: (2/50). PCGS Population (10/51). Mintage: 2,364. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$3,175.

**11278 1857-O AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (16/82). Mintage: 34,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$1,075. NGC ID# 25JE, PCGS# 7784

**11279 1857-S AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (14/31). NGC Census: (39/98). Mintage: 69,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$1,075. NGC ID# 25JF, PCGS# 7785

**11280 1858 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (32/31). PCGS Population (7/39). Mintage: 47,377. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$1,200. NGC ID# 25JG, PCGS# 7786

**11281 1860 New Reverse, Type Two, AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (20/60). NGC Census: (14/82). Mintage: 22,675. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$420. NGC ID# 25JP, PCGS# 7791

**11282 1861 New Reverse, Type Two, MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (217/300). NGC Census: (416/318). Mintage: 1,283,878. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$850. NGC ID# 25JX, PCGS# 7794

**11283 1861-S VG10 PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population (3/68). NGC Census: (2/93). Mintage: 24,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VG10: \$530. NGC ID# 25JY, PCGS# 7795

**11284 1862 — Scratched — PCGS Genuine.** AU Details. NGC Census: (8/155). PCGS Population (21/70). Mintage: 98,543. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,150.

**11285 1863-S — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details.** AU. NGC Census: (5/36). PCGS Population (5/10). Mintage: 10,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$2,650.

**11286 1865-S AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (12/21). PCGS Population (7/6). Mintage: 23,376. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$1,925. NGC ID# 25K6, PCGS# 7802

**11287 1866-S XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (30/40). Mintage: 38,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$719. NGC ID# 25K8, PCGS# 7804

**11288 1872-S — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details.** Unc. NGC Census: (0/16). PCGS Population (0/9). Mintage: 18,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$3,550.

**11289 1873 Open 3 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (80/72). NGC Census: (71/108). Mintage: 122,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$825. NGC ID# 25KN, PCGS# 7817

**11290 1874 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (45/28). PCGS Population (12/23). Mintage: 3,940. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$885. NGC ID# 25KR, PCGS# 7821

**11291 1875-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (55/30). PCGS Population (8/11). Mintage: 11,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,200. NGC ID# 25KT, PCGS# 7823

**11292 1878 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (286/180). PCGS Population (288/194). Mintage: 286,260. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$640. NGC ID# 25KY, PCGS# 7828

**11293 1878-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (121/67). PCGS Population (71/52). Mintage: 178,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$445. NGC ID# 25KZ, PCGS# 7829

**11294 1879 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (47/20). PCGS Population (61/17). Mintage: 88,990. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,100. NGC ID# 25L2, PCGS# 7830

**11295 1879-S — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (2/15). PCGS Population (0/12). Mintage: 43,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$1,550.

**11296 1880 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (13/36). NGC Census: (47/64). Mintage: 2,996. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$825. NGC ID# 25L4, PCGS# 7832

**11297 1888 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (90/144). NGC Census: (134/173). Mintage: 16,098. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$550. NGC ID# 25LC, PCGS# 7840

**11298 1888 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (72/101). PCGS Population (73/71). Mintage: 16,098. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$850. NGC ID# 25LC, PCGS# 7840

**11299 1888 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (73/71). NGC Census: (72/101). Mintage: 16,098. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$850. NGC ID# 25LC, PCGS# 7840

**11300 1888 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (51/20). Mintage: 16,098. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,300. NGC ID# 25LC, PCGS# 7840

**11301 1894 MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (26/122). NGC Census: (43/141). Mintage: 4,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$750. NGC ID# 25LJ, PCGS# 7846

**11302 1897 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (269/543). PCGS Population (252/534). Mintage: 29,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$510. NGC ID# 25LM, PCGS# 7849

**11303 1897 MS63 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (207/336). PCGS Population (239/295). Mintage: 29,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$540. NGC ID# 25LM, PCGS# 7849



**11304 1897 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (77/64). PCGS Population (80/42). Mintage: 29,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,550. NGC ID# 25LM, PCGS# 7849

**11305 1898 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (152/121). Mintage: 24,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$775. NGC ID# 25LN, PCGS# 7850

**11306 1900 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (188/78). NGC Census: (190/150). Mintage: 67,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,250. NGC ID# 25LR, PCGS# 7852

**11307 1902 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (346/173). NGC Census: (312/233). Mintage: 133,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,250. NGC ID# 25LT, PCGS# 7854

**11308 1903 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (250/65). NGC Census: (308/97). Mintage: 201,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,575. *From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 25LU, PCGS# 7855

**11309 1904 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (853/674). NGC Census: (960/736). Mintage: 160,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$650. NGC ID# 25LV, PCGS# 7856

**11310 1905 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1585/2266). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 217,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$540. NGC ID# 25LW, PCGS# 7857

**11311 1905 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1371/2529). PCGS Population (1585/2266). Mintage: 217,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$540. NGC ID# 25LW, PCGS# 7857

**11312 1905 MS65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (653/467). PCGS Population (650/336). Mintage: 217,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,250. NGC ID# 25LW, PCGS# 7857

## INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

**11313 1908 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1457/1813). PCGS Population (1482/1865). Mintage: 564,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$900. NGC ID# 288Y, PCGS# 7939

**11314 1908 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1482/1865). NGC Census: (1457/1813). Mintage: 564,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$900. NGC ID# 288Y, PCGS# 7939

**11315 1910 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1408/1016). PCGS Population (694/515). Mintage: 492,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,200. NGC ID# 2892, PCGS# 7941

**11316 1910 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (694/515). NGC Census: (1406/1017). Mintage: 492,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,200. NGC ID# 2892, PCGS# 7941

**11317 1910 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (818/199). PCGS Population (402/113). Mintage: 492,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,800. NGC ID# 2892, PCGS# 7941

**11318 1910 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (818/198). PCGS Population (402/113). Mintage: 492,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,800. NGC ID# 2892, PCGS# 7941

**11319 1911 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1874/1420). PCGS Population (1201/812). Mintage: 704,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$800. NGC ID# 2893, PCGS# 7942

**11320 1911 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1201/812). NGC Census: (1875/1420). Mintage: 704,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$800. NGC ID# 2893, PCGS# 7942

**11321 1911 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1875/1420). PCGS Population (1201/812). Mintage: 704,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$800. NGC ID# 2893, PCGS# 7942

**11322 1911 MS63+ PCGS.** PCGS Population (1201/812). NGC Census: (1870/1418). Mintage: 704,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$800. NGC ID# 2893, PCGS# 7942



**11323 1911 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1201/812). NGC Census: (1874/1420). Mintage: 704,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$800. NGC ID# 2893, PCGS# 7942

**11324 1911 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (703/109). NGC Census: (1254/166). Mintage: 704,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,300. NGC ID# 2893, PCGS# 7942

**11325 1912 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1077/779). PCGS Population (787/590). Mintage: 616,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,400. NGC ID# 2896, PCGS# 7944

**11326 1913 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1184/937). NGC Census: (1703/1181). Mintage: 722,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$800. NGC ID# 2897, PCGS# 7945

**11327 1913 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1703/1181). PCGS Population (1184/937). Mintage: 722,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$800. NGC ID# 2897, PCGS# 7945



**11328 1913 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (793/144). NGC Census: (1080/101). Mintage: 722,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,450. NGC ID# 2897, PCGS# 7945

**11329 1913 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (793/144). NGC Census: (1079/101). Mintage: 722,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,450. NGC ID# 2897, PCGS# 7945

**11330 1913 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1079/101). PCGS Population (793/144). Mintage: 722,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,450. NGC ID# 2897, PCGS# 7945

**11331 1913 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (793/144). NGC Census: (1079/101). Mintage: 722,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,450. NGC ID# 2897, PCGS# 7945

**11332 1914 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (1948/3791). PCGS Population (366/1994). Mintage: 240,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$725. NGC ID# 2898, PCGS# 7946

**11333 1914 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (1948/3793). PCGS Population (366/1994). Mintage: 240,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$725. NGC ID# 2898, PCGS# 7946

**11334 1914-D MS62+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1678/1870). NGC Census: (3542/2917). Mintage: 448,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$600. NGC ID# 2899, PCGS# 7947

**11335 1914-D MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1564/1363). PCGS Population (1079/792). Mintage: 448,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,250. NGC ID# 2899, PCGS# 7947

**11336 1914-D MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1079/792). NGC Census: (1564/1363). Mintage: 448,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,250. NGC ID# 2899, PCGS# 7947

**11337 1915 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1734/1501). PCGS Population (1126/952). Mintage: 606,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$825. NGC ID# 289A, PCGS# 7948

**11338 1915 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1734/1502). PCGS Population (1126/952). Mintage: 606,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$825. NGC ID# 289A, PCGS# 7948

**11339 1915 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1308/194). PCGS Population (797/155). Mintage: 606,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,375. NGC ID# 289A, PCGS# 7948

**11340 1925-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (3640/985). PCGS Population (2277/582). Mintage: 578,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$700. NGC ID# 289B, PCGS# 7949

**11341 1925-D MS64 NGC. Dropped D in Obverse Field.** The error is not mentioned on the NGC label. NGC Census: (3640/985). PCGS Population (2277/582). Mintage: 578,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$700. NGC ID# 289B, PCGS# 7949

**11342 1925-D MS64+ PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population (2279/582). NGC Census: (3640/985). Mintage: 578,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$700. NGC ID# 289B, PCGS# 7949

**11343 1925-D MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (2275/582). NGC Census: (3640/984). Mintage: 578,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$700. NGC ID# 289B, PCGS# 7949

**11344 1925-D MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (2275/582). NGC Census: (3640/984). Mintage: 578,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$700. NGC ID# 289B, PCGS# 7949

**11345 1925-D MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (2277/582). NGC Census: (3640/985). Mintage: 578,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$700. From The College Collection. NGC ID# 289B, PCGS# 7949

**11346 1926 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2593/722). NGC Census: (3446/586). Mintage: 446,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$700. NGC ID# 289C, PCGS# 7950

**11347 1926 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (3446/586). PCGS Population (2593/722). Mintage: 446,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$700. NGC ID# 289C, PCGS# 7950

**11348 1926 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (3446/586). PCGS Population (2593/722). Mintage: 446,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$700. NGC ID# 289C, PCGS# 7950

**11349 1926 MS64+ NGC.** NGC Census: (3446/586). PCGS Population (2593/722). Mintage: 446,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$700. NGC ID# 289C, PCGS# 7950

**11350 1926 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (2593/722). NGC Census: (3443/586). Mintage: 446,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$700. NGC ID# 289C, PCGS# 7950



**11351 1926 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (2593/722). NGC Census: (3446/586). Mintage: 446,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$700. NGC ID# 289C, PCGS# 7950

**11352 1927 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (2608/431). PCGS Population (1944/451). Mintage: 388,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$700. NGC ID# 289D, PCGS# 7951

**11353 1927 MS64+ NGC.** NGC Census: (2608/431). PCGS Population (1944/451). Mintage: 388,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$700. NGC ID# 289D, PCGS# 7951

**11354 1927 MS64+ NGC.** NGC Census: (2608/431). PCGS Population (1944/451). Mintage: 388,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$700. NGC ID# 289D, PCGS# 7951

**11355 1928 MS62+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (3210/4716). NGC Census: (5774/7582). Mintage: 416,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$340. NGC ID# 289E, PCGS# 7952

**11356 1928 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (4472/3110). PCGS Population (2879/1837). Mintage: 416,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$540. NGC ID# 289E, PCGS# 7952

**11357 1928 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1523/316). NGC Census: (2659/451). Mintage: 416,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$700. NGC ID# 289E, PCGS# 7952

**11358 1928 MS64+ PCGS.** PCGS Population (1522/315). NGC Census: (2659/450). Mintage: 416,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$700. NGC ID# 289E, PCGS# 7952

**11359 1929 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1657/141). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 532,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$825. NGC ID# 289F, PCGS# 7953

**11360 1929 MS64 PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population (1659/141). NGC Census: (2812/241). Mintage: 532,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$825. NGC ID# 289F, PCGS# 7953

**11361 1929 MS64 PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population (1659/141). NGC Census: (2812/241). Mintage: 532,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$825. NGC ID# 289F, PCGS# 7953

**11362 1929 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1659/141). NGC Census: (2812/241). Mintage: 532,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$825. NGC ID# 289F, PCGS# 7953

### THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

**11363 1854 XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (275/2635). NGC Census: (251/3552). Mintage: 138,618. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$944. NGC ID# 25M3, PCGS# 7969

**11364 1854 XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (275/2638). NGC Census: (251/3553). Mintage: 138,618. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$944. NGC ID# 25M3, PCGS# 7969

**11365 1854 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (206/3341). PCGS Population (349/2283). Mintage: 138,618. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,025.

**11366 1854 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (714/1151). NGC Census: (811/2137). Mintage: 138,618. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$1,175. NGC ID# 25M3, PCGS# 7969

**11367 1854 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (717/1151). NGC Census: (817/2141). Mintage: 138,618. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$1,175. NGC ID# 25M3, PCGS# 7969

**11368 1854 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (817/2141). PCGS Population (717/1151). Mintage: 138,618. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$1,175. NGC ID# 25M3, PCGS# 7969

**11369 1854 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (1244/896). PCGS Population (497/654). Mintage: 138,618. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,400. NGC ID# 25M3, PCGS# 7969

**11370 1854 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (1241/896). PCGS Population (498/653). Mintage: 138,618. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,400. NGC ID# 25M3, PCGS# 7969

**11371 1854 — Obverse Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (30/866). PCGS Population (16/638). Mintage: 138,618. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$2,000.

**11372 1854-O — Cleaned — ANACS. XF Details, Net VF30.** NGC Census: (15/776). PCGS Population (22/497). Mintage: 24,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$1,990.

**11373 1862 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (14/165). PCGS Population (22/109). Mintage: 5,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$2,550.

**11374 1863 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (9/196). PCGS Population (16/116). Mintage: 5,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$2,250.



**11375 1869 — Reverse Damage — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (2/25). Mintage: 2,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$4,000.

**11376 1870 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (17/202). PCGS Population (30/149). Mintage: 3,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,950.

**11377 1874 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (474/668). NGC Census: (940/776). Mintage: 41,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,350. NGC ID# 25MX, PCGS# 7998



**11378 1874 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (940/776). PCGS Population (475/668). Mintage: 41,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,350. NGC ID# 25MX, PCGS# 7998

**11379 1878 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (70/5028). PCGS Population (205/5267). Mintage: 82,304. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,025.

**11380 1886 — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (4/112). PCGS Population (18/146). Mintage: 1,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$2,300.

## CLASSIC HALF EAGLES

**11381 1834 Plain 4 AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (144/1296). PCGS Population (163/501). Mintage: 657,460. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,025. NGC ID# 25RR, PCGS# 8171

**11382 1834 Plain 4 AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (109/392). NGC Census: (220/1078). Mintage: 657,460. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$1,125. NGC ID# 25RR, PCGS# 8171

**11383 1834 Plain 4 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (388/690). PCGS Population (144/248). Mintage: 657,460. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$1,325. NGC ID# 25RR, PCGS# 8171

**11384 1835 — Damaged — ANACS. XF40 Details.** NGC Census: (55/591). PCGS Population (66/340). Mintage: 371,534. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$700.

**11385 1836 XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (169/779). PCGS Population (166/390). Mintage: 553,147. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$840. NGC ID# 25RY, PCGS# 8174

**11386 1836 AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (83/305). NGC Census: (90/686). Mintage: 553,147. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,100. NGC ID# 25RY, PCGS# 8174

**11387 1837 — Ex-Jewelry — ANACS. AU50 Details.** NGC Census: (33/256). PCGS Population (31/91). Mintage: 207,121. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,325.

**11388 1838 — Scratched — ANACS. XF40 Details.** NGC Census: (37/595). PCGS Population (62/307). Mintage: 286,588. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$800.

## LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

**11389 1839 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (42/70). PCGS Population (17/33). Mintage: 118,143. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$1,425. NGC ID# 25S7, PCGS# 8191

**11390 1840 Narrow Mill XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (36/95). NGC Census: (42/229). Mintage: 137,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$667. NGC ID# 25SA, PCGS# 8194

**11391 1840 Narrow Mill AU53 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (21/48). NGC Census: (35/162). Mintage: 137,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$1,100. NGC ID# 25SA, PCGS# 8194

**11392 1840-D Narrow Mill — Damaged — ANACS. XF40 Details.** NGC Census: (3/58). PCGS Population (15/47). Mintage: 22,896. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$2,250.

**11393 1840-O Narrow Mill — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (16/85). PCGS Population (14/30). Mintage: 40,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,525.

**11394 1842-D Small Date — Scratched — NCS. Fine Details.** NGC Census: (2/145). PCGS Population (1/175). Mintage: 59,608. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: \$750.

**11395 1842-O — Damaged — NCS. Fine Details; 1843-O — Reverse Scratched — NGC Details. XF.** (Total: 2 coins)

**11396 1842-O — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. VF Details.** NGC Census: (1/46). PCGS Population (4/45). Mintage: 16,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$1,200.

**11397 1843 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (36/52). NGC Census: (93/215). Mintage: 611,205. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$565. NGC ID# 25T2, PCGS# 8213

**11398 1843-C — Scratched — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (10/57). PCGS Population (10/34). Mintage: 44,227. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$3,225.

**11399 1843-O Small Letters — Cleaned, Rim Damage — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (4/45). PCGS Population (3/13). Mintage: 19,075. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$2,325.

**11400 1844 AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (25/214). PCGS Population (23/84). Mintage: 340,330. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$480. NGC ID# 25T7, PCGS# 8219

**11401 1845 AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (45/201). PCGS Population (18/77). Mintage: 417,099. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$500. NGC ID# 25TB, PCGS# 8223

**11402 1845-D — Tooled — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (21/171). PCGS Population (33/101). Mintage: 90,629. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$2,775.

**11403 1845-O — Rim Damaged — NGC Details. XF.** NGC Census: (10/118). PCGS Population (12/69). Mintage: 41,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$1,025.

**11404 1845-O — Ex-Jewelry — ANACS. XF40 Details.** NGC Census: (10/117). PCGS Population (12/69). Mintage: 41,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$1,025.

**11405 1850-C Weak C VF35 NGC.** NGC Census: (2/30). PCGS Population (3/21). PCGS# 98244

**11406 1851-D — Harshly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (11/74). PCGS Population (15/29). Mintage: 62,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$2,650.

**11407 1851-O — Reverse Graffiti — NGC Details. XF.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (10/49). Mintage: 41,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$1,550.

**11408 1853 XF40 NGC.** NGC Census: (10/442). PCGS Population (29/246). Mintage: 305,770. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$440. NGC ID# 25UD, PCGS# 8253



**11409 1853-C — Smoothed — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (6/18). PCGS Population (0/11). Mintage: 65,571. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$5,850.

**11410 1854 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (42/258). PCGS Population (46/96). Mintage: 160,675. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$480.

**11411 1854-C — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (13/58). PCGS Population (9/26). Mintage: 39,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$3,325.

**11412 1854-D Large D — Cleaned — ANACS. VF30 Details.** NGC Census: (2/200). PCGS Population (5/183). Mintage: 56,413. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$890.

**11413 1856-C — Tooled — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (11/77). PCGS Population (19/37). Mintage: 28,457. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$2,950.

**11414 1856-S AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (33/23). PCGS Population (26/16). Mintage: 105,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$1,575. NGC ID# 25UZ, PCGS# 8270

**11415 1859 AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (12/21). NGC Census: (10/47). Mintage: 16,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$635. NGC ID# 25VB, PCGS# 8280

**11416 1861 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (555/274). PCGS Population (130/217). Mintage: 688,150. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$850. NGC ID# 25VK, PCGS# 8288

**11417 1873-S VF35 PCGS.** PCGS Population (9/57). NGC Census: (9/81). Mintage: 31,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: \$773. NGC ID# 25WM, PCGS# 8332

**11418 1880-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (129/17). PCGS Population (86/2). Mintage: 1,348,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,175. NGC ID# 25XC, PCGS# 8353

**11419 1880-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (88/2). NGC Census: (129/17). Mintage: 1,348,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,175. NGC ID# 25XC, PCGS# 8353

**11420 1880-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (86/2). NGC Census: (129/17). Mintage: 1,348,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,175. NGC ID# 25XC, PCGS# 8353

**11421 1881-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (109/22). PCGS Population (92/5). Mintage: 969,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,300. NGC ID# 25XF, PCGS# 8357

**11422 1882-CC — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (36/379). PCGS Population (51/181). Mintage: 82,817. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,250.

**11423 1882-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (479/469). NGC Census: (818/582). Mintage: 969,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$500. NGC ID# 25XJ, PCGS# 8360

**11424 1882-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (188/34). PCGS Population (155/10). Mintage: 969,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,225. NGC ID# 25XJ, PCGS# 8360

**11425 1882-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (188/34). PCGS Population (155/10). Mintage: 969,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,225. NGC ID# 25XJ, PCGS# 8360

**11426 1890-CC AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (71/291). NGC Census: (70/430). Mintage: 53,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$900. NGC ID# 25Y3, PCGS# 8376

**11427 1891-CC AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (95/1215). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 208,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$925. NGC ID# 25Y5, PCGS# 8378

**11428 1891-CC AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (251/756). NGC Census: (461/1046). Mintage: 208,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,100. NGC ID# 25Y5, PCGS# 8378

**11429 1891-CC — Smoothed — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (72/974). PCGS Population (82/674). Mintage: 208,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$1,150.

**11430 1891-CC — Scratched — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (72/974). PCGS Population (82/674). Mintage: 208,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$1,150.

**11431 1892-CC XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (62/331). NGC Census: (79/592). Mintage: 82,968. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$701. NGC ID# 25Y7, PCGS# 8380

**11432 1892-CC AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (80/153). NGC Census: (130/357). Mintage: 82,968. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$1,050. NGC ID# 25Y7, PCGS# 8380

**11433 1893-CC AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (66/179). NGC Census: (111/372). Mintage: 60,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$1,175. NGC ID# 25YB, PCGS# 8384



**11434 1895 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (466/84). PCGS Population (151/20). Mintage: 1,345,936. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,050. NGC ID# 25YH, PCGS# 8390

**11435 1899 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2035/2353). NGC Census: (4004/6257). Mintage: 1,710,729. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$500. NGC ID# 25YS, PCGS# 8398



**11436 1899 MS64+ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (709/106). Mintage: 1,710,729. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$700. NGC ID# 25YS, PCGS# 8398

**11437 1899-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (84/65). PCGS Population (100/46). Mintage: 1,545,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$825. NGC ID# 25YT, PCGS# 8399

**11438 1899-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (84/65). PCGS Population (100/46). Mintage: 1,545,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$825. NGC ID# 25YT, PCGS# 8399

**11439 1900 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (3740/1855). PCGS Population (2511/1019). Mintage: 1,405,730. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$560. NGC ID# 25YU, PCGS# 8400

**11440 1900-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (146/12). NGC Census: (73/4). Mintage: 329,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,175. NGC ID# 25YV, PCGS# 8401

**11441 1901/0-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (81/20). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 3,648,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,675. NGC ID# 25YX, PCGS# 8403

**11442 1902 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (281/124). PCGS Population (226/114). Mintage: 172,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$560. NGC ID# 25YY, PCGS# 8405

**11443 1905 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (149/55). NGC Census: (282/58). Mintage: 302,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$700. NGC ID# 25Z6, PCGS# 8411

**11444 1905 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (282/58). PCGS Population (149/55). Mintage: 302,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$700. NGC ID# 25Z6, PCGS# 8411

**11445 1906 AU55 ANACS.** Breen - 6792. NGC Census: (22/2721). PCGS Population (51/1690). Mintage: 348,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$370. NGC ID# 25Z9, PCGS# 8413

**11446 1906-D MS64+ PCGS.** PCGS Population (282/59). NGC Census: (351/70). Mintage: 320,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$700. NGC ID# 25ZA, PCGS# 8414

**11447 1906-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (69/33). PCGS Population (91/52). Mintage: 598,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$900. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 25ZB, PCGS# 8415

**11448 1908 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1376/1144). NGC Census: (1394/1323). Mintage: 421,874. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$560. NGC ID# 25ZE, PCGS# 8418

**11449 1908 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (901/243). NGC Census: (997/327). Mintage: 421,874. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$700. NGC ID# 25ZE, PCGS# 8418

## INDIAN HALF EAGLES

**11450 1908 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1056/945). PCGS Population (1163/1006). Mintage: 577,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,400. NGC ID# 28DE, PCGS# 8510

**11451 1908 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1163/1006). NGC Census: (1056/945). Mintage: 577,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,400. NGC ID# 28DE, PCGS# 8510

**11452 1908 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1163/1006). NGC Census: (1056/945). Mintage: 577,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,400. NGC ID# 28DE, PCGS# 8510

**11453 1908-D MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (253/2268). PCGS Population (270/2600). Mintage: 148,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$620. NGC ID# 28DF, PCGS# 8511

**11454 1908-D MS62 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (936/1665). NGC Census: (825/1444). Mintage: 148,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$950. NGC ID# 28DF, PCGS# 8511

**11455 1909 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (872/464). PCGS Population (859/510). Mintage: 627,138. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,425. NGC ID# 28DH, PCGS# 8513

**11456 1909 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (872/464). PCGS Population (859/510). Mintage: 627,138. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,425. NGC ID# 28DH, PCGS# 8513

**11457 1909-D MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (9770/10763). PCGS Population (8946/12757). Mintage: 3,423,560. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$645. NGC ID# 28DJ, PCGS# 8514

**11458 1909-D MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (9764/10767). PCGS Population (8946/12757). Mintage: 3,423,560. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$645. NGC ID# 28DJ, PCGS# 8514



**11459 1909-D MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (8041/2726). PCGS Population (9832/2923). Mintage: 3,423,560. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,075. NGC ID# 28DJ, PCGS# 8514

**11460 1909-D MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (9833/2924). NGC Census: (8036/2727). Mintage: 3,423,560. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,075. NGC ID# 28DJ, PCGS# 8514

**11461 1910 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (997/352). PCGS Population (612/264). Mintage: 604,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,425. NGC ID# 28DK, PCGS# 8517

**11462 1910 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (997/352). PCGS Population (612/264). Mintage: 604,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,425. NGC ID# 28DK, PCGS# 8517

**11463 1910 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (997/352). PCGS Population (612/264). Mintage: 604,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,425. NGC ID# 28DK, PCGS# 8517

**11464 1910-D MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (357/208). PCGS Population (355/310). Mintage: 193,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,300. NGC ID# 28DL, PCGS# 8518

**11465 1910-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (608/418). PCGS Population (206/240). Mintage: 770,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$775. NGC ID# 28DM, PCGS# 8519

**11466 1911 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (867/530). PCGS Population (974/501). Mintage: 915,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,425. NGC ID# 28DP, PCGS# 8520

**11467 1911 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (867/530). PCGS Population (974/501). Mintage: 915,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,425. NGC ID# 28DP, PCGS# 8520

**11468 1912 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1110/402). PCGS Population (1367/498). Mintage: 790,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,300. NGC ID# 28DS, PCGS# 8523

**11469 1912 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1110/402). PCGS Population (1367/498). Mintage: 790,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,300. NGC ID# 28DS, PCGS# 8523

**11470 1913 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2818/2078). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 915,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$650. NGC ID# 28DT, PCGS# 8525

**11471 1913 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1111/499). PCGS Population (1454/625). Mintage: 915,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,375. NGC ID# 28DT, PCGS# 8525

**11472 1913 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1111/499). PCGS Population (1454/625). Mintage: 915,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,375. NGC ID# 28DT, PCGS# 8525

**11473 1914-D MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (253/1061). NGC Census: (667/1111). Mintage: 247,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$640. NGC ID# 28DV, PCGS# 8528

**11474 1914-D MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (253/1061). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 247,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$640. NGC ID# 28DV, PCGS# 8528

**11475 1914-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (578/518). PCGS Population (215/456). Mintage: 263,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$865. NGC ID# 28DW, PCGS# 8529

**11476 1915 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (648/582). PCGS Population (846/540). Mintage: 588,075. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,475. NGC ID# 28DX, PCGS# 8530

**11477 1915 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (648/582). PCGS Population (846/540). Mintage: 588,075. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,475. NGC ID# 28DX, PCGS# 8530

**11478 1916-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (651/963). PCGS Population (236/829). Mintage: 240,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$685.  
*From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 28DY, PCGS# 8532

## LIBERTY EAGLES

**11479 1842 Small Date — Cleaned — ANACS. AU50 Details.** NGC Census: (30/94). PCGS Population (9/17). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,375.

**11480 1842-O — Cleaned — ANACS. XF45 Details.** NGC Census: (56/138). PCGS Population (39/43). Mintage: 27,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$1,473.

**11481 1843 XF40 NGC.** NGC Census: (16/124). PCGS Population (20/58). Mintage: 75,462. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$1,025. NGC ID# 262P, PCGS# 8588

**11482 1843-O VF35 ANACS.** NGC Census: (13/345). PCGS Population (29/186). Mintage: 175,162. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: \$931. NGC ID# 262R, PCGS# 8589

**11483 1843-O AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (48/185). PCGS Population (29/51). Mintage: 175,162. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,225. NGC ID# 262R, PCGS# 8589

**11484 1845-O — Cleaned — ANACS. XF40 Details.** NGC Census: (24/180). PCGS Population (27/81). Mintage: 47,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$1,225.

**11485 1846-O — Cleaned — ANACS. XF40 Details.** NGC Census: (18/99). PCGS Population (17/27). Mintage: 81,780. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$1,350.

**11486 1846-O — Salt Water Damage — PCGS Genuine. XF Details.** NGC Census: (18/99). PCGS Population (17/27). Mintage: 81,780. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$1,350.

**11487 1847 XF45 NGC.** Ex: SS Republic. NGC Census: (177/624). PCGS Population (147/222). Mintage: 862,258. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$775. NGC ID# 262Z, PCGS# 8597

**11488 1847 AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (120/504). PCGS Population (84/138). Mintage: 862,258. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$840. NGC ID# 262Z, PCGS# 8597

**11489 1847 AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (84/138). NGC Census: (120/504). Mintage: 862,258. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$840. NGC ID# 262Z, PCGS# 8597

**11490 1847 AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (121/384). PCGS Population (57/81). Mintage: 862,258. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$875. NGC ID# 262Z, PCGS# 8597

**11491 1847 AU53 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (121/383). PCGS Population (57/81). Mintage: 862,258. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$875. NGC ID# 262Z, PCGS# 8597



**11492 1847 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (36/45). Mintage: 862,258. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$1,000. NGC ID# 262Z, PCGS# 8597

**11493 1847-O VF30 ANACS.** NGC Census: (11/722). PCGS Population (10/456). Mintage: 571,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$900. NGC ID# 2632, PCGS# 8598

**11494 1848 XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (65/224). PCGS Population (30/71). Mintage: 145,484. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$878. NGC ID# 2633, PCGS# 8599



**11495 1849 XF40 ANACS.** NGC Census: (72/679). PCGS Population (66/269). Mintage: 653,618. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$790. NGC ID# 2635, PCGS# 8601

**11496 1849-O — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details.** VF. NGC Census: (1/91). PCGS Population (4/75). Mintage: 23,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$1,075.

**11497 1851-O AU55 PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population (49/33). NGC Census: (211/120). Mintage: 263,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$1,725. NGC ID# 263B, PCGS# 8607

**11498 1852 AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (51/75). NGC Census: (78/363). Mintage: 263,106. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$780. NGC ID# 263C, PCGS# 8608

**11499 1852 AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (107/256). PCGS Population (31/44). Mintage: 263,106. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$1,000. NGC ID# 263C, PCGS# 8608

**11500 1853 AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (49/108). NGC Census: (89/333). Mintage: 201,253. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$800. NGC ID# 263E, PCGS# 8610

**11501 1853 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (151/182). PCGS Population (46/62). Mintage: 201,253. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$1,075. NGC ID# 263E, PCGS# 8610

**11502 1853-O — Tooled — PCGS Genuine.** AU Details. NGC Census: (23/140). PCGS Population (33/48). Mintage: 51,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,200.

**11503 1856-O — Cleaned, Damaged — ANACS.** XF Details, Net VF20. NGC Census: (1/103). PCGS Population (0/67). Mintage: 14,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$1,050.

**11504 1856-O — Ex-Jewelry — PCGS Genuine.** AU Details. NGC Census: (10/59). PCGS Population (10/18). Mintage: 14,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$3,175.

**11505 1860 XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (34/86). PCGS Population (26/50). Mintage: 15,055. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$1,180. NGC ID# 2644, PCGS# 8631

**11506 1861 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine.** AU Details. NGC Census: (48/428). PCGS Population (92/144). Mintage: 113,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,125.

**11507 1879 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (294/496). PCGS Population (121/199). Mintage: 384,770. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$710. NGC ID# 265M, PCGS# 8683

**11508 1879 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (103/43). PCGS Population (64/39). Mintage: 384,770. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,150. NGC ID# 265M, PCGS# 8683

**11509 1880 AG3 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1/1453). NGC Census: (0/2046). Mintage: 1,644,876. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AG3 : \$628. NGC ID# 265S, PCGS# 8687

**11510 1881 MS61 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (2331/2146). NGC Census: (5985/4340). Mintage: 3,877,260. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$775. NGC ID# 265W, PCGS# 8691

**11511 1881 MS63+ PCGS.** PCGS Population (289/17). NGC Census: (655/34). Mintage: 3,877,260. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,150. NGC ID# 265W, PCGS# 8691

**11512 1881-CC XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (40/201). NGC Census: (19/306). Mintage: 24,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$1,025. NGC ID# 265X, PCGS# 8692

**11513 1881-O — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details.** AU. NGC Census: (26/118). PCGS Population (14/39). Mintage: 8,350. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,050.

**11514 1881-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (587/29). PCGS Population (400/53). Mintage: 970,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$950. NGC ID# 265Z, PCGS# 8694



**11515 1883 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (95/4). PCGS Population (84/2). Mintage: 208,740. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,625. NGC ID# 2666, PCGS# 8699

**11516 1887-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (95/3). NGC Census: (66/12). Mintage: 817,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,700. NGC ID# 266J, PCGS# 8711

**11517 1888-O — Obverse Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details.** Unc. NGC Census: (74/420). PCGS Population (53/292). Mintage: 21,335. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$1,100.

**11518 1888-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (487/157). NGC Census: (537/85). Mintage: 648,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,050. NGC ID# 266M, PCGS# 8714

**11519 1888-S MS62 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (487/157). NGC Census: (536/84). Mintage: 648,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,050. NGC ID# 266M, PCGS# 8714

**11520 1889-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (382/97). PCGS Population (407/260). Mintage: 425,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$830. NGC ID# 266P, PCGS# 8716

**11521 1889-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (89/8). PCGS Population (240/20). Mintage: 425,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,375. NGC ID# 266P, PCGS# 8716

**11522 1891-CC — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details.** Unc. NGC Census: (250/1099). PCGS Population (245/870). Mintage: 103,732. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$1,850.

**11523 1892-CC VF35 PCGS.** PCGS Population (16/385). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 40,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: \$1,084. NGC ID# 266W, PCGS# 8722

**11524 1892-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (65/189). PCGS Population (26/262). Mintage: 115,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$710. NGC ID# 266Y, PCGS# 8724

**11525 1892-S MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (66/168). NGC Census: (78/95). Mintage: 115,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$775. NGC ID# 266Y, PCGS# 8724

**11526 1892-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (74/21). PCGS Population (87/81). Mintage: 115,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,150. NGC ID# 266Y, PCGS# 8724

**11527 1893-O AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (10/448). NGC Census: (9/393). Mintage: 17,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$800. NGC ID# 2673, PCGS# 8727

**11528 1894 MS60 NGC.** NGC Census: (1773/33694). PCGS Population (1990/15987). Mintage: 2,470,778. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$720. NGC ID# 2675, PCGS# 8729

**11529 1894 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (15162/5983). PCGS Population (7844/1880). Mintage: 2,470,778. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$830. NGC ID# 2675, PCGS# 8729

**11530 1894-O AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (43/392). NGC Census: (36/752). Mintage: 107,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$670. NGC ID# 2676, PCGS# 8730

**11531 1894-O AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (39/720). PCGS Population (46/346). Mintage: 107,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$750. NGC ID# 2676, PCGS# 8730

**11532 1894-O AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (91/255). NGC Census: (140/574). Mintage: 107,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$785. NGC ID# 2676, PCGS# 8730

**11533 1894-O AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (144/576). PCGS Population (91/255). Mintage: 107,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$785. NGC ID# 2676, PCGS# 8730

**11534 1894-O AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (144/576). PCGS Population (91/255). Mintage: 107,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$785. NGC ID# 2676, PCGS# 8730

**11535 1895 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1682/195). PCGS Population (465/61). Mintage: 567,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,000. NGC ID# 2678, PCGS# 8732

**11536 1895-O XF45 ANACS.** NGC Census: (3/675). PCGS Population (16/493). Mintage: 98,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$664. NGC ID# 2679, PCGS# 8733

**11537 1895-O AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (90/367). NGC Census: (76/575). Mintage: 98,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$900. NGC ID# 2679, PCGS# 8733

**11538 1896 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (227/23). PCGS Population (141/9). Mintage: 76,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,150. NGC ID# 267B, PCGS# 8735



**11539 1897 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (128/11). NGC Census: (168/27). Mintage: 1,000,159. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,875. NGC ID# 267D, PCGS# 8737

**11540 1897-O AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (45/218). NGC Census: (27/324). Mintage: 42,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$980. NGC ID# 267E, PCGS# 8738

**11541 1898 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (66/10). NGC Census: (123/30). Mintage: 812,197. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,875. NGC ID# 267G, PCGS# 8740

**11542 1901 MS63+ PCGS.** PCGS Population (3973/2191). NGC Census: (6602/3334). Mintage: 1,718,825. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,000. NGC ID# 267P, PCGS# 8747

**11543 1901-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (5075/4809). NGC Census: (5895/5401). Mintage: 2,812,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,000. NGC ID# 267S, PCGS# 8749

**11544 1902 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (66/20). PCGS Population (104/19). Mintage: 82,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,650. NGC ID# 267T, PCGS# 8750

**11545 1903-O — Damaged — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (5/1108). PCGS Population (15/1011). Mintage: 112,771. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$670.

**11546 1903-O MS61 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (191/449). NGC Census: (394/328). Mintage: 112,771. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$1,075. NGC ID# 267W, PCGS# 8753

**11547 1903-O MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (329/120). NGC Census: (272/56). Mintage: 112,771. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,225. NGC ID# 267W, PCGS# 8753

**11548 1904-O AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (121/442). NGC Census: (151/440). Mintage: 108,950. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$710. NGC ID# 267Z, PCGS# 8756

**11549 1905-S AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (76/188). NGC Census: (102/382). Mintage: 369,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$695. NGC ID# 2683, PCGS# 8758

**11550 1905-S AU55 ANACS.** NGC Census: (102/382). PCGS Population (76/189). Mintage: 369,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$695. NGC ID# 2683, PCGS# 8758

**11551 1905-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (229/153). PCGS Population (82/107). Mintage: 369,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$710. NGC ID# 2683, PCGS# 8758

**11552 1906-D MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (568/1808). NGC Census: (1142/2108). Mintage: 981,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$825. NGC ID# 2685, PCGS# 8760



**11553 1906-D MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1384/724). PCGS Population (1114/694). Mintage: 981,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$985. NGC ID# 2685, PCGS# 8760

**11554 1906-D MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (556/168). PCGS Population (468/226). Mintage: 981,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,175. NGC ID# 2685, PCGS# 8760

**11555 1906-D MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (468/226). NGC Census: (556/168). Mintage: 981,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,175. NGC ID# 2685, PCGS# 8760

**11556 1906-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (144/24). PCGS Population (199/27). Mintage: 981,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,850. NGC ID# 2685, PCGS# 8760

**11557 1906-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (199/27). NGC Census: (144/24). Mintage: 981,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,850. NGC ID# 2685, PCGS# 8760

## INDIAN EAGLES

**11558 1907 No Motto — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (8/6055). PCGS Population (48/5871). Mintage: 239,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$880.

**11559 1908-D No Motto — Damaged — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (7/857). PCGS Population (19/820). Mintage: 210,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$710

**11560 1908-D No Motto — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (7/858). PCGS Population (19/823). Mintage: 210,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$710.

**11561 1908 Motto AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (134/4335). PCGS Population (257/4201). Mintage: 341,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$730. NGC ID# 28GJ, PCGS# 8859

**11562 1908 Motto MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1587/1142). NGC Census: (1522/751). Mintage: 341,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,100. NGC ID# 28GJ, PCGS# 8859

**11563 1908 Motto MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1522/751). PCGS Population (1587/1142). Mintage: 341,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,100. NGC ID# 28GJ, PCGS# 8859

**11564 1908 Motto MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1587/1142). NGC Census: (1522/752). Mintage: 341,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,100. NGC ID# 28GJ, PCGS# 8859

**11565 1908 Motto MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1587/1142). NGC Census: (1522/752). Mintage: 341,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,100. NGC ID# 28GJ, PCGS# 8859

**11566 1908-D Motto MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (91/424). NGC Census: (200/242). Mintage: 836,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$1,425. NGC ID# 28GK, PCGS# 8860

**11567 1908-D Motto MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (91/424). NGC Census: (200/242). Mintage: 836,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$1,425. NGC ID# 28GK, PCGS# 8860

**11568 1909 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (677/844). PCGS Population (331/1230). Mintage: 184,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$1,075. NGC ID# 28GM, PCGS# 8862

**11569 1909 MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (332/1231). NGC Census: (677/846). Mintage: 184,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$1,075. NGC ID# 28GM, PCGS# 8862

**11570 1909-D AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (123/1058). NGC Census: (69/935). Mintage: 121,540. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$950. NGC ID# 28GN, PCGS# 8863

**11571 1909-D MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (236/507). NGC Census: (236/357). Mintage: 121,540. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$1,550. NGC ID# 28GN, PCGS# 8863

**11572 1909-S AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (44/708). PCGS Population (62/702). Mintage: 292,350. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$900. NGC ID# 28GP, PCGS# 8864

**11573 1909-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (216/351). NGC Census: (279/275). Mintage: 292,350. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,175. NGC ID# 28GR, PCGS# 8864

**11574 1910 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1963/1438). NGC Census: (2279/1676). Mintage: 318,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,075. NGC ID# 28GR, PCGS# 8865



**11575 1910 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1070/368). NGC Census: (1156/522). Mintage: 318,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,250. *From The Free Tilley Collection.* NGC ID# 28GR, PCGS# 8865

**11576 1910-D MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (2125/1060). PCGS Population (2294/787). Mintage: 2,356,640. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,175. NGC ID# 28GS, PCGS# 8866

**11577 1910-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (714/616). PCGS Population (541/812). Mintage: 811,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,075. NGC ID# 268D, PCGS# 8867

**11578 1910-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (541/812). NGC Census: (714/616). Mintage: 811,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,075. NGC ID# 268D, PCGS# 8867

**11579 1910-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (716/618). PCGS Population (541/812). Mintage: 811,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,075. NGC ID# 268D, PCGS# 8867

**11580 1911 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1679/656). NGC Census: (1806/1128). Mintage: 505,595. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,200. NGC ID# 28GT, PCGS# 8868

**11581 1911 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1679/656). NGC Census: (1806/1128). Mintage: 505,595. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,200. NGC ID# 28GT, PCGS# 8868

**11582 1911-D XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (36/654). NGC Census: (22/896). Mintage: 30,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$1,150. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 28GU, PCGS# 8869

**11583 1911-S AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (68/226). NGC Census: (72/226). Mintage: 51,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$1,125. NGC ID# 28GV, PCGS# 8870

**11584 1912-S AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (226/760). PCGS Population (206/709). Mintage: 300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$950. NGC ID# 28GX, PCGS# 8872

**11585 1912-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (261/448). NGC Census: (450/307). Mintage: 300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,175. NGC ID# 28GX, PCGS# 8872

**11586 1912-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (451/309). PCGS Population (261/448). Mintage: 300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,175. NGC ID# 28GX, PCGS# 8872

**11587 1913-S AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population (73/449). NGC Census: (98/668). Mintage: 66,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$1,250. NGC ID# 28GZ, PCGS# 8874

**11588 1914-D MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (853/634). NGC Census: (801/420). Mintage: 343,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,025. NGC ID# 28H3, PCGS# 8876

**11589 1914-S AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (160/813). PCGS Population (116/740). Mintage: 208,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$975. NGC ID# 28H4, PCGS# 8877

**11590 1914-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (240/498). NGC Census: (378/432). Mintage: 208,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,200. NGC ID# 28H4, PCGS# 8877

**11591 1914-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (381/432). PCGS Population (242/498). Mintage: 208,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,200. NGC ID# 28H4, PCGS# 8877

**11592 1915 MS63 PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population (507/353). NGC Census: (415/480). Mintage: 351,075. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,725. NGC ID# 28H5, PCGS# 8878

**11593 1915-S — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine.** AU Details. NGC Census: (17/409). PCGS Population (16/322). Mintage: 59,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$935.

**11594 1916-S AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (110/740). PCGS Population (113/796). Mintage: 138,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$980. NGC ID# 28H7, PCGS# 8880

**11595 1916-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (248/547). NGC Census: (286/450). Mintage: 138,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,175. NGC ID# 28H7, PCGS# 8880

**11596 1916-S — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (30/420). PCGS Population (26/523). Mintage: 138,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$1,250.

**11597 1926 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (11284/3782). NGC Census: (14974/5093). Mintage: 1,014,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,000. NGC ID# 28H9, PCGS# 8882



**11598 1926 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (4468/625). PCGS Population (3390/392). Mintage: 1,014,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,200. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 28H9, PCGS# 8882

**11599 1926 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3390/392). NGC Census: (4468/625). Mintage: 1,014,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,200. NGC ID# 28H9, PCGS# 8882

**11600 1932 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (13658/29717). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 4,463,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$900. NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884

**11601 1932 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (19124/10593). NGC Census: (24751/14384). Mintage: 4,463,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,000. NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884

**11602 1932 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (9274/1319). NGC Census: (11791/2593). Mintage: 4,463,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,200. NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884

## LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

**11603 1851 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine.** XF Details. NGC Census: (56/770). PCGS Population (48/482). Mintage: 2,087,155. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$2,250.

**11604 1855 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (41/221). PCGS Population (38/100). Mintage: 364,666. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$2,475.

**11605 1861 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine.** AU Details. NGC Census: (252/2047). PCGS Population (214/958). Mintage: 2,976,453. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$2,425.

**11606 1861 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (48/247). PCGS Population (45/214). Mintage: 2,976,453. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$5,175.

**11607 1866 — Reverse Rim Filed — NGC Details. AU.** NGC Census: (54/393). PCGS Population (45/219). Mintage: 698,775. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$2,325.

**11608 1867-S XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (116/246). NGC Census: (248/744). Mintage: 920,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$1,819. NGC ID# 26A2, PCGS# 8952

**11609 1867-S Saddle Ridge Hoard — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (1/3). Mintage: 920,750.

**11610 1872 AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (70/466). PCGS Population (58/261). Mintage: 251,880. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$2,050. NGC ID# 26AD, PCGS# 8963

**11611 1872-S AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (341/538). PCGS Population (87/166). Mintage: 780,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$1,875. NGC ID# 26AF, PCGS# 8965



**11612 1873 Open 3 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (527/6014). PCGS Population (517/3751). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$1,470. NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 8967

**11613 1873 Open 3 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (527/6017). PCGS Population (517/3751). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$1,470. NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 8967

**11614 1873 Open 3 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (2239/3775). PCGS Population (746/3005). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,650. NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 8967

**11615 1873 Open 3 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (2240/3777). PCGS Population (746/3005). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,650. NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 8967

**11616 1873 Open 3 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (2240/3777). PCGS Population (746/3005). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,650. NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 8967

**11617 1873 Open 3 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (746/3005). NGC Census: (2240/3777). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,650. NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 8967

**11618 1873 Open 3 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (2240/3777). PCGS Population (746/3005). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,650. NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 8967

**11619 1873 Open 3 MS60 NGC.** NGC Census: (948/2829). PCGS Population (683/2322). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$1,850. NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 8967

**11620 1873 Open 3 MS60 NGC.** NGC Census: (948/2829). PCGS Population (683/2322). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$1,850. NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 8967

**11621 1873 Open 3 MS60 NGC.** NGC Census: (944/2825). PCGS Population (683/2322). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$1,850. NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 8967

**11622 1873 Open 3 MS60 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (683/2322). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$1,850. NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 8967



**11623 1873 Open 3 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (1995/832). PCGS Population (1225/1097). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$2,125. NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 8967

**11624 1873-S Closed 3 AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (129/1468). PCGS Population (98/619). Mintage: 1,040,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,625. NGC ID# 26AL, PCGS# 8969

**11625 1873-S Closed 3 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (309/987). PCGS Population (158/369). Mintage: 1,040,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$1,725. NGC ID# 26AL, PCGS# 8969

**11626 1874-CC — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. XF Details.** NGC Census: (152/1060). PCGS Population (126/641). Mintage: 115,085. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$3,075.

**11627 1874-S XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (112/2680). PCGS Population (114/1277). Mintage: 1,214,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$1,427. NGC ID# 26AR, PCGS# 8972

**11628 1874-S AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (131/2549). PCGS Population (127/1149). Mintage: 1,214,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,440. NGC ID# 26AR, PCGS# 8972

**11629 1874-S AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (195/2354). PCGS Population (126/1023). Mintage: 1,214,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$1,450. NGC ID# 26AR, PCGS# 8972

**11630 1874-S AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (503/1851). PCGS Population (255/768). Mintage: 1,214,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$1,470. NGC ID# 26AR, PCGS# 8972

**11631 1874-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (1240/610). PCGS Population (321/447). Mintage: 1,214,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,650. NGC ID# 26AR, PCGS# 8972

**11632 1874-S MS60 NGC.** NGC Census: (202/408). PCGS Population (96/351). Mintage: 1,214,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$2,350. NGC ID# 26AR, PCGS# 8972

**11633 1875 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (98/1175). PCGS Population (99/822). Mintage: 295,740. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$1,750. NGC ID# 26AS, PCGS# 8973

**11634 1875-CC — Polished — NGC Details. XF.** NGC Census: (100/1549). PCGS Population (140/1231). Mintage: 111,151. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$2,550.

**11635 1875-CC — Bent — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (82/436). PCGS Population (64/398). Mintage: 111,151. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$7,350.

**11636 1875-S XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (48/1985). NGC Census: (26/3357). Mintage: 1,230,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$1,420. NGC ID# 26AU, PCGS# 8975

**11637 1875-S XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (129/1856). NGC Census: (96/3261). Mintage: 1,230,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$1,427. NGC ID# 26AU, PCGS# 8975

**11638 1875-S AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (196/2963). PCGS Population (194/1515). Mintage: 1,230,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$1,450. NGC ID# 26AU, PCGS# 8975

**11639 1875-S AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (462/2501). PCGS Population (372/1143). Mintage: 1,230,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$1,470. NGC ID# 26AU, PCGS# 8975

**11640 1875-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (1505/996). PCGS Population (499/644). Mintage: 1,230,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,530. NGC ID# 26AU, PCGS# 8975

**11641 1875-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (1505/998). PCGS Population (499/644). Mintage: 1,230,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,530. NGC ID# 26AU, PCGS# 8975

**11642 1875-S MS60 NGC.** NGC Census: (300/695). PCGS Population (176/468). Mintage: 1,230,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$1,900. NGC ID# 26AU, PCGS# 8975

**11643 1876 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (923/805). PCGS Population (365/660). Mintage: 583,905. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,530. NGC ID# 26AV, PCGS# 8976

**11644 1876-CC — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (189/1316). PCGS Population (254/701). Mintage: 138,441. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$3,050.

**11645 1876-S AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (130/4981). PCGS Population (123/2833). Mintage: 1,597,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,440. NGC ID# 26AX, PCGS# 8978

**11646 1876-S AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (269/4712). PCGS Population (202/2631). Mintage: 1,597,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$1,450. NGC ID# 26AX, PCGS# 8978

**11647 1876-S AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (719/3993). PCGS Population (464/2167). Mintage: 1,597,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$1,470. NGC ID# 26AX, PCGS# 8978

**11648 1876-S AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (720/3995). PCGS Population (464/2167). Mintage: 1,597,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$1,470. NGC ID# 26AX, PCGS# 8978

**11649 1876-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (2217/1776). PCGS Population (721/1446). Mintage: 1,597,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,530. NGC ID# 26AX, PCGS# 8978

**11650 1876-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (721/1446). NGC Census: (2218/1777). Mintage: 1,597,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,530. NGC ID# 26AX, PCGS# 8978

**11651 1876-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (721/1446). NGC Census: (2217/1776). Mintage: 1,597,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,530. NGC ID# 26AX, PCGS# 8978

**11652 1876-S MS60 NGC.** NGC Census: (394/1382). PCGS Population (266/1180). Mintage: 1,597,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$1,850. NGC ID# 26AX, PCGS# 8978

**11653 1876-S — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (395/1382). PCGS Population (266/1180). Mintage: 1,597,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$1,850.

**11654 1877-S MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (736/184). PCGS Population (483/305). Mintage: 1,735,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$2,250. NGC ID# 26B2, PCGS# 8984

**11655 1877-S MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (483/305). NGC Census: (737/184). Mintage: 1,735,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$2,250. NGC ID# 26B2, PCGS# 8984

**11656 1878-S AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (177/1064). NGC Census: (89/1265). Mintage: 1,739,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$1,400. NGC ID# 26B5, PCGS# 8987

**11657 1878-S MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (415/173). NGC Census: (477/101). Mintage: 1,739,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$2,275. NGC ID# 26B5, PCGS# 8987



**11658 1878-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (164/9). NGC Census: (93/7). Mintage: 1,739,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$5,950. NGC ID# 26B5, PCGS# 8987

**11659 1879 Doubled Die Reverse, FS-801, MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (5/2). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 207,630. PCGS# 145736 Base PCGS# 8988

**11660 1879-S AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (136/654). NGC Census: (146/991). Mintage: 1,233,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$1,390. NGC ID# 26B9, PCGS# 8991

**11661 1882-CC — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (84/688). PCGS Population (107/339). Mintage: 39,140. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$2,925.

**11662 1883-CC — Damage — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (124/857). PCGS Population (136/418). Mintage: 59,962. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$3,425.

**11663 1883-S XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (18/1993). PCGS Population (37/2124). Mintage: 1,189,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$1,364. NGC ID# 26BJ, PCGS# 9000

**11664 1883-S MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (744/530). PCGS Population (509/968). Mintage: 1,189,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$1,775. NGC ID# 26BJ, PCGS# 9000

**11665 1883-S MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (745/530). PCGS Population (509/968). Mintage: 1,189,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$1,775. NGC ID# 26BJ, PCGS# 9000

**11666 1884-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (315/1989). NGC Census: (364/2056). Mintage: 916,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,405. NGC ID# 26BL, PCGS# 9002

**11667 1884-S MS60 NGC.** NGC Census: (235/1824). PCGS Population (125/1866). Mintage: 916,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$1,430. NGC ID# 26BL, PCGS# 9002

**11668 1884-S MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (1013/811). PCGS Population (582/1284). Mintage: 916,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$1,875. NGC ID# 26BL, PCGS# 9002

**11669 1885-S MS60 ANACS.** NGC Census: (195/1704). PCGS Population (124/1822). Mintage: 683,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$1,525. NGC ID# 26BP, PCGS# 9005

**11670 1885-S MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (514/1308). NGC Census: (866/841). Mintage: 683,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$1,800. NGC ID# 26BP, PCGS# 9005

**11671 1888 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (87/768). NGC Census: (22/1010). Mintage: 226,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$1,390. NGC ID# 26BT, PCGS# 9008



**11672 1888 MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (247/232). NGC Census: (398/171). Mintage: 226,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$2,050. NGC ID# 26BT, PCGS# 9008

**11673 1888-S MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (890/1008). PCGS Population (501/1423). Mintage: 859,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$1,775. NGC ID# 26BU, PCGS# 9009

**11674 1888-S MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (890/1008). PCGS Population (501/1423). Mintage: 859,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$1,775. NGC ID# 26BU, PCGS# 9009

**11675 1889-S MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (377/1211). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 774,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$1,550. NGC ID# 26BW, PCGS# 9012

**11676 1890 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (54/645). NGC Census: (19/592). Mintage: 75,995. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$1,390. NGC ID# 26BX, PCGS# 9013

**11677 1890-S MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (633/466). PCGS Population (319/726). Mintage: 802,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$1,575. NGC ID# 26BZ, PCGS# 9015

**11678 1890-S MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (634/466). PCGS Population (319/726). Mintage: 802,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$1,575. NGC ID# 26BZ, PCGS# 9015

**11679 1891-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1850/904). NGC Census: (1904/546). Mintage: 1,288,125. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,800. NGC ID# 26C4, PCGS# 9018

**11680 1891-S MS62 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (1904/546). PCGS Population (1852/904). Mintage: 1,288,125. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,800. NGC ID# 26C4, PCGS# 9018

**11681 1892-S AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (42/4150). PCGS Population (96/3301). Mintage: 930,150. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$1,390. NGC ID# 26C7, PCGS# 9021

**11682 1892-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1503/421). PCGS Population (1300/712). Mintage: 930,150. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,850. NGC ID# 26C7, PCGS# 9021

**11683 1893 MS62 ANACS.** NGC Census: (2441/747). PCGS Population (1731/742). Mintage: 344,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,480. NGC ID# 26C8, PCGS# 9022

**11684 1893 MS62+ PCGS.** PCGS Population (1731/742). NGC Census: (2441/747). Mintage: 344,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,480. NGC ID# 26C8, PCGS# 9022

**11685 1893-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1488/582). NGC Census: (1697/303). Mintage: 996,175. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,800. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 26CA, PCGS# 9024

**11686 1894 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (106/9790). NGC Census: (26/14682). Mintage: 1,368,990. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$1,390. NGC ID# 26CB, PCGS# 9025

**11687 1894 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (5527/1510). PCGS Population (4024/1191). Mintage: 1,368,990. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,480. NGC ID# 26CB, PCGS# 9025

**11688 1894 MS62 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (5527/1510). PCGS Population (4024/1191). Mintage: 1,368,990. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,480. NGC ID# 26CB, PCGS# 9025

**11689 1894-S MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (2177/2509). PCGS Population (1129/2439). Mintage: 1,048,550. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$1,460. NGC ID# 26CC, PCGS# 9026



**11690 1894-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (730/162). NGC Census: (560/98). Mintage: 1,048,550. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$2,650. NGC ID# 26CC, PCGS# 9026

**11691 1895 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (9137/3946). PCGS Population (6343/2062). Mintage: 1,114,656. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,480. NGC ID# 26CD, PCGS# 9027

**11692 1895 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1798/264). NGC Census: (3413/533). Mintage: 1,114,656. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,900. NGC ID# 26CD, PCGS# 9027

**11693 1895 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (3412/533). PCGS Population (1798/264). Mintage: 1,114,656. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,900. NGC ID# 26CD, PCGS# 9027

**11694 1895-S MS61 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (2778/3216). PCGS Population (1315/3183). Mintage: 1,100,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$1,460. NGC ID# 26CE, PCGS# 9028

**11695 1895-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2139/1046). NGC Census: (2377/839). Mintage: 1,100,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,480. NGC ID# 26CE, PCGS# 9028

**11696 1896 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (4289/1672). PCGS Population (2711/1068). Mintage: 792,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,480. NGC ID# 26CF, PCGS# 9029

**11697 1896 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1489/183). PCGS Population (923/145). Mintage: 792,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$2,025. NGC ID# 26CF, PCGS# 9029

**11698 1896 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1489/183). PCGS Population (923/145). Mintage: 792,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$2,025. NGC ID# 26CF, PCGS# 9029

**11699 1896 Repunched Date, FS-301, MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (16/1). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 145739 Base PCGS# 9029

**11700 1896-S MS61 ANACS.** NGC Census: (3486/4170). PCGS Population (1674/3730). Mintage: 1,403,925. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$1,460. NGC ID# 26CG, PCGS# 9030

**11701 1896-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2547/1183). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 1,403,925. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,625. NGC ID# 26CG, PCGS# 9030

**11702 1896-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2552/1183). NGC Census: (3263/911). Mintage: 1,403,925. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,625. NGC ID# 26CG, PCGS# 9030

**11703 1896-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1027/156). NGC Census: (789/122). Mintage: 1,403,925. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$2,225. NGC ID# 26CG, PCGS# 9030

**11704 1897 Repunched Date, Breen-7325 ANACS.** NGC Census: (5884/10455). PCGS Population (3241/6624). Mintage: 1,383,261. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$1,460. NGC ID# 26CH, PCGS# 9031

**11705 1897 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (5896/10485). PCGS Population (3258/6643). Mintage: 1,383,261. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$1,460. NGC ID# 26CH, PCGS# 9031

**11706 1897 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (2670/333). PCGS Population (1445/220). Mintage: 1,383,261. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,975. NGC ID# 26CH, PCGS# 9031

**11707 1897 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1445/220). NGC Census: (2670/333). Mintage: 1,383,261. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,975. NGC ID# 26CH, PCGS# 9031

**11708 1897 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1445/220). NGC Census: (2673/335). Mintage: 1,383,261. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,975. NGC ID# 26CH, PCGS# 9031

**11709 1897-S MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1933/6059). NGC Census: (4038/7116). Mintage: 1,470,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$1,460. NGC ID# 26CJ, PCGS# 9032

**11710 1897-S MS62+ NGC.** NGC Census: (4870/2245). PCGS Population (3822/2236). Mintage: 1,470,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,480. NGC ID# 26CJ, PCGS# 9032

**11711 1898 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (155/1187). NGC Census: (155/1459). Mintage: 170,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,405. NGC ID# 26CK, PCGS# 9033

**11712 1898 MS61 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (386/745). NGC Census: (511/844). Mintage: 170,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$1,975. NGC ID# 26CK, PCGS# 9033

**11713 1898-S AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (74/21579). PCGS Population (208/15762). Mintage: 2,575,175. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$1,390. NGC ID# 26CL, PCGS# 9034

**11714 1898-S AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (74/21579). PCGS Population (208/15762). Mintage: 2,575,175. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$1,390. NGC ID# 26CL, PCGS# 9034

**11715 1898-S AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (74/21579). PCGS Population (208/15762). Mintage: 2,575,175. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$1,390. NGC ID# 26CL, PCGS# 9034

**11716 1898-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (794/20785). PCGS Population (1178/14584). Mintage: 2,575,175. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,405. NGC ID# 26CL, PCGS# 9034

**11717 1898-S MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2953/11133). NGC Census: (6497/13592). Mintage: 2,575,175. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$1,460. NGC ID# 26CL, PCGS# 9034



**11718 1898-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (3791/1146). PCGS Population (3168/1334). Mintage: 2,575,175. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$2,075. NGC ID# 26CL, PCGS# 9034

**11719 1898-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3171/1336). NGC Census: (3791/1146). Mintage: 2,575,175. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$2,075. NGC ID# 26CL, PCGS# 9034

**11720 1899 MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3349/8791). NGC Census: (5506/16531). Mintage: 1,669,384. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$1,460. NGC ID# 26CM, PCGS# 9035

**11721 1899 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (9219/7311). PCGS Population (6060/2731). Mintage: 1,669,384. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,480. NGC ID# 26CM, PCGS# 9035

**11722 1899-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (3353/1587). PCGS Population (2651/1478). Mintage: 2,010,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,575. NGC ID# 26CN, PCGS# 9036

**11723 1899-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1292/295). PCGS Population (1221/257). Mintage: 2,010,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$2,225. NGC ID# 26CN, PCGS# 9036

**11724 1899-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1292/295). PCGS Population (1221/257). Mintage: 2,010,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$2,225. NGC ID# 26CN, PCGS# 9036

**11725 1899-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1292/295). PCGS Population (1221/257). Mintage: 2,010,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$2,225. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 26CN, PCGS# 9036

**11726 1899-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1221/257). NGC Census: (1291/295). Mintage: 2,010,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$2,225. NGC ID# 26CN, PCGS# 9036

**11727 1899-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1221/257). NGC Census: (1292/295). Mintage: 2,010,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$2,225. NGC ID# 26CN, PCGS# 9036

**11728 1899-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1221/257). NGC Census: (1292/295). Mintage: 2,010,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$2,225. NGC ID# 26CN, PCGS# 9036

**11729 1899-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1223/258). NGC Census: (1292/295). Mintage: 2,010,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$2,225. NGC ID# 26CN, PCGS# 9036

**11730 1900 MS62 ANACS.** NGC Census: (17480/21738). PCGS Population (13220/15514). Mintage: 1,874,584. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,480. NGC ID# 26CP, PCGS# 9037

**11731 1900 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (16807/4931). PCGS Population (11123/4401). Mintage: 1,874,584. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,650. NGC ID# 26CP, PCGS# 9037

**11732 1900 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (16807/4931). PCGS Population (11123/4401). Mintage: 1,874,584. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,650. NGC ID# 26CP, PCGS# 9037



**11733 1900 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (16809/4933). PCGS Population (11123/4401). Mintage: 1,874,584. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,650. NGC ID# 26CP, PCGS# 9037

**11734 1900 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4278/123). NGC Census: (4702/229). Mintage: 1,874,584. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,850. NGC ID# 26CP, PCGS# 9037

**11735 1900 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4278/123). NGC Census: (4702/229). Mintage: 1,874,584. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,850. NGC ID# 26CP, PCGS# 9037

**11736 1900 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4278/123). NGC Census: (4702/229). Mintage: 1,874,584. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,850. NGC ID# 26CP, PCGS# 9037

**11737 1900 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4278/123). NGC Census: (4702/229). Mintage: 1,874,584. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,850. NGC ID# 26CP, PCGS# 9037

**11738 1900-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1976/946). NGC Census: (2480/810). Mintage: 2,459,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,480. NGC ID# 26CR, PCGS# 9038

**11739 1901 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1713/1782). NGC Census: (1656/1684). Mintage: 111,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,580. NGC ID# 26CS, PCGS# 9039

**11740 1901 MS63 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (1658/1685). PCGS Population (1721/1782). Mintage: 111,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,580. NGC ID# 26CS, PCGS# 9039

**11741 1901-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (912/372). PCGS Population (822/576). Mintage: 1,596,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,480.  
*From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 26CT, PCGS# 9040

**11742 1901-S MS62 ANACS.** NGC Census: (911/372). PCGS Population (821/576). Mintage: 1,596,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,480. NGC ID# 26CT, PCGS# 9040

**11743 1902 — Obverse Damaged — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (47/297). PCGS Population (30/398). Mintage: 31,140. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$2,150.

**11744 1902-S MS60 ANACS.** NGC Census: (375/3705). PCGS Population (249/3035). Mintage: 1,753,625. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$1,430. NGC ID# 26CV, PCGS# 9042

**11745 1903 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (955/10992). PCGS Population (662/9015). Mintage: 287,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$1,460. NGC ID# 26CW, PCGS# 9043



**11746 1903 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (4365/3627). PCGS Population (3268/3316). Mintage: 287,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,580. NGC ID# 26CW, PCGS# 9043

**11747 1903 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (4365/3627). PCGS Population (3268/3316). Mintage: 287,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,580. NGC ID# 26CW, PCGS# 9043

**11748 1903 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3270/3318). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 287,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,580. NGC ID# 26CW, PCGS# 9043

**11749 1903-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1365/286). PCGS Population (1425/381). Mintage: 954,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$2,125. NGC ID# 26CX, PCGS# 9044

**11750 1903-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1422/381). NGC Census: (1365/287). Mintage: 954,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$2,125. NGC ID# 26CX, PCGS# 9044

**11751 1903-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1365/286). PCGS Population (1426/381). Mintage: 954,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$2,125. NGC ID# 26CX, PCGS# 9044

**11752 1903-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1427/381). NGC Census: (1365/286). Mintage: 954,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$2,125. NGC ID# 26CX, PCGS# 9044

**11753 1904 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (57129/91695). NGC Census: (71828/117465). Mintage: 6,256,797. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,480. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**11754 1904 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (57129/91695). NGC Census: (71828/117465). Mintage: 6,256,797. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,480. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**11755 1904 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (57129/91695). NGC Census: (71828/117465). Mintage: 6,256,797. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,480. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**11756 1904 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (71828/117465). PCGS Population (57144/91726). Mintage: 6,256,797. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,480. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**11757 1904 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (75768/41697). PCGS Population (55529/36197). Mintage: 6,256,797. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,580. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**11758 1904 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (75768/41697). PCGS Population (55529/36197). Mintage: 6,256,797. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,580. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**11759 1904 MS63 PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population (55541/36204). NGC Census: (75791/41718). Mintage: 6,256,797. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,580. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**11760 1904 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (31497/4695). NGC Census: (34895/6802). Mintage: 6,256,797. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,850. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**11761 1904 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (31497/4695). NGC Census: (34895/6802). Mintage: 6,256,797. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,850. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**11762 1904 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (31497/4695). NGC Census: (34895/6802). Mintage: 6,256,797. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,850. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**11763 1904 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (31497/4695). NGC Census: (34895/6802). Mintage: 6,256,797. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,850. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**11764 1904 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (34895/6802). PCGS Population (31497/4695). Mintage: 6,256,797. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,850. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**11765 1904 MS64+ NGC.** NGC Census: (34915/6809). PCGS Population (31508/4696). Mintage: 6,256,797. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,850. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**11766 1904 AU58 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (8/735). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 6,256,797. PCGS# 79045

**11767 1904-S AU58 ANACS.** NGC Census: (307/23410). PCGS Population (461/18737). Mintage: 5,134,175. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,405. NGC ID# 26CZ, PCGS# 9046

**11768 1904-S MS62+ NGC.** NGC Census: (7984/11744). PCGS Population (6639/9569). Mintage: 5,134,175. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,480. NGC ID# 26CZ, PCGS# 9046



**11769 1904-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (8268/3473). PCGS Population (6224/3341). Mintage: 5,134,175. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$2,050. NGC ID# 26CZ, PCGS# 9046

**11770 1904-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (8268/3473). PCGS Population (6224/3341). Mintage: 5,134,175. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$2,050. NGC ID# 26CZ, PCGS# 9046

**11771 1904-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6224/3341). NGC Census: (8268/3475). Mintage: 5,134,175. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$2,050. NGC ID# 26CZ, PCGS# 9046

**11772 1904-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (8269/3475). PCGS Population (6227/3342). Mintage: 5,134,175. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$2,050. NGC ID# 26CZ, PCGS# 9046

**11773 1904-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (8269/3475). PCGS Population (6227/3342). Mintage: 5,134,175. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$2,050. NGC ID# 26CZ, PCGS# 9046

**11774 1904-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (8269/3475). PCGS Population (6230/3348). Mintage: 5,134,175. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$2,050. NGC ID# 26CZ, PCGS# 9046

**11775 1904-S MS63 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (8269/3475). PCGS Population (6227/3342). Mintage: 5,134,175. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$2,050. NGC ID# 26CZ, PCGS# 9046

**11776 1906 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (123/502). PCGS Population (102/625). Mintage: 69,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,925. NGC ID# 26D4, PCGS# 9049

**11777 1907 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (79/21540). NGC Census: (11/30309). Mintage: 1,451,864. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$1,390. NGC ID# 26D7, PCGS# 9052

**11778 1907 MS60 NGC.** NGC Census: (1049/29055). PCGS Population (1174/19936). Mintage: 1,451,864. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$1,430. NGC ID# 26D7, PCGS# 9052

**11779 1907 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (10245/5439). NGC Census: (13813/7531). Mintage: 1,451,864. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,480. NGC ID# 26D7, PCGS# 9052

**11780 1907 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (6822/709). PCGS Population (4524/915). Mintage: 1,451,864. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,580. NGC ID# 26D7, PCGS# 9052

**11781 1907 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (6822/709). PCGS Population (4524/915). Mintage: 1,451,864. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,580. NGC ID# 26D7, PCGS# 9052

**11782 1907 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (6822/709). PCGS Population (4524/915). Mintage: 1,451,864. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,580. NGC ID# 26D7, PCGS# 9052

**11783 1907 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (6823/709). PCGS Population (4528/917). Mintage: 1,451,864. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,580. NGC ID# 26D7, PCGS# 9052

**11784 1907-D MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (641/958). PCGS Population (649/1335). Mintage: 842,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,975. NGC ID# 26D8, PCGS# 9053

**11785 1907-D MS62 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (648/1334). NGC Census: (641/958). Mintage: 842,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,975. NGC ID# 26D8, PCGS# 9053

**11786 1907-S MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (527/2324). NGC Census: (860/2205). Mintage: 2,165,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$1,950. NGC ID# 26D9, PCGS# 9054

## SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

**11787 1907 Arabic Numerals MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2386/10749). NGC Census: (3209/5645). Mintage: 361,667. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,575. NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

**11788 1907 Arabic Numerals MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4345/2616). NGC Census: (2089/827). Mintage: 361,667. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$2,150. NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

**11789 1908 No Motto MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (46261/47481). PCGS Population (33615/55495). Mintage: 4,271,551. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,530.  
*From The Rawlin "Mac" McNelly Collection.* NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

**11790 1908 No Motto, Wells Fargo Nevada MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2264/5508). NGC Census: (2863/2653).  
*From The Rawlin "Mac" McNelly Collection.* PCGS# 99142

**11791 1908-D No Motto MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1030/3149). NGC Census: (1542/2164). Mintage: 663,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,575. NGC ID# 26F7, PCGS# 9143



**11792 1908-D Motto MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (498/2063). NGC Census: (571/1259). Mintage: 349,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,825. NGC ID# 26F9, PCGS# 9148

**11793 1909 MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (214/1467). NGC Census: (291/697). Mintage: 161,282. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$2,000. NGC ID# 26FB, PCGS# 9150

**11794 1909 MS62 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (452/245). PCGS Population (574/893). Mintage: 161,282. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$2,100. NGC ID# 26FB, PCGS# 9150

**11795 1909/8 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (19/1580). PCGS Population (58/1987). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,725.

**11796 1909/8 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (216/1712). NGC Census: (154/1391). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$1,875. NGC ID# 26FC, PCGS# 9151

**11797 1910 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (894/77). PCGS Population (1197/173). Mintage: 482,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$2,225. NGC ID# 26FF, PCGS# 9154

**11798 1910-D MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1734/3130). NGC Census: (2145/2269). Mintage: 429,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,650. NGC ID# 26FG, PCGS# 9155

**11799 1910-D MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (2145/2271). PCGS Population (1734/3130). Mintage: 429,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,650. NGC ID# 26FG, PCGS# 9155

**11800 1910-D MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (2145/2271). PCGS Population (1735/3130). Mintage: 429,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,650. NGC ID# 26FG, PCGS# 9155

**11801 1910-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1781/489). PCGS Population (2005/1125). Mintage: 429,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,850. NGC ID# 26FG, PCGS# 9155

**11802 1911 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (703/1282). NGC Census: (953/1006). Mintage: 197,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,700. NGC ID# 26FJ, PCGS# 9157

**11803 1911 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (781/501). NGC Census: (501/505). Mintage: 197,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$2,225. NGC ID# 26FJ, PCGS# 9157



**11804 1911-D MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1896/546). PCGS Population (1865/507). Mintage: 846,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$2,250. NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

**11805 1911-S MS64+ NGC.** NGC Census: (1419/286). PCGS Population (1528/522). Mintage: 775,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$2,025. NGC ID# 26FL, PCGS# 9159

**11806 1912 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1088/1581). NGC Census: (950/550). Mintage: 149,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,850. NGC ID# 26FM, PCGS# 9160

**11807 1912 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1091/1581). NGC Census: (952/550). Mintage: 149,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,850. NGC ID# 26FM, PCGS# 9160

**11808 1912 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1092/1581). NGC Census: (952/550). Mintage: 149,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,850. NGC ID# 26FM, PCGS# 9160

**11809 1912 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1103/478). NGC Census: (339/211). Mintage: 149,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$2,150. NGC ID# 26FM, PCGS# 9160

**11810 1913 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1057/482). PCGS Population (883/1052). Mintage: 168,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,875. NGC ID# 26FN, PCGS# 9161

**11811 1913 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (883/1052). NGC Census: (1057/482). Mintage: 168,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,875. NGC ID# 26FN, PCGS# 9161

**11812 1913-D MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1263/1675). NGC Census: (1094/1008). Mintage: 393,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,850. NGC ID# 26FP, PCGS# 9162

**11813 1913-D MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1094/1008). PCGS Population (1264/1681). Mintage: 393,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,850. NGC ID# 26FP, PCGS# 9162

**11814 1914-D MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (2017/2517). PCGS Population (1913/3335). Mintage: 453,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,650. NGC ID# 26FT, PCGS# 9165

**11815 1914-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1923/594). PCGS Population (2275/1059). Mintage: 453,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,800. NGC ID# 26FT, PCGS# 9165

**11816 1914-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1924/593). PCGS Population (2275/1060). Mintage: 453,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,800. NGC ID# 26FT, PCGS# 9165

**11817 1914-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (8155/7421). PCGS Population (5957/7486). Mintage: 1,498,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,600. NGC ID# 26FU, PCGS# 9166

**11818 1914-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (5960/7489). NGC Census: (8155/7421). Mintage: 1,498,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,600. NGC ID# 26FU, PCGS# 9166

**11819 1914-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1355/152). PCGS Population (1982/116). Mintage: 1,498,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$2,200. NGC ID# 26FU, PCGS# 9166

**11820 1915 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (605/926). NGC Census: (749/778). Mintage: 152,050. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,875. NGC ID# 26FV, PCGS# 9167

**11821 1915 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (749/778). PCGS Population (605/926). Mintage: 152,050. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,875. NGC ID# 26FV, PCGS# 9167

**11822 1920 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1477/426). PCGS Population (2020/876). Mintage: 228,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,925. NGC ID# 26FY, PCGS# 9170

**11823 1920 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (2020/875). NGC Census: (1470/424). Mintage: 228,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,925. NGC ID# 26FY, PCGS# 9170

**11824 1922 MS64+ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (7995/510). PCGS Population (7638/1333). Mintage: 1,375,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,825. NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173

**11825 1923-D MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1647/830). PCGS Population (2414/1620). Mintage: 1,702,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$2,070. NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

**11826 1924 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (84741/50091). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 4,323,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,585. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177



**11827 1924 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (41632/8459). NGC Census: (33643/4984). Mintage: 4,323,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$2,070. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**11828 1924-D — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (0/451). PCGS Population (2/631). Mintage: 3,049,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,975.

**11829 1924-S — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (5/452). PCGS Population (7/419). Mintage: 2,927,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$2,725.

**11830 1925 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (13251/7092). NGC Census: (15947/4988). Mintage: 2,831,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,585. NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

**11831 1926 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6295/12295). NGC Census: (6569/13164). Mintage: 816,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,530. NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183

**11832 1926-S — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (3/658). PCGS Population (4/669). Mintage: 2,041,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$2,575.

**11833 1927 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (25893/5640). NGC Census: (19471/2494). Mintage: 2,946,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$2,070. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

**11834 1927 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (25893/5640). NGC Census: (19471/2494). Mintage: 2,946,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$2,070. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

**11835 1927 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (25893/5640). NGC Census: (19471/2494). Mintage: 2,946,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$2,070. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

**11836 1928 MS65+ PCGS.** PCGS Population (8487/2922). NGC Census: (5323/1307). Mintage: 8,816,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$2,070. NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

## COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

**11837 1893 Isabella Quarter AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (209/4585). NGC Census: (75/3474). Mintage: 24,214. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$355. NGC ID# 28HR, PCGS# 9220

**11838 1893 Isabella Quarter MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1178/1881). NGC Census: (770/1689). Mintage: 24,214. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$460. NGC ID# 28HR, PCGS# 9220

**11839 1893 Isabella Quarter MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1045/644). PCGS Population (1189/692). Mintage: 24,214. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$725. NGC ID# 28HR, PCGS# 9220

**11840 1893 Isabella Quarter MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1198/695). NGC Census: (1048/647). Mintage: 24,214. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$725. NGC ID# 28HR, PCGS# 9220

**11841 1893 Isabella Quarter MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1048/647). PCGS Population (1198/695). Mintage: 24,214. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$725. NGC ID# 28HR, PCGS# 9220

**11842 1900 Lafayette Dollar — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** NGC Census: (10/2436). PCGS Population (59/3244). Mintage: 36,026. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$420.

**11843 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (436/1547). PCGS Population (461/2096). Mintage: 36,026. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$900. NGC ID# 28N8, PCGS# 9222

**11844 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (506/1038). PCGS Population (730/1355). Mintage: 36,026. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,275. NGC ID# 28N8, PCGS# 9222

**11845 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (733/1363). NGC Census: (507/1040). Mintage: 36,026. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,275. NGC ID# 28N8, PCGS# 9222

**11846 1921 Alabama MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (459/107). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 59,038. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,050. NGC ID# 28HT, PCGS# 9224

**11847 1921 Alabama MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (104/3). NGC Census: (76/6). Mintage: 59,038. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$2,150. *From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 28HT, PCGS# 9224

**11848 1921 Alabama 2x2 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (753/548). NGC Census: (725/442). Mintage: 6,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$485. NGC ID# 28HS, PCGS# 9225

**11849 1921 Alabama 2x2 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (439/109). NGC Census: (363/79). Mintage: 6,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,150. NGC ID# 28HS, PCGS# 9225

**11850 1921 Alabama 2x2 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (104/5). NGC Census: (77/2). Mintage: 6,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$2,300. NGC ID# 28HS, PCGS# 9225





**11851 1936 Albany MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (134/5). PCGS Population (146/2). Mintage: 17,671. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,075. NGC ID# 28HU, PCGS# 9227

**11852 1936 Albany MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (134/5). PCGS Population (146/2). Mintage: 17,671. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,075. NGC ID# 28HU, PCGS# 9227

**11853 1936 Albany MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (146/2). NGC Census: (134/5). Mintage: 17,671. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,075. NGC ID# 28HU, PCGS# 9227

**11854 1936 Albany MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (134/5). PCGS Population (146/2). Mintage: 17,671. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,075. NGC ID# 28HU, PCGS# 9227

**11855 1936 Albany MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (134/5). PCGS Population (146/2). Mintage: 17,671. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,075. NGC ID# 28HU, PCGS# 9227

**11856 1936 Albany MS67 PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population (146/2). NGC Census: (134/5). Mintage: 17,671. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,075. NGC ID# 28HU, PCGS# 9227

**11857 1937 Antietam — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine.** AU Details. NGC Census: (0/2613). PCGS Population (2/4713). Mintage: 18,028. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$475.

**11858 1937 Antietam MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1567/1566). NGC Census: (996/920). Mintage: 18,028. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$740. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28HV, PCGS# 9229

**11859 1937 Antietam MS65 PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population (1567/1566). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 18,028. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$740. NGC ID# 28HV, PCGS# 9229

**11860 1937 Antietam MS65 PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population (1567/1568). NGC Census: (996/920). Mintage: 18,028. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$740. NGC ID# 28HV, PCGS# 9229

**11861 1937 Antietam MS65 PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population (1567/1568). NGC Census: (996/920). Mintage: 18,028. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$740. NGC ID# 28HV, PCGS# 9229

**11862 1937 Antietam MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1262/304). NGC Census: (733/187). Mintage: 18,028. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$825. *From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 28HV, PCGS# 9229

**11863 1937 Antietam MS66 PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population (1262/304). NGC Census: (733/187). Mintage: 18,028. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$825. NGC ID# 28HV, PCGS# 9229

**11864 1937 Antietam MS66 PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population (1262/304). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 18,028. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$825. NGC ID# 28HV, PCGS# 9229

**11865 1937 Antietam MS66 PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population (1262/304). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 18,028. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$825. NGC ID# 28HV, PCGS# 9229

**11866 1937 Antietam MS66 PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population (1264/304). NGC Census: (733/187). Mintage: 18,028. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$825. NGC ID# 28HV, PCGS# 9229

**11867 1937 Antietam MS66+ PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population (1262/304). NGC Census: (733/187). Mintage: 18,028. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$825. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28HV, PCGS# 9229

**11868 1937 Antietam MS66+ PCGS.** CAC. Ex: Gutttag Family. PCGS Population (1264/304). NGC Census: (733/187). Mintage: 18,028. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$825. NGC ID# 28HV, PCGS# 9229

**11869 1937 Antietam MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (290/14). NGC Census: (172/15). Mintage: 18,028. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,175. NGC ID# 28HV, PCGS# 9229

**11870 1937 Antietam MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (172/15). PCGS Population (290/14). Mintage: 18,028. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,175. NGC ID# 28HV, PCGS# 9229

**11871 1937 Antietam MS67 PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population (290/14). NGC Census: (172/15). Mintage: 18,028. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,175. NGC ID# 28HV, PCGS# 9229

**11872 1935-D Arkansas MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (44/1). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 5,505. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,350. NGC ID# 28HX, PCGS# 9234

**11873 1937 Arkansas MS66+ PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population (121/9). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 5,505. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$500. NGC ID# 28J4, PCGS# 9241



**11874 1937-D Arkansas MS66 PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population (146/25). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 5,505. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$575. NGC ID# 28J5, PCGS# 9242

**11875 1937-S Arkansas MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (31/3). PCGS Population (63/5). Mintage: 5,506. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,075. NGC ID# 28J6, PCGS# 9243

**11876 1938 Arkansas MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (51/2). PCGS Population (93/13). Mintage: 3,156. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,000. NGC ID# 28J7, PCGS# 9245

**11877 1938 Arkansas MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (93/13). NGC Census: (51/2). Mintage: 3,156. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,000. NGC ID# 28J7, PCGS# 9245

**11878** 1938-D Arkansas MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (42/10). PCGS Population (138/23). Mintage: 3,155. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$750. NGC ID# 28J8, PCGS# 9246

**11879** 1938-D Arkansas MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (138/23). NGC Census: (42/10). Mintage: 3,155. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$750. NGC ID# 28J8, PCGS# 9246

**11880** 1938-D Arkansas MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (138/23). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 3,155. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$750. NGC ID# 28J8, PCGS# 9246

**11881** 1938-S Arkansas MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (40/3). PCGS Population (85/2). Mintage: 3,156. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,125. NGC ID# 28J9, PCGS# 9247

**11882** 1938-S Arkansas MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (85/2). NGC Census: (42/3). Mintage: 3,156. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,125. NGC ID# 28J9, PCGS# 9247

**11883** 1939 Arkansas MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (114/29). PCGS Population (153/53). Mintage: 2,104. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$675. NGC ID# 28JA, PCGS# 9249

**11884** 1939-D Arkansas MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (149/41). PCGS Population (192/112). Mintage: 2,104. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$615. NGC ID# 28JB, PCGS# 9250

**11885** 1939-D Arkansas MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (33/8). PCGS Population (104/8). Mintage: 2,104. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,325. NGC ID# 28JB, PCGS# 9250

**11886** 1939-D Arkansas MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (104/8). NGC Census: (33/8). Mintage: 2,104. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,325. NGC ID# 28JB, PCGS# 9250

**11887** 1939-S Arkansas MS65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (229/99). NGC Census: (172/61). Mintage: 2,105. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$635. NGC ID# 28JC, PCGS# 9251

**11888** 1939-S Arkansas MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (90/9). NGC Census: (55/6). Mintage: 2,105. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,075. NGC ID# 28JC, PCGS# 9251

**11889** 1939-S Arkansas MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (55/6). PCGS Population (90/9). Mintage: 2,105. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,075. NGC ID# 28JC, PCGS# 9251

**11890** 1939-S Arkansas MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (90/9). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 2,105. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,075. NGC ID# 28JC, PCGS# 9251

**11891** 1939-S Arkansas MS66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Gutttag Family. PCGS Population (90/9). NGC Census: (55/6). Mintage: 2,105. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,075. NGC ID# 28JC, PCGS# 9251

**11892** 1939-S Arkansas MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (90/9). NGC Census: (55/6). Mintage: 2,105. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,075. NGC ID# 28JC, PCGS# 9251

**11893** 1936-S Bay Bridge Commemorative Half Dollar Signed by Designer Jacques Schnier, Uncertified in a Large Plastic Holder. #248 of 1000. Mintage: 71,424. NGC ID# 28JD, PCGS# 9254

**11894** 1936-S Bay Bridge MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (85/6). PCGS Population (152/8). Mintage: 71,424. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,475. From The Free Tilly Collection. NGC ID# 28JD, PCGS# 9254

**11895** 1936-S Bay Bridge MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (152/8). NGC Census: (85/6). Mintage: 71,424. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,475. NGC ID# 28JD, PCGS# 9254



**11896** 1936-S Bay Bridge MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (152/8). Mintage: 71,424. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,475. NGC ID# 28JD, PCGS# 9254

**11897** 1934 Boone MS67 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (39/1). NGC Census: (22/1). Mintage: 10,007. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,050. NGC ID# 28JE, PCGS# 9257

**11898** 1935 Boone MS67 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (55/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 10,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,225. NGC ID# 28JF, PCGS# 9258

**11899** 1935-S Boone MS67 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (25/1). NGC Census: (30/1). Mintage: 5,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,425. NGC ID# 28JH, PCGS# 9260

**11900** 1935/34 Boone MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (51/2). NGC Census: (43/1). Mintage: 10,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,125. NGC ID# 28JJ, PCGS# 9262

**11901** 1935/34 Boone MS67 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (51/2). NGC Census: (43/1). Mintage: 10,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,125. NGC ID# 28JJ, PCGS# 9262

**11902** 1935/34-D Boone MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (250/237). NGC Census: (159/177). Mintage: 2,003. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$500. NGC ID# 28JK, PCGS# 9263

**11903** 1935/34-D Boone MS66+ NGC. NGC Census: (122/56). PCGS Population (170/67). Mintage: 2,003. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$685. NGC ID# 28JK, PCGS# 9263

**11904** 1935/34-D Boone MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (170/67). NGC Census: (122/56). Mintage: 2,003. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$685. NGC ID# 28JK, PCGS# 9263

**11905** 1935/34-S Boone MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (181/110). PCGS Population (210/123). Mintage: 2,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$625. NGC ID# 28JL, PCGS# 9264

**11906** 1935/34-S Boone MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (87/23). PCGS Population (106/17). Mintage: 2,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,150. NGC ID# 28JL, PCGS# 9264

**11907** 1935/34-S Boone MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (106/17). Mintage: 2,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,150. NGC ID# 28JL, PCGS# 9264



**11908 1935/34-S Boone MS66 PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population (106/17). NGC Census: (87/25). Mintage: 2,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,150. NGC ID# 28JL, PCGS# 9264

**11909 1936 Boone MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (76/4). NGC Census: (51/2). Mintage: 12,012. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$885. NGC ID# 28JM, PCGS# 9266

**11910 1936 Boone MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (76/4). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 12,012. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$885. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28JM, PCGS# 9266

**11911 1936-D Boone MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (36/0). NGC Census: (13/0). Mintage: 5,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,450. NGC ID# 28JN, PCGS# 9267

**11912 1936-S Boone MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (33/2). PCGS Population (62/3). Mintage: 5,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$950. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 28JP, PCGS# 9268

**11913 1937 Boone MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (94/3). NGC Census: (53/0). Mintage: 9,810. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$900. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 28JR, PCGS# 9270

**11914 1937 Boone MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (94/3). NGC Census: (53/0). Mintage: 9,810. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$900. NGC ID# 28JR, PCGS# 9270

**11915 1937 Boone MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (94/3). NGC Census: (53/0). Mintage: 9,810. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$900. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28JR, PCGS# 9270

**11916 1937 Boone MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (94/3). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 9,810. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$900. NGC ID# 28JR, PCGS# 9270

**11917 1937-D Boone MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (48/4). NGC Census: (27/1). Mintage: 2,506. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,175. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28JS, PCGS# 9271

**11918 1938 Boone MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (146/30). NGC Census: (85/5). Mintage: 2,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$610. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28JU, PCGS# 9274

**11919 1938 Boone MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (85/5). PCGS Population (146/30). Mintage: 2,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$610. NGC ID# 28JU, PCGS# 9274

**11920 1938 Boone MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (146/30). NGC Census: (85/5). Mintage: 2,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$610. NGC ID# 28JU, PCGS# 9274

**11921 1938-D Boone MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (129/34). PCGS Population (169/66). Mintage: 2,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$530. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 28JV, PCGS# 9275

**11922 1938-D Boone MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (169/66). NGC Census: (129/34). Mintage: 2,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$530. NGC ID# 28JV, PCGS# 9275

**11923 1938-D Boone MS66+ NGC.** NGC Census: (129/34). PCGS Population (169/66). Mintage: 2,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$530. NGC ID# 28JV, PCGS# 9275

**11924 1938-S Boone MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (107/31). PCGS Population (140/37). Mintage: 2,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$725. NGC ID# 28JW, PCGS# 9276

**11925 1938-S Boone MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (107/31). PCGS Population (140/37). Mintage: 2,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$725. NGC ID# 28JW, PCGS# 9276



**11926 1936 Bridgeport MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (72/0). NGC Census: (30/0). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,375. NGC ID# 28JX, PCGS# 9279

**11927 1925-S California MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (796/468). NGC Census: (912/578). Mintage: 86,394. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$640. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28JY, PCGS# 9281

**11928 1925-S California MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (796/468). Mintage: 86,394. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$640. NGC ID# 28JY, PCGS# 9281

**11929 1925-S California MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (796/468). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 86,394. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$640. NGC ID# 28JY, PCGS# 9281

**11930 1925-S California MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (361/107). NGC Census: (425/151). Mintage: 86,394. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$935. *From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 28JY, PCGS# 9281

**11931 1925-S California MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (425/151). PCGS Population (361/107). Mintage: 86,394. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$935. NGC ID# 28JY, PCGS# 9281

**11932 1925-S California MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (427/151). PCGS Population (361/107). Mintage: 86,394. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$935. NGC ID# 28JY, PCGS# 9281

**11933 1925-S California MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (361/107). NGC Census: (427/151). Mintage: 86,394. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$935. NGC ID# 28JY, PCGS# 9281

**11934 1936 Cincinnati MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (148/8). NGC Census: (70/5). Mintage: 5,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$825. *From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 28JZ, PCGS# 9283

**11935 1936 Cincinnati MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (70/5). PCGS Population (148/8). Mintage: 5,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$825. NGC ID# 28JZ, PCGS# 9283

**11936 1936 Cincinnati MS66 PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population (148/8). NGC Census: (71/5). Mintage: 5,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$825. NGC ID# 28JZ, PCGS# 9283

**11937 1936 Cincinnati MS66 PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population (148/8). NGC Census: (71/5). Mintage: 5,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$825. NGC ID# 28JZ, PCGS# 9283

**11938 1936-D Cincinnati MS65 PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population (601/355). NGC Census: (520/266). Mintage: 5,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$440. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28K2, PCGS# 9284

**11939 1936-D Cincinnati MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (236/29). PCGS Population (313/42). Mintage: 5,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$875. NGC ID# 28K2, PCGS# 9284

**11940 1936-D Cincinnati MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (313/42). NGC Census: (236/29). Mintage: 5,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$875. NGC ID# 28K2, PCGS# 9284

**11941 1936-D Cincinnati MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (236/30). PCGS Population (313/42). Mintage: 5,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$875. NGC ID# 28K2, PCGS# 9284

**11942 1936-D Cincinnati MS66 PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population (313/42). NGC Census: (236/30). Mintage: 5,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$875. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28K2, PCGS# 9284

**11943 1936-D Cincinnati MS66 PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population (313/42). NGC Census: (236/30). Mintage: 5,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$875. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28K2, PCGS# 9284

**11944 1936-D Cincinnati MS66 PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population (313/42). NGC Census: (237/30). Mintage: 5,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$875. NGC ID# 28K2, PCGS# 9284

**11945 1936-D Cincinnati MS66 PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population (313/42). NGC Census: (237/30). Mintage: 5,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$875. NGC ID# 28K2, PCGS# 9284

**11946 1936-S Cincinnati MS65+ PCGS.** PCGS Population (270/61). NGC Census: (182/19). Mintage: 5,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$500. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28K3, PCGS# 9285

**11947 1936-S Cincinnati MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (58/3). NGC Census: (17/3). Mintage: 5,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,375. NGC ID# 28K3, PCGS# 9285

**11948 1936 Cleveland MS67 NGC.** Ex: Bingham Collection. NGC Census: (53/3). PCGS Population (65/1). Mintage: 50,030. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,450. NGC ID# 28K4, PCGS# 9288



**11949 1936 Columbia MS67 PCGS.** CAC. Ex: Gutttag Family. PCGS Population (76/1). NGC Census: (78/3). Mintage: 9,007. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$775. NGC ID# 28K5, PCGS# 9291

**11950 1936-D Columbia MS67 PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population (182/19). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 8,009. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$775. NGC ID# 28K6, PCGS# 9292

**11951 1936-D Columbia MS67 PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population (182/19). NGC Census: (232/18). Mintage: 8,009. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$775. NGC ID# 28K6, PCGS# 9292

**11952 1936-S Columbia MS67 PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population (104/5). NGC Census: (119/7). Mintage: 8,007. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$825. NGC ID# 28K7, PCGS# 9293

**11953 1936-S Columbia MS67 PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population (107/5). NGC Census: (119/7). Mintage: 8,007. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$825. NGC ID# 28K7, PCGS# 9293

**11954 1892 Columbian MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (235/24). NGC Census: (217/31). Mintage: 950,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$800. NGC ID# 26H5, PCGS# 9296

**11955 1892 Columbian MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (235/24). NGC Census: (217/31). Mintage: 950,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$800. NGC ID# 26H5, PCGS# 9296

**11956 1892 Columbian MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (236/24). NGC Census: (217/31). Mintage: 950,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$800. NGC ID# 26H5, PCGS# 9296

**11957 1892 Columbian MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (236/24). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 950,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$800. NGC ID# 26H5, PCGS# 9296

**11958 1892 Columbian MS66 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (236/24). Mintage: 950,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$800. NGC ID# 26H5, PCGS# 9296

**11959 1892 Columbian MS66 PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population (236/24). NGC Census: (217/31). Mintage: 950,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$800. *From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 26H5, PCGS# 9296

**11960 1893 Columbian MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (212/15). NGC Census: (143/27). Mintage: 1,550,405. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$885. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 26H6, PCGS# 9297

**11961 1893 Columbian MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (143/27). PCGS Population (206/15). Mintage: 1,550,405. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$885. NGC ID# 26H6, PCGS# 9297



**11962 1893 Columbian MS66+ PCGS.** PCGS Population (212/15). NGC Census: (143/27). Mintage: 1,550,405. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$885. NGC ID# 26H6, PCGS# 9297

**11963 1893 Columbian MS66+ PCGS.** PCGS Population (212/15). NGC Census: (143/27). Mintage: 1,550,405. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$885. NGC ID# 26H6, PCGS# 9297

**11964 1893 Columbian MS66 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (143/27). PCGS Population (212/15). Mintage: 1,550,405. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$885. NGC ID# 26H6, PCGS# 9297

**11965 1893 Columbian MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (143/27). PCGS Population (212/15). Mintage: 1,550,405. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$885. NGC ID# 26H6, PCGS# 9297

**11966 1893 Columbian MS65 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (24/2). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 1,550,405. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* PCGS# 89297

**11967 1935 Connecticut MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (521/65). NGC Census: (469/74). Mintage: 25,018. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$700. NGC ID# 28K8, PCGS# 9299

**11968 1935 Connecticut MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (524/65). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 25,018. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$700. NGC ID# 28K8, PCGS# 9299

**11969 1935 Connecticut MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (524/65). NGC Census: (469/75). Mintage: 25,018. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$700. NGC ID# 28K8, PCGS# 9299

**11970 1935 Connecticut MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (524/65). NGC Census: (469/75). Mintage: 25,018. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$700. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28K8, PCGS# 9299

**11971 1935 Connecticut MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (524/65). NGC Census: (469/75). Mintage: 25,018. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$700. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28K8, PCGS# 9299

**11972 1935 Connecticut MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (524/65). NGC Census: (469/75). Mintage: 25,018. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$700. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28K8, PCGS# 9299



**11973 1935 Connecticut MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (74/1). PCGS Population (64/1). Mintage: 25,018. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$2,050. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 28K8, PCGS# 9299

**11974 1935 Connecticut MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (64/1). Mintage: 25,018. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$2,050. NGC ID# 28K8, PCGS# 9299

**11975 1935 Connecticut MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (74/1). PCGS Population (64/1). Mintage: 25,018. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$2,050. NGC ID# 28K8, PCGS# 9299

**11976 1936 Delaware MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (89/3). PCGS Population (101/2). Mintage: 20,993. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,125. NGC ID# 28K9, PCGS# 9301

**11977 1936 Delaware MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (89/3). PCGS Population (101/2). Mintage: 20,993. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,125. NGC ID# 28K9, PCGS# 9301

**11978 1936 Delaware MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (89/3). PCGS Population (101/2). Mintage: 20,993. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,125. NGC ID# 28K9, PCGS# 9301

**11979 1936 Delaware MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (101/2). NGC Census: (89/3). Mintage: 20,993. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,125. NGC ID# 28K9, PCGS# 9301

**11980 1936 Elgin MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (128/2). PCGS Population (183/4). Mintage: 20,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,125. NGC ID# 28KA, PCGS# 9303

**11981 1936 Elgin MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (183/4). Mintage: 20,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,125. NGC ID# 28KA, PCGS# 9303

**11982 1936 Elgin MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (183/4). NGC Census: (128/2). Mintage: 20,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,125. NGC ID# 28KA, PCGS# 9303

**11983 1936 Gettysburg — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (0/3251). PCGS Population (3/5330). Mintage: 26,928. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$355.

**11984 1936 Gettysburg MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (2067/2414). NGC Census: (1247/1671). Mintage: 26,928. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$460. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28KB, PCGS# 9305

**11985 1936 Gettysburg MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (2067/2414). NGC Census: (1247/1671). Mintage: 26,928. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$460. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28KB, PCGS# 9305

**11986 1936 Gettysburg MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1639/775). NGC Census: (1278/393). Mintage: 26,928. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$700. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28KB, PCGS# 9305

**11987 1936 Gettysburg MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1639/775). NGC Census: (1278/393). Mintage: 26,928. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$700. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28KB, PCGS# 9305

**11988 1936 Gettysburg MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1639/775). NGC Census: (1278/393). Mintage: 26,928. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$700. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28KB, PCGS# 9305

**11989 1936 Gettysburg MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1639/775). NGC Census: (1278/393). Mintage: 26,928. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$700. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28KB, PCGS# 9305

**11990 1936 Gettysburg MS65 PCGS Secure. CAC.** PCGS Population (1640/775). NGC Census: (1278/393). Mintage: 26,928. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$700. NGC ID# 28KB, PCGS# 9305

**11991 1936 Gettysburg MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (331/62). PCGS Population (678/97). Mintage: 26,928. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$875. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 28KB, PCGS# 9305

**11992 1936 Gettysburg MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (331/62). PCGS Population (678/97). Mintage: 26,928. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$875. NGC ID# 28KB, PCGS# 9305

**11993 1936 Gettysburg MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (678/97). NGC Census: (331/62). Mintage: 26,928. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$875. *From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 28KB, PCGS# 9305

**11994 1936 Gettysburg MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (678/97). NGC Census: (331/62). Mintage: 26,928. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$875. NGC ID# 28KB, PCGS# 9305



**11995 1936 Gettysburg MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (678/97). NGC Census: (331/62). Mintage: 26,928. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$875. NGC ID# 28KB, PCGS# 9305

**11996 1936 Gettysburg MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (678/97). NGC Census: (331/62). Mintage: 26,928. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$875. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28KB, PCGS# 9305

**11997 1922 Grant No Star MS65+ NGC.** NGC Census: (686/227). PCGS Population (757/300). Mintage: 67,405. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$500. *From The Estate Of Dale Sigler.* NGC ID# 28KD, PCGS# 9306

**11998 1922 Grant No Star MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (757/300). NGC Census: (685/227). Mintage: 67,405. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$500. NGC ID# 28KD, PCGS# 9306

**11999 1922 Grant No Star MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (757/300). NGC Census: (685/227). Mintage: 67,405. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$500. NGC ID# 28KD, PCGS# 9306

**12000 1922 Grant No Star MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (201/26). PCGS Population (256/44). Mintage: 67,405. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$950. NGC ID# 28KD, PCGS# 9306

**12001 1922 Grant No Star MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (256/44). NGC Census: (201/26). Mintage: 67,405. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$950. NGC ID# 28KD, PCGS# 9306

**12002 1922 Grant No Star MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (256/44). NGC Census: (201/26). Mintage: 67,405. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$950. NGC ID# 28KD, PCGS# 9306

**12003 1922 Grant No Star MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (256/44). NGC Census: (201/26). Mintage: 67,405. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$950. *From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 28KD, PCGS# 9306

**12004 1922 Grant No Star MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (256/44). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 67,405. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$950. NGC ID# 28KD, PCGS# 9306

**12005 1922 Grant No Star MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (256/44). NGC Census: (201/26). Mintage: 67,405. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$950. NGC ID# 28KD, PCGS# 9306

**12006 1922 Grant No Star MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (256/44). NGC Census: (201/26). Mintage: 67,405. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$950. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28KD, PCGS# 9306

**12007 1922 Grant With Star — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (1/1251). PCGS Population (15/1220). Mintage: 4,256. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$1,100.

**12008 1928 Hawaiian — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (3/1629). PCGS Population (21/2557). Mintage: 9,958. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$1,950.

**12009 1935 Hudson — Planchet Flaw — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (1/1895). PCGS Population (12/2981). Mintage: 10,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$685.

**12010 1935 Hudson MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1224/915). NGC Census: (821/682). Mintage: 10,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,025. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28KF, PCGS# 9312

**12011 1935 Hudson MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1224/915). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 10,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,025. NGC ID# 28KF, PCGS# 9312

**12012 1935 Hudson MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1226/916). NGC Census: (821/682). Mintage: 10,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,025. NGC ID# 28KF, PCGS# 9312

**12013 1935 Hudson MS65+ NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (689/226). Mintage: 10,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,125. NGC ID# 28KF, PCGS# 9312

**12014 1935 Hudson MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (689/226). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 10,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,125. NGC ID# 28KF, PCGS# 9312

**12015 1935 Hudson MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (689/226). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 10,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,125. NGC ID# 28KF, PCGS# 9312

**12016 1935 Hudson MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (690/226). NGC Census: (502/180). Mintage: 10,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,125. NGC ID# 28KF, PCGS# 9312

**12017 1935 Hudson MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Gutttag Family. PCGS Population (690/226). NGC Census: (502/180). Mintage: 10,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,125. NGC ID# 28KF, PCGS# 9312

**12018 1924 Huguenot MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (358/50). NGC Census: (297/45). Mintage: 142,080. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$650. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 28KG, PCGS# 9314



**12019 1924 Huguenot MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (358/50). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 142,080. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$650. NGC ID# 28KG, PCGS# 9314

**12020 1924 Huguenot MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (358/50). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 142,080. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$650. NGC ID# 28KG, PCGS# 9314

**12021 1924 Huguenot MS66 PCGS Secure. CAC.** Ex: Jimmy Hayes Collection, *Stacks October 1985, Lot 90.* Accompanied by custom Capital Plastics Holder. PCGS Population (358/50). NGC Census: (297/45). Mintage: 142,080. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$650. NGC ID# 28KG, PCGS# 9314



**12022 1946 Iowa MS67+ PCGS.** PCGS Population (810/69). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 100,057. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$220. NGC ID# 28KJ, PCGS# 9316

**12023 1925 Lexington MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (206/14). PCGS Population (358/19). Mintage: 162,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,075. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 28KK, PCGS# 9318

**12024 1925 Lexington MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (358/19). NGC Census: (206/14). Mintage: 162,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,075. NGC ID# 28KK, PCGS# 9318

**12025 1925 Lexington MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (358/19). NGC Census: (206/14). Mintage: 162,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,075. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28KK, PCGS# 9318

**12026 1925 Lexington MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (358/19). NGC Census: (206/14). Mintage: 162,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,075. NGC ID# 28KK, PCGS# 9318

**12027 1925 Lexington MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (358/19). NGC Census: (206/14). Mintage: 162,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,075. NGC ID# 28KK, PCGS# 9318

**12028 1925 Lexington MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (358/19). NGC Census: (206/14). Mintage: 162,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,075. *From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 28KK, PCGS# 9318

**12029 1925 Lexington MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (358/19). NGC Census: (206/14). Mintage: 162,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,075. NGC ID# 28KK, PCGS# 9318

**12030 1918 Lincoln MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1241/601). NGC Census: (1098/344). Mintage: 100,058. PCGS# 9320

**12031 1918 Lincoln MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (502/104). NGC Census: (276/70). Mintage: 100,058. PCGS# 9320

**12032 1918 Lincoln MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (502/104). NGC Census: (276/72). Mintage: 100,058. *From The College Collection.* PCGS# 9320

**12033 1918 Lincoln MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (502/104). NGC Census: (276/72). Mintage: 100,058. *From The College Collection.* PCGS# 9320

**12034 1918 Lincoln MS67 PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population (103/1). NGC Census: (68/4). Mintage: 100,058. PCGS# 9320

**12035 1918 Lincoln MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (103/1). NGC Census: (68/4). Mintage: 100,058. PCGS# 9320

**12036 1936 Long Island MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (460/56). NGC Census: (344/59). Mintage: 81,826. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$650. NGC ID# 28KL, PCGS# 9322

**12037 1936 Long Island MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (460/56). NGC Census: (345/59). Mintage: 81,826. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$650. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28KL, PCGS# 9322

**12038 1936 Long Island MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (460/56). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 81,826. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$650. NGC ID# 28KL, PCGS# 9322

**12039 1936 Long Island MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Gutttag Family. PCGS Population (461/56). NGC Census: (345/59). Mintage: 81,826. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$650. NGC ID# 28KL, PCGS# 9322

**12040 1936 Lynchburg MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (89/0). NGC Census: (95/3). Mintage: 20,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,175. NGC ID# 28KM, PCGS# 9324

**12041 1936 Lynchburg MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (89/0). NGC Census: (95/3). Mintage: 20,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,175. NGC ID# 28KM, PCGS# 9324

**12042 1936 Lynchburg MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (95/3). PCGS Population (89/0). Mintage: 20,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,175. NGC ID# 28KM, PCGS# 9324

**12043 1936 Lynchburg MS67 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (89/0). Mintage: 20,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,175. NGC ID# 28KM, PCGS# 9324

**12044 1934 Maryland MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (89/2). PCGS Population (59/0). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,225. NGC ID# 28KP, PCGS# 9328



**12045 1934 Maryland MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (89/2). PCGS Population (59/0). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,225. NGC ID# 28KP, PCGS# 9328

- 12046 1934 Maryland MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (59/0). NGC Census: (89/2). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,225. NGC ID# 28KP, PCGS# 9328
- 12047 1921 Missouri AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (146/1897). NGC Census: (51/1882). Mintage: 10,428. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$335. NGC ID# 28KS, PCGS# 9330
- 12048 1921 Missouri MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (519/1117). NGC Census: (359/1340). Mintage: 10,428. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$725. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28KS, PCGS# 9330
- 12049 1921 Missouri MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (814/303). NGC Census: (994/346). Mintage: 10,428. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$925. NGC ID# 28KS, PCGS# 9330
- 12050 1921 Missouri MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (814/303). NGC Census: (993/345). Mintage: 10,428. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$925. NGC ID# 28KS, PCGS# 9330
- 12051 1921 Missouri MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (814/303). NGC Census: (994/346). Mintage: 10,428. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$925. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28KS, PCGS# 9330
- 12052 1921 Missouri MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (993/345). PCGS Population (814/303). Mintage: 10,428. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$925. NGC ID# 28KS, PCGS# 9330
- 12053 1921 Missouri MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (814/303). NGC Census: (994/346). Mintage: 10,428. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$925. NGC ID# 28KS, PCGS# 9330
- 12054 1921 Missouri MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (814/303). NGC Census: (994/346). Mintage: 10,428. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$925. NGC ID# 28KS, PCGS# 9330
- 12055 1921 Missouri MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (814/303). NGC Census: (994/346). Mintage: 10,428. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$925. NGC ID# 28KS, PCGS# 9330
- 12056 1921 Missouri 2x4 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (871/320). PCGS Population (747/336). Mintage: 5,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,050. NGC ID# 28KR, PCGS# 9331
- 12057 1921 Missouri 2x4 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (747/336). NGC Census: (871/320). Mintage: 5,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,050. NGC ID# 28KR, PCGS# 9331
- 12058 1921 Missouri 2x4 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (747/337). NGC Census: (871/320). Mintage: 5,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,050. NGC ID# 28KR, PCGS# 9331
- 12059 1921 Missouri 2x4 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (747/337). NGC Census: (871/320). Mintage: 5,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,050. NGC ID# 28KR, PCGS# 9331
- 12060 1921 Missouri 2x4 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (747/337). NGC Census: (871/320). Mintage: 5,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,050. NGC ID# 28KR, PCGS# 9331
- 12061 1923-S Monroe MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (451/77). NGC Census: (377/59). Mintage: 274,077. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,125. NGC ID# 28KT, PCGS# 9333
- 12062 1923-S Monroe MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (451/77). NGC Census: (377/59). Mintage: 274,077. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,125. *From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 28KT, PCGS# 9333
- 12063 1923-S Monroe MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (451/77). NGC Census: (377/59). Mintage: 274,077. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,125. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28KT, PCGS# 9333
- 12064 1923-S Monroe MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (377/59). PCGS Population (450/77). Mintage: 274,077. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,125. NGC ID# 28KT, PCGS# 9333
- 12065 1923-S Monroe MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (451/77). NGC Census: (377/59). Mintage: 274,077. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,125. NGC ID# 28KT, PCGS# 9333
- 12066 1938 New Rochelle MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1271/2657). NGC Census: (549/1646). Mintage: 15,266. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$340. NGC ID# 28KU, PCGS# 9335
- 12067 1938 New Rochelle MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (934/180). NGC Census: (543/99). Mintage: 15,266. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$525. NGC ID# 28KU, PCGS# 9335
- 12068 1938 New Rochelle MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (176/4). NGC Census: (84/15). Mintage: 15,266. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,200. NGC ID# 28KU, PCGS# 9335
- 12069 1938 New Rochelle MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (176/4). NGC Census: (84/15). Mintage: 15,266. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,200. NGC ID# 28KU, PCGS# 9335
- 12070 1938 New Rochelle MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (176/4). NGC Census: (84/15). Mintage: 15,266. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,200. NGC ID# 28KU, PCGS# 9335
- 12071 1938 New Rochelle MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (176/4). NGC Census: (84/15). Mintage: 15,266. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,200. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28KU, PCGS# 9335
- 12072 1938 New Rochelle MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (176/4). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 15,266. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,200. NGC ID# 28KU, PCGS# 9335
- 12073 1936 Norfolk MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1073/176). NGC Census: (654/81). Mintage: 16,936. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$535. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28KV, PCGS# 9337



- 12074 1936 Norfolk MS68 PCGS.** PCGS Population (175/1). NGC Census: (80/1). Mintage: 16,936. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS68: \$1,275. NGC ID# 28KV, PCGS# 9337
- 12075 1925 Norse Thick Planchet MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (36/0). PCGS# 9450



**12076 1925 Norse Thin Planchet MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (129/47). NGC Census: (0/0). *From The College Collection.* PCGS# 9451

**12077 1926 Oregon MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (67/1). PCGS Population (83/2). Mintage: 47,955. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,225. NGC ID# 28KW, PCGS# 9340

**12078 1926 Oregon MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (68/1). PCGS Population (83/2). Mintage: 47,955. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,225. NGC ID# 28KW, PCGS# 9340

**12079 1926-S Oregon MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (402/160). NGC Census: (624/186). Mintage: 83,055. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$300. NGC ID# 28KX, PCGS# 9341

**12080 1926-S Oregon MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (176/11). PCGS Population (152/6). Mintage: 83,055. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,125. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 28KX, PCGS# 9341

**12081 1926-S Oregon MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (152/6). NGC Census: (176/11). Mintage: 83,055. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,125. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28KX, PCGS# 9341

**12082 1926-S Oregon MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (152/6). NGC Census: (176/11). Mintage: 83,055. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,125. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28KX, PCGS# 9341

**12083 1926-S Oregon MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (176/11). PCGS Population (152/6). Mintage: 83,055. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,125. NGC ID# 28KX, PCGS# 9341

**12084 1926-S Oregon MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (152/6). Mintage: 83,055. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,125. NGC ID# 28KX, PCGS# 9341

**12085 1926-S Oregon MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (152/6). NGC Census: (176/11). Mintage: 83,055. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,125. NGC ID# 28KX, PCGS# 9341

**12086 1926-S Oregon MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (152/6). NGC Census: (176/11). Mintage: 83,055. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,125. NGC ID# 28KX, PCGS# 9341

**12087 1926-S Oregon MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (152/6). NGC Census: (176/11). Mintage: 83,055. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,125. NGC ID# 28KX, PCGS# 9341

**12088 1928 Oregon MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (84/3). NGC Census: (93/3). Mintage: 6,028. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,250. NGC ID# 28KY, PCGS# 9342

**12089 1933-D Oregon MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (405/100). NGC Census: (259/45). Mintage: 5,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$460. NGC ID# 28KZ, PCGS# 9343

**12090 1933-D Oregon MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (407/100). NGC Census: (259/46). Mintage: 5,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$460. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28KZ, PCGS# 9343

**12091 1934-D Oregon MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (67/1). NGC Census: (23/0). Mintage: 7,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,350. NGC ID# 28L2, PCGS# 9344

**12092 1936-S Oregon MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Gutttag Family. PCGS Population (438/156). NGC Census: (426/163). Mintage: 5,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$340. NGC ID# 28L4, PCGS# 9346

**12093 1936-S Oregon MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (153/3). NGC Census: (151/12). Mintage: 5,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$800. NGC ID# 28L4, PCGS# 9346

**12094 1936-S Oregon MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (153/3). NGC Census: (151/12). Mintage: 5,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$800. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28L4, PCGS# 9346

**12095 1937-D Oregon MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (637/49). NGC Census: (543/71). Mintage: 12,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$500. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28L5, PCGS# 9347

**12096 1937-D Oregon MS68 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (48/1). Mintage: 12,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS68: \$1,450. NGC ID# 28L5, PCGS# 9347



**12097 1938 Oregon MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (94/2). NGC Census: (121/2). Mintage: 6,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$885. NGC ID# 28L6, PCGS# 9348

**12098 1938 Oregon MS67 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (121/2). PCGS Population (94/2). Mintage: 6,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$885. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 28L6, PCGS# 9348

**12099 1938 Oregon MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (94/2). NGC Census: (121/2). Mintage: 6,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$885. NGC ID# 28L6, PCGS# 9348

**12100 1938-D Oregon MS67 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (246/24). PCGS Population (229/39). Mintage: 6,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$585. NGC ID# 28L7, PCGS# 9349

**12101 1938-S Oregon MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (155/10). NGC Census: (150/17). Mintage: 6,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$625. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28L8, PCGS# 9350

**12102 1938-S Oregon MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (155/10). NGC Census: (150/17). Mintage: 6,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$625. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28L8, PCGS# 9350

**12103 1939 Oregon MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Gutttag Family. PCGS Population (409/387). NGC Census: (235/413). Mintage: 3,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$480. NGC ID# 28L9, PCGS# 9352

**12104 1939 Oregon MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (302/110). PCGS Population (286/101). Mintage: 3,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$635. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 28L9, PCGS# 9352

**12105 1939 Oregon MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (302/109). PCGS Population (286/101). Mintage: 3,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$635. NGC ID# 28L9, PCGS# 9352

**12106 1939 Oregon MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (286/101). NGC Census: (302/109). Mintage: 3,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$635. NGC ID# 28L9, PCGS# 9352

**12107 1939 Oregon MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (104/5). PCGS Population (98/3). Mintage: 3,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,300. NGC ID# 28L9, PCGS# 9352

**12108 1939 Oregon MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (104/5). PCGS Population (98/3). Mintage: 3,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,300. NGC ID# 28L9, PCGS# 9352

**12109 1939 Oregon MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (98/3). NGC Census: (105/5). Mintage: 3,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,300. NGC ID# 28L9, PCGS# 9352

**12110 1939 Oregon MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (98/3). NGC Census: (105/5). Mintage: 3,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,300. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28L9, PCGS# 9352

**12111 1939-D Oregon MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (366/536). NGC Census: (211/469). Mintage: 3,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$500. NGC ID# 28LA, PCGS# 9353

**12112 1939-D Oregon MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Gutttag Family. PCGS Population (366/536). NGC Census: (211/469). Mintage: 3,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$500. NGC ID# 28LA, PCGS# 9353

**12113 1939-D Oregon MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (291/178). PCGS Population (359/177). Mintage: 3,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$600. NGC ID# 28LA, PCGS# 9353

**12114 1939-D Oregon MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (167/11). PCGS Population (157/20). Mintage: 3,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,125. NGC ID# 28LA, PCGS# 9353

**12115 1939-D Oregon MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (157/20). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 3,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,125. NGC ID# 28LA, PCGS# 9353

**12116 1939-D Oregon MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (157/20). NGC Census: (167/11). Mintage: 3,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,125. NGC ID# 28LA, PCGS# 9353

**12117 1939-D Oregon MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (157/20). NGC Census: (167/11). Mintage: 3,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,125. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28LA, PCGS# 9353

**12118 1939-D Oregon MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (157/20). NGC Census: (167/11). Mintage: 3,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,125. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28LA, PCGS# 9353

**12119 1939-D Oregon MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (157/20). NGC Census: (167/11). Mintage: 3,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,125. NGC ID# 28LA, PCGS# 9353



**12120 1939-D Oregon MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (157/20). NGC Census: (167/11). Mintage: 3,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,125. NGC ID# 28LA, PCGS# 9353

**12121 1939-S Oregon MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (392/383). NGC Census: (245/406). Mintage: 3,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$520. NGC ID# 28LB, PCGS# 9354

**12122 1939-S Oregon MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (392/384). NGC Census: (245/407). Mintage: 3,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$520. NGC ID# 28LB, PCGS# 9354

**12123 1939-S Oregon MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Gutttag Family. PCGS Population (392/384). NGC Census: (245/407). Mintage: 3,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$520. NGC ID# 28LB, PCGS# 9354

**12124 1939-S Oregon MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (278/106). NGC Census: (300/107). Mintage: 3,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$600. NGC ID# 28LB, PCGS# 9354

**12125 1939-S Oregon MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (277/106). NGC Census: (299/107). Mintage: 3,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$600. NGC ID# 28LB, PCGS# 9354

**12126 1939-S Oregon MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (99/7). NGC Census: (101/6). Mintage: 3,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,225. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 28LB, PCGS# 9354

**12127 1939-S Oregon MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (99/7). NGC Census: (101/6). Mintage: 3,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,225. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28LB, PCGS# 9354

**12128 1939-S Oregon MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (99/7). NGC Census: (101/6). Mintage: 3,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,225. NGC ID# 28LB, PCGS# 9354

**12129 1939-S Oregon MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (99/7). NGC Census: (101/6). Mintage: 3,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,225. NGC ID# 28LB, PCGS# 9354

**12130 1939-S Oregon MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Gutttag Family. PCGS Population (99/7). NGC Census: (101/6). Mintage: 3,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,225. NGC ID# 28LB, PCGS# 9354

**12131 1915-S Panama-Pacific — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (1/2521). PCGS Population (30/2847). Mintage: 27,134. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$420.



**12132 1915-S Panama-Pacific MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (942/868). NGC Census: (1004/803). Mintage: 27,134. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$925.  
*From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 26H7, PCGS# 9357

**12133 1915-S Panama-Pacific MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (516/352). NGC Census: (499/304). Mintage: 27,134. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,475. NGC ID# 26H7, PCGS# 9357

**12134 1915-S Panama-Pacific MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Gutttag Family.** PCGS Population (516/352). NGC Census: (499/304). Mintage: 27,134. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,475. NGC ID# 26H7, PCGS# 9357

**12135 1915-S Panama-Pacific MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (516/352). NGC Census: (499/304). Mintage: 27,134. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,475. NGC ID# 26H7, PCGS# 9357

**12136 1920 Pilgrim MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (390/44). NGC Census: (186/17). Mintage: 152,112. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$725. NGC ID# 28LC, PCGS# 9359

**12137 1920 Pilgrim MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (390/44). NGC Census: (186/17). Mintage: 152,112. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$725. NGC ID# 28LC, PCGS# 9359

**12138 1921 Pilgrim MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (164/21). PCGS Population (277/34). Mintage: 20,053. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$775.  
*From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 28LD, PCGS# 9360

**12139 1921 Pilgrim MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (277/34). NGC Census: (164/21). Mintage: 20,053. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$775.  
*From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28LD, PCGS# 9360

**12140 1936-D Rhode Island MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (469/58). NGC Census: (254/37). Mintage: 15,010. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$325. NGC ID# 28LF, PCGS# 9364

**12141 1936-D Rhode Island MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (58/1). NGC Census: (35/2). Mintage: 15,010. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,200. NGC ID# 28LF, PCGS# 9364

**12142 1937 Roanoke MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (321/14). NGC Census: (240/17). Mintage: 29,030. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$785.  
*From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 28LH, PCGS# 9367



**12143 1937 Roanoke MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (321/14). NGC Census: (240/17). Mintage: 29,030. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$785. NGC ID# 28LH, PCGS# 9367

**12144 1937 Roanoke MS67+ PCGS.** PCGS Population (321/14). NGC Census: (240/17). Mintage: 29,030. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$785. NGC ID# 28LH, PCGS# 9367

**12145 1937 Roanoke MS67+ PCGS. Ex: Gutttag Family.** PCGS Population (321/14). NGC Census: (240/17). Mintage: 29,030. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$785. NGC ID# 28LH, PCGS# 9367

**12146 1937 Roanoke MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (321/14). NGC Census: (240/17). Mintage: 29,030. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$785. NGC ID# 28LH, PCGS# 9367

**12147 1937 Roanoke MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (321/14). NGC Census: (240/17). Mintage: 29,030. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$785.  
*From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28LH, PCGS# 9367

**12148 1937 Roanoke MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (321/14). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 29,030. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$785. NGC ID# 28LH, PCGS# 9367

**12149 1937 Roanoke MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (321/14). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 29,030. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$785. NGC ID# 28LH, PCGS# 9367

**12150 1937 Roanoke MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (321/14). NGC Census: (240/17). Mintage: 29,030. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$785. NGC ID# 28LH, PCGS# 9367

**12151 1937 Roanoke MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (321/14). NGC Census: (240/17). Mintage: 29,030. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$785. NGC ID# 28LH, PCGS# 9367

**12152 1935-S San Diego MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (85/4). PCGS Population (145/5). Mintage: 70,132. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,075.  
*From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 28LK, PCGS# 9371

**12153 1935-S San Diego MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (145/5). Mintage: 70,132. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,075. NGC ID# 28LK, PCGS# 9371

**12154 1935-S San Diego MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (145/5). NGC Census: (85/4). Mintage: 70,132. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,075.  
*From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28LK, PCGS# 9371

**12155 1935-S San Diego MS67 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (145/5). Mintage: 70,132. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,075. NGC ID# 28LK, PCGS# 9371

**12156 1936-D San Diego MS67 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (47/2). PCGS Population (94/0). Mintage: 30,092. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,600. NGC ID# 28LL, PCGS# 9372

**12157 1936-D San Diego MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (94/0). NGC Census: (47/2). Mintage: 30,092. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,600. NGC ID# 28LL, PCGS# 9372

**12158 1926 Sesquicentennial MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (2142/331). NGC Census: (1832/291). Mintage: 141,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$215.  
*From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28LM, PCGS# 9374

**12159 1926 Sesquicentennial MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (322/8). NGC Census: (278/12). Mintage: 141,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,725. NGC ID# 28LM, PCGS# 9374

**12160 1926 Sesquicentennial MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (323/8). NGC Census: (279/12). Mintage: 141,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,725. NGC ID# 28LM, PCGS# 9374

**12161 1926 Sesquicentennial MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (279/12). PCGS Population (323/8). Mintage: 141,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,725. NGC ID# 28LM, PCGS# 9374

**12162 1926 Sesquicentennial MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (323/8). NGC Census: (278/12). Mintage: 141,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,725. *From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 28LM, PCGS# 9374

**12163 1926 Sesquicentennial MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (278/12). PCGS Population (323/8). Mintage: 141,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,725. NGC ID# 28LM, PCGS# 9374

**12164 1935 Spanish Trail MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1045/2061). NGC Census: (449/1221). Mintage: 10,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,225. NGC ID# 28LN, PCGS# 9376

**12165 1935 Spanish Trail MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1048/2067). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 10,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,225. NGC ID# 28LN, PCGS# 9376

**12166 1935 Spanish Trail MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (678/550). PCGS Population (1316/751). Mintage: 10,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,300. NGC ID# 28LN, PCGS# 9376

**12167 1935 Spanish Trail MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (678/548). PCGS Population (1316/751). Mintage: 10,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,300. NGC ID# 28LN, PCGS# 9376

**12168 1935 Spanish Trail MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1316/751). NGC Census: (678/550). Mintage: 10,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,300. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28LN, PCGS# 9376

**12169 1935 Spanish Trail MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1316/751). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 10,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,300. NGC ID# 28LN, PCGS# 9376

**12170 1935 Spanish Trail MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1316/751). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 10,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,300. NGC ID# 28LN, PCGS# 9376

**12171 1935 Spanish Trail MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1317/751). NGC Census: (678/550). Mintage: 10,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,300. NGC ID# 28LN, PCGS# 9376

**12172 1935 Spanish Trail MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1317/751). NGC Census: (678/550). Mintage: 10,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,300. NGC ID# 28LN, PCGS# 9376

**12173 1935 Spanish Trail MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (607/144). NGC Census: (439/109). Mintage: 10,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,475. *From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 28LN, PCGS# 9376

**12174 1925 Stone Mountain, Arkansas Countermark 182 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. Fine Details.** Different Southern states countermarked a small quantity of Stone Mountain halves indicating their support for the construction of the Confederate War Memorial. These counterstamped halves are highly valued by specialized collectors, who collect them by state and number. This example is stamped 182 / ARK. NGC Census: (1/7938). PCGS Population (1/10648). Mintage: 1,314,709. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: \$30.



**12175 1925 Stone Mountain MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (133/11). PCGS Population (188/5). Mintage: 1,314,709. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,050. NGC ID# 26H8, PCGS# 9378

**12176 1925 Stone Mountain MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (133/11). PCGS Population (188/5). Mintage: 1,314,709. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,050. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 26H8, PCGS# 9378

**12177 1925 Stone Mountain MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (188/5). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 1,314,709. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,050. NGC ID# 26H8, PCGS# 9378

**12178 1934 Texas MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (54/1). PCGS Population (68/1). Mintage: 61,463. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,100. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 28LP, PCGS# 9381

**12179 1935-D Texas MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (233/5). NGC Census: (165/4). Mintage: 10,007. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$565. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28LS, PCGS# 9383

**12180 1935-D Texas MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (233/5). NGC Census: (165/4). Mintage: 10,007. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$565. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28LS, PCGS# 9383

**12181 1935-D Texas MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (233/5). NGC Census: (165/4). Mintage: 10,007. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$565. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28LS, PCGS# 9383

**12182 1935-D Texas MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (233/5). NGC Census: (165/4). Mintage: 10,007. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$565. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28LS, PCGS# 9383

**12183 1935-D Texas MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (233/5). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 10,007. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$565. NGC ID# 28LS, PCGS# 9383

**12184 1935-S Texas MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (110/2). NGC Census: (82/2). Mintage: 10,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$680. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 28LT, PCGS# 9384

**12185 1936 Texas MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (136/8). NGC Census: (125/6). Mintage: 8,911. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$625. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28LU, PCGS# 9386

**12186 1936 Texas MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (136/8). NGC Census: (125/6). Mintage: 8,911. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$625. NGC ID# 28LU, PCGS# 9386



**12187 1936-D Texas MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (344/13). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 9,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$550. NGC ID# 28LV, PCGS# 9387

**12188 1936-D Texas MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (344/13). NGC Census: (279/11). Mintage: 9,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$550. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28LV, PCGS# 9387

**12189 1936-D Texas MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (344/13). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 9,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$550. NGC ID# 28LV, PCGS# 9387

**12190 1936-D Texas MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Gutttag Family. PCGS Population (345/13). NGC Census: (279/11). Mintage: 9,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$550. NGC ID# 28LV, PCGS# 9387

**12191 1937 Texas MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (109/3). NGC Census: (74/7). Mintage: 6,571. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$575. NGC ID# 28LX, PCGS# 9390

**12192 1937-D Texas MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (148/2). NGC Census: (95/4). Mintage: 6,605. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$585. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28LY, PCGS# 9391

**12193 1937-D Texas MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (148/2). NGC Census: (95/4). Mintage: 6,605. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$585. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28LY, PCGS# 9391

**12194 1937-D Texas MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (148/2). NGC Census: (95/4). Mintage: 6,605. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$585. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28LY, PCGS# 9391

**12195 1937-D Texas MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (148/2). NGC Census: (95/4). Mintage: 6,605. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$585. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28LY, PCGS# 9391

**12196 1937-D Texas MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Gutttag Family. PCGS Population (148/2). NGC Census: (95/4). Mintage: 6,605. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$585. NGC ID# 28LY, PCGS# 9391

**12197 1937-S Texas MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (101/0). NGC Census: (96/5). Mintage: 6,637. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$775. NGC ID# 28LZ, PCGS# 9392

**12198 1938 Texas MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (212/51). NGC Census: (234/47). Mintage: 3,780. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$525. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28M2, PCGS# 9394



**12199 1938 Texas MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (50/1). NGC Census: (46/1). Mintage: 3,780. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,400. NGC ID# 28M2, PCGS# 9394

**12200 1938-D Texas MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (296/97). NGC Census: (303/96). Mintage: 3,775. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$480. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 28M3, PCGS# 9395

**12201 1938-D Texas MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (96/1). NGC Census: (93/3). Mintage: 3,775. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,000. NGC ID# 28M3, PCGS# 9395

**12202 1938-D Texas MS67 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (96/1). Mintage: 3,775. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,000. NGC ID# 28M3, PCGS# 9395

**12203 1938-D Texas MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (96/1). NGC Census: (93/3). Mintage: 3,775. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,000. NGC ID# 28M3, PCGS# 9395

**12204 1938-S Texas MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Gutttag Family. PCGS Population (306/75). NGC Census: (280/92). Mintage: 3,814. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$500. NGC ID# 28M4, PCGS# 9396

**12205 1938-S Texas MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (85/7). PCGS Population (74/1). Mintage: 3,814. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,175. NGC ID# 28M4, PCGS# 9396

**12206 1938-S Texas MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (74/1). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 3,814. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,175. NGC ID# 28M4, PCGS# 9396

**12207 1938-S Texas MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (74/1). NGC Census: (85/7). Mintage: 3,814. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,175. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28M4, PCGS# 9396

**12208 1938-S Texas MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (74/1). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 3,814. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,175. NGC ID# 28M4, PCGS# 9396

**12209 1938-S Texas MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (74/1). NGC Census: (85/7). Mintage: 3,814. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,175. NGC ID# 28M4, PCGS# 9396

**12210 1925 Vancouver MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (579/298). PCGS Population (701/381). Mintage: 14,994. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$850. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 28M5, PCGS# 9399

**12211 1925 Vancouver MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (701/380). NGC Census: (579/297). Mintage: 14,994. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$850. NGC ID# 28M5, PCGS# 9399

**12212 1925 Vancouver MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (701/381). NGC Census: (579/298). Mintage: 14,994. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$850. NGC ID# 28M5, PCGS# 9399

**12213 1925 Vancouver MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (701/381). NGC Census: (579/298). Mintage: 14,994. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$850. NGC ID# 28M5, PCGS# 9399

**12214 1925 Vancouver MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (701/381). NGC Census: (579/298). Mintage: 14,994. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$850. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28M5, PCGS# 9399

**12215 1925 Vancouver MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (336/45). NGC Census: (259/39). Mintage: 14,994. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,050. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28M5, PCGS# 9399

**12216 1925 Vancouver MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (336/45). NGC Census: (259/39). Mintage: 14,994. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,050. NGC ID# 28M5, PCGS# 9399

**12217 1925 Vancouver MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (336/45). NGC Census: (259/39). Mintage: 14,994. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,050. NGC ID# 28M5, PCGS# 9399

**12218 1927 Vermont MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (961/408). NGC Census: (771/232). Mintage: 28,142. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$550. NGC ID# 28M6, PCGS# 9401

**12219 1927 Vermont MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (966/417). NGC Census: (771/234). Mintage: 28,142. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$550. NGC ID# 28M6, PCGS# 9401

**12220 1927 Vermont MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (966/417). NGC Census: (771/234). Mintage: 28,142. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$550. NGC ID# 28M6, PCGS# 9401

**12221 1927 Vermont MS66 PCGS. PCGS** Population (386/31). NGC Census: (215/19). Mintage: 28,142. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$925. *From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 28M6, PCGS# 9401

**12222 1927 Vermont MS66 PCGS. PCGS** Population (386/31). NGC Census: (215/19). Mintage: 28,142. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$925. NGC ID# 28M6, PCGS# 9401

**12223 1927 Vermont MS66 NGC. NGC** Census: (215/19). PCGS Population (386/31). Mintage: 28,142. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$925. NGC ID# 28M6, PCGS# 9401

**12224 1927 Vermont MS66 NGC. NGC** Census: (215/19). PCGS Population (386/31). Mintage: 28,142. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$925. NGC ID# 28M6, PCGS# 9401

**12225 1927 Vermont MS66 PCGS. PCGS** Population (386/31). NGC Census: (215/19). Mintage: 28,142. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$925. NGC ID# 28M6, PCGS# 9401

**12226 1927 Vermont MS66 PCGS. PCGS** Population (386/31). NGC Census: (216/19). Mintage: 28,142. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$925. NGC ID# 28M6, PCGS# 9401

**12227 1927 Vermont MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (386/31). NGC Census: (216/19). Mintage: 28,142. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$925. NGC ID# 28M6, PCGS# 9401



**12228 1946 Booker T. Washington MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (74/1). NGC Census: (64/0). Mintage: 1,000,546. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,100. NGC ID# 28M7, PCGS# 9404

**12229 1946 Booker T. Washington MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (74/1). NGC Census: (64/0). Mintage: 1,000,546. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,100. NGC ID# 28M7, PCGS# 9404

**12230 1946 Booker T. Washington MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (74/1). NGC Census: (64/0). Mintage: 1,000,546. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,100. NGC ID# 28M7, PCGS# 9404

**12231 1946-D Booker T. Washington MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (43/2). PCGS Population (44/0). Mintage: 200,113. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,475. NGC ID# 28M8, PCGS# 9405

**12232 1946-D Booker T. Washington MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (43/2). PCGS Population (44/0). Mintage: 200,113. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,475. NGC ID# 28M8, PCGS# 9405

**12233 1946-S Booker T. Washington MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (84/2). NGC Census: (79/2). Mintage: 500,279. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$950. NGC ID# 28M9, PCGS# 9406

**12234 1946-S Booker T. Washington MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (79/2). PCGS Population (84/2). Mintage: 500,279. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$950. *From The Free Tilly Collection.* NGC ID# 28M9, PCGS# 9406

**12235 1946-S Booker T. Washington MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (84/2). NGC Census: (79/2). Mintage: 500,279. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$950. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28M9, PCGS# 9406

**12236 1946-S Booker T. Washington MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (84/2). NGC Census: (79/2). Mintage: 500,279. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$950. NGC ID# 28M9, PCGS# 9406

**12237 1946-S Booker T. Washington MS67 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (79/2). PCGS Population (84/2). Mintage: 500,279. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$950. NGC ID# 28M9, PCGS# 9406

**12238 1946-S Booker T. Washington MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (84/2). NGC Census: (79/2). Mintage: 500,279. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$950. NGC ID# 28M9, PCGS# 9406

**12239 1947 Booker T. Washington MS66+ NGC.** NGC Census: (151/8). PCGS Population (220/7). Mintage: 100,017. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$240. NGC ID# 28MA, PCGS# 9408

**12240 1947-D Booker T. Washington MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (137/7). NGC Census: (130/8). Mintage: 100,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$360. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28MB, PCGS# 9409

**12241 1948-D Booker T. Washington MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (23/0). NGC Census: (24/0). Mintage: 8,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,375. NGC ID# 28ME, PCGS# 9413

**12242 1948-D Booker T. Washington MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (23/0). NGC Census: (24/0). Mintage: 8,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,375. NGC ID# 28ME, PCGS# 9413

**12243 1948-S Booker T. Washington MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (21/0). NGC Census: (64/1). Mintage: 8,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,125. NGC ID# 28MF, PCGS# 9414

**12244 1949-S Booker T. Washington MS67 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (59/0). PCGS Population (50/0). Mintage: 6,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$950. NGC ID# 28MJ, PCGS# 9418



**12245 1950-D Booker T. Washington MS67**  
NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (14/0). Mintage: 6,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$2,175. NGC ID# 28ML, PCGS# 9421

**12246 1950-S Booker T. Washington MS67**  
PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (45/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 512,091. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,225. NGC ID# 28MM, PCGS# 9422

**12247 1950-S Booker T. Washington MS67**  
PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (45/0). NGC Census: (51/1). Mintage: 512,091. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,225. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28MM, PCGS# 9422

**12248 1950-S Booker T. Washington MS67**  
PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (45/0). NGC Census: (51/1). Mintage: 512,091. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,225. NGC ID# 28MM, PCGS# 9422

**12249 1950 Booker T. Washington PDS Set**  
PCGS. CAC. This set includes: 1950 MS66; 1950-D MS65; 1950-S MS66. PCGS Population (0/0). NGC Census: (0/44). (Total: 3 coins)

**12250 1951-D Booker T. Washington MS67**  
PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (24/0). NGC Census: (41/0). Mintage: 7,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,075. NGC ID# 28MP, PCGS# 9425



**12251 1951-S Booker T. Washington MS67**  
PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (46/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 7,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,025. NGC ID# 28MR, PCGS# 9426

**12252 1951-S Booker T. Washington MS67**  
PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (46/0). NGC Census: (62/0). Mintage: 7,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,025. NGC ID# 28MR, PCGS# 9426

**12253 1951 Washington-Carver MS66**  
PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (69/3). NGC Census: (29/3). Mintage: 110,018. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$975. *From The College Collection.* NGC ID# 28MS, PCGS# 9430

**12254 1952 Washington-Carver MS65**  
PCGS. PCGS Population (1357/299). NGC Census: (1290/306). Mintage: 2,006,292. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$50. NGC ID# 28MV, PCGS# 9434

**12255 1952-D Washington-Carver MS66**  
NGC. NGC Census: (12/0). PCGS Population (42/0). Mintage: 8,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,050. NGC ID# 28MW, PCGS# 9435

**12256 1936 Wisconsin MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (407/27). PCGS Population (490/27). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$735. NGC ID# 28N6, PCGS# 9447

**12257 1936 Wisconsin MS67+ NGC.** CAC. NGC Census: (407/27). PCGS Population (491/27). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$735. NGC ID# 28N6, PCGS# 9447

**12258 1936 York MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (584/25). NGC Census: (378/28). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$420. NGC ID# 28N7, PCGS# 9449

## COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

**12259 1903 Louisiana Purchase, Jefferson, MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (234/2847). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 17,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$570. NGC ID# 26HA, PCGS# 7443

**12260 1903 Louisiana Purchase, Jefferson, MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (596/957). PCGS Population (932/1353). Mintage: 17,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$850. NGC ID# 26HA, PCGS# 7443

**12261 1903 Louisiana Purchase, Jefferson, MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (935/1358). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 17,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$850. NGC ID# 26HA, PCGS# 7443

**12262 1903 Louisiana Purchase, Jefferson, MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (470/487). PCGS Population (722/631). Mintage: 17,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,225. NGC ID# 26HA, PCGS# 7443

**12263 1903 Louisiana Purchase, McKinley, MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (887/1127). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 17,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$735. NGC ID# 26HB, PCGS# 7444

**12264 1903 Louisiana Purchase, McKinley, MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (887/1127). NGC Census: (515/896). Mintage: 17,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$735. NGC ID# 26HB, PCGS# 7444

**12265 1904 Lewis and Clark — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (9/1135). PCGS Population (17/1764). Mintage: 10,025. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$850.

**12266 1904 Lewis and Clark MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (244/1468). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 10,025. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$950. NGC ID# 26HC, PCGS# 7447

**12267 1905 Lewis and Clark — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (5/1209). PCGS Population (38/1822). Mintage: 10,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$1,050.

**12268 1905 Lewis and Clark MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (269/1463). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 10,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,150. NGC ID# 26HD, PCGS# 7448

**12269 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (98/3377). PCGS Population (62/5134). Mintage: 15,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$525. NGC ID# 26HE, PCGS# 7449

**12270 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1667/2020). NGC Census: (1056/1419). Mintage: 15,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$700. NGC ID# 26HE, PCGS# 7449

**12271 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (1670/2022). Mintage: 15,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$700. NGC ID# 26HE, PCGS# 7449

**12272 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1203/819). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 15,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,100. NGC ID# 26HE, PCGS# 7449

**12273 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population (10/2336). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 6,749. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,200. NGC ID# 26HK, PCGS# 7450

**12274 1916 McKinley MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (782/3040). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 9,977. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$500. NGC ID# 26HF, PCGS# 7454

**12275 1916 McKinley MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (972/695). NGC Census: (479/408). Mintage: 9,977. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$975. NGC ID# 26HF, PCGS# 7454

**12276 1916 McKinley MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (972/695). Mintage: 9,977. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$975. NGC ID# 26HF, PCGS# 7454

**12277 1916 McKinley MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (972/695). NGC Census: (479/408). Mintage: 9,977. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$975. NGC ID# 26HF, PCGS# 7454

**12278 1916 McKinley MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (609/86). NGC Census: (329/78). Mintage: 9,977. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,275.

*From The A. James Evans Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 26HF, PCGS# 7454

**12279 1917 McKinley MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (458/1867). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 10,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$665. NGC ID# 26HG, PCGS# 7455

**12280 1917 McKinley MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (418/553). PCGS Population (801/1066). Mintage: 10,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$800. NGC ID# 26HG, PCGS# 7455

**12281 1917 McKinley MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (801/1066). NGC Census: (418/553). Mintage: 10,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$800. NGC ID# 26HG, PCGS# 7455

**12282 1917 McKinley MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (801/1066). NGC Census: (418/553). Mintage: 10,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$800. NGC ID# 26HG, PCGS# 7455

**12283 1922 Grant No Star MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (124/1900). NGC Census: (84/1080). Mintage: 5,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,300. NGC ID# 26HJ, PCGS# 7458

**12284 1922 Grant No Star MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (305/1595). NGC Census: (117/963). Mintage: 5,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,350. NGC ID# 26HJ, PCGS# 7458

**12285 1926 Sesquicentennial MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2367/6351). NGC Census: (1436/4131). Mintage: 46,019. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$550. NGC ID# 26HL, PCGS# 7466

**12286 1926 Sesquicentennial MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4262/2120). NGC Census: (2825/1324). Mintage: 46,019. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$825. NGC ID# 26HL, PCGS# 7466

## MODERN ISSUES



**12287 1996-W Olympic/Cauldron Gold Five Dollar MS69 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1557/73). NGC Census: (460/318). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS69: \$950. NGC ID# 28U4, PCGS# 9738

**12288 1997-W Jackie Robinson Gold Five Dollar MS69 PCGS.** PCGS Population (940/53). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 5,202. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS69: \$1,725. NGC ID# 28UG, PCGS# 9759

**12289 2000-W Library of Congress Bimetallic Ten Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (488). NGC Census: (557). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$1,425. NGC ID# 28V6, PCGS# 99784

**12290 2011-W Lucretia Garfield Half-Ounce Gold Ten Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (47). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$1,025. PCGS# 506979

**12291 2012-W Star-Spangled Banner Gold Five Dollar MS70 PCGS.** PCGS Population (258). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$480. PCGS# 511547

**12292 2013-D Five-Star Generals Half Dollar, Arnold and Bradley, Profile Collection MS70 PCGS.** PCGS Population (15). NGC Census: (0). PCGS# 530340 Base PCGS# 517647

**12293 2013-W Five-Star Generals Silver Dollar, Marshall and Eisenhower, Profile Collection MS70 PCGS.** PCGS Population (30). NGC Census: (0). PCGS# 530339 Base PCGS# 517651

## MODERN BULLION COINS

**12294 1986 Gold Eagle Set MS69 NGC.** This set includes the Tenth-Ounce, Quarter-Ounce, Half-Ounce and One-Ounce. (Total: 4 coins)

**12295 1986 Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 NGC.** NGC Census: (397). PCGS Population (29). Mintage: 726,031. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$1,025. NGC ID# 26M2, PCGS# 9804

**12296 1986-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (365). NGC Census: (1339). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$1,950. NGC ID# 28YV, PCGS# 9807

**12297 1986-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (365). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$1,950. NGC ID# 28YV, PCGS# 9807

**12298 1987-S Silver Eagle PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS; 2000-P Silver Eagle PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS; 2004 Silver Eagle MS68 PCGS.** (Total: 3 coins)

**12299 1987-S Silver Eagle PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (508). PCGS Population (980). Mintage: 904,732. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$865. NGC ID# 26J7, PCGS# 9809

**12300 1987-P Half-Ounce Gold Eagle, Saint-Gaudens PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS; 1987-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle, Saint-Gaudens PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** (Total: 2 coins)

**12301 1987-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (477). NGC Census: (1262). Mintage: 147,498. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$1,825. NGC ID# 28YW, PCGS# 9815

**12302 1988-P Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (480). NGC Census: (1150). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$610. NGC ID# 28XM, PCGS# 9821



**12303 1988-P Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (480). NGC Census: (1150). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$610. NGC ID# 28XM, PCGS# 9821

**12304 1989-P Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (244). NGC Census: (735). Mintage: 54,170. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$540. NGC ID# 28XN, PCGS# 9831

**12305 1989-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (414). NGC Census: (907). Mintage: 54,570. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$1,875. NGC ID# 28YY, PCGS# 9835

**12306 1989-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle, Saint-Gaudens PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (13). NGC Census: (0). PCGS# 100050 Base PCGS# 9835

**12307 1990-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (284). NGC Census: (821). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$1,875. NGC ID# 28YZ, PCGS# 9845

**12308 1990-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (284). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$1,875. NGC ID# 28YZ, PCGS# 9845

**12309 1992 Gold Eagle Set PR70 Deep Cameo NGC.** This set includes: Tenth-Ounce, Quarter-Ounce, Half-Ounce and One-Ounce. (Total: 4 coins)

**12310 1992 Gold Eagle Set, Saint-Gaudens PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** This set includes: Tenth-Ounce, Quarter-Ounce, Half-Ounce and One-Ounce. (Total: 4 coins)

**12311 1993-P Silver Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (517). NGC Census: (398). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$2,350. NGC ID# 26JK, PCGS# 9867

**12312 1994-P Silver Eagle PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (445). PCGS Population (467). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$2,300. NGC ID# 26JM, PCGS# 9877

**12313 1995-W Gold Eagle Set PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** This set includes: Tenth-Ounce, Quarter-Ounce, Half-Ounce and One-Ounce. (Total: 4 coins)



**12314 1995-W Half-Ounce Gold Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (308). NGC Census: (1050). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$860. NGC ID# 28YH, PCGS# 9893

**12315 1995-W Half-Ounce Gold Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (308). NGC Census: (1050). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$860. NGC ID# 28YH, PCGS# 9893

**12316 1996-W Half-Ounce Gold Eagle PR70 PCGS.** PCGS Population (266). NGC Census: (651). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$870. NGC ID# 28YJ, PCGS# 9907

**12317 1996-W Gold Eagle Set, Saint-Gaudens PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** This set includes: Tenth-Ounce, Quarter-Ounce, Half-Ounce and One-Ounce. (Total: 4 coins)

**12318 1997-W Gold Eagle Set PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** This set includes: Tenth-Ounce, Quarter-Ounce, Half-Ounce and One-Ounce. (Total: 4 coins)

**12319 1997-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (194). NGC Census: (571). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$1,975. NGC ID# 28Z9, PCGS# 9928

**12320 1998-W Half-Ounce Gold Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (131). NGC Census: (1329). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$950. NGC ID# 28YL, PCGS# 9936

**12321 1998 One-Ounce Gold Eagle, 9-11-01 WTC Ground Zero Recovery Gem Uncirculated PCGS.**

**12322 1998-W Quarter-Ounce Platinum Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (139). NGC Census: (493). Mintage: 14,203. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$415. NGC ID# 2935, PCGS# 99766

**12323 1998-W Quarter-Ounce Platinum Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (139). NGC Census: (493). Mintage: 14,203. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$415. NGC ID# 2935, PCGS# 99766

**12324 1998-W Half-Ounce Platinum Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (481). NGC Census: (481). Mintage: 13,919. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$1,047. NGC ID# 293D, PCGS# 99767

**12325 1999-W Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (147). NGC Census: (788). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$628. NGC ID# 28XZ, PCGS# 9942

**12326 1999-W Half-Ounce Platinum Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (247). NGC Census: (564). Mintage: 11,098. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$1,047. NGC ID# 293E, PCGS# 99775

**12327 1999-W Half-Ounce Platinum Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (247). NGC Census: (564). Mintage: 11,098. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$1,047. NGC ID# 293E, PCGS# 99775

**12328 2000-W Gold Eagle Set, Saint-Gaudens PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** This set includes: Tenth-Ounce, Quarter-Ounce, Half-Ounce and One-Ounce. (Total: 4 coins)

**12329 2000-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (156). NGC Census: (596). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$2,125. NGC ID# 28ZC, PCGS# 99953

**12330 2000-W Half-Ounce Platinum Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (293). NGC Census: (561). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$1,047. NGC ID# 293F, PCGS# 99781

**12331 2000-W Half-Ounce Platinum Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (293). NGC Census: (561). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$1,047. NGC ID# 293F, PCGS# 99781

**12332 2001-W Tenth-Ounce Gold Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (131). NGC Census: (809). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$314. NGC ID# 28XH, PCGS# 99955

**12333 2001-W Tenth-Ounce Gold Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (131). NGC Census: (809). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$314. NGC ID# 28XH, PCGS# 99955

**12334** 2002 Silver Eagle MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (52). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$190. NGC ID# 26K5, PCGS# 9959

**12335** 2002-W Half-Ounce Platinum Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (221). NGC Census: (479). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$1,047. NGC ID# 293H, PCGS# 99796

**12336** 2003-W Half-Ounce Gold Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (414). NGC Census: (940). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$850. NGC ID# 26NR, PCGS# 99967

**12337** 2003 Half-Ounce Platinum Eagle MS69 PCGS. PCGS Population (6412/70). NGC Census: (1995/284). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS69: \$1,047. NGC ID# 26TJ, PCGS# 21102

**12338** 2004-W Gold Eagle Set PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. This set includes: Tenth-Ounce, Quarter-Ounce, Half-Ounce and One-Ounce. (Total: 4 coins)

**12339** 2004-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (213). NGC Census: (665). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$1,875. NGC ID# 28ZF, PCGS# 99974

**12340** 2004-W One-Ounce Platinum Eagle PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (750/144). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$1,660. NGC ID# 293U, PCGS# 921107



**12341** 2004-W One-Ounce Platinum Eagle PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (144). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$3,275. NGC ID# 293U, PCGS# 921107

**12342** 2005-W Half-Ounce Gold Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (294). NGC Census: (1193). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$875. NGC ID# 28YU, PCGS# 99978

**12343** 2005-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (282). NGC Census: (1139). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$1,725. NGC ID# 28ZG, PCGS# 99979

**12344** 2005-W Quarter-Ounce Platinum Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (154). NGC Census: (570). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$500. NGC ID# 293B, PCGS# 921109

**12345** 2005 One-Ounce Platinum Eagle MS69 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (199/8). PCGS# 21111

**12346** 2006-W 20th Anniversary Silver Eagle MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (7330). PCGS Population (464). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$625. NGC ID# 2TTN, PCGS# 89990

**12347** 2006-W MS70 PCGS; 2006-W PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS; and a 2006-P Reverse Proof PR70 PCGS. All three examples 20th Anniversary. (Total: 3 coins)

**12348** 2006-W MS70 NGC; 2006-W PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC; and a 2006-P Reverse Proof PR70 NGC. All three examples 20th Anniversary. (Total: 3 coins)

**12349** 2006-W Half-Ounce Gold Eagle, Early Releases MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (4464). PCGS Population (1690). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$1,100. NGC ID# 26NV, PCGS# 79983

**12350** 2006-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 PCGS and a 2006-W Silver Eagle MS68 PCGS. Both examples are 20th Anniversary, First Strike. (Total: 2 coins)

**12351** 2006-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (0). NGC Census: (2057). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$1,700. NGC ID# 26Y4, PCGS# 99988

**12352** 2006-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle Set, 20th Anniversary NGC. This set includes: MS70, PR70 and a PR70 Ultra Cameo. (Total: 3 coins)

**12353** 2006-W One-Ounce Gold Buffalo PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (9269/4632). NGC Census: (13253/15755). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$1,350. NGC ID# 26RM, PCGS# 9990

**12354** 2006-W One-Ounce Gold Buffalo PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. .9999 Fine Gold. PCGS Population (4627). NGC Census: (15721). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$1,450. NGC ID# 26RM, PCGS# 9990

**12355** 2006-W One-Ounce Gold Buffalo PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. .9999 Fine Gold. PCGS Population (4627). NGC Census: (15721). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$1,450. NGC ID# 26RM, PCGS# 9990

**12356** 2006-W One-Ounce Gold Buffalo PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. .9999 Fine. PCGS Population (4632). NGC Census: (15755). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$1,450. NGC ID# 26RM, PCGS# 9990

**12357** 2007-W Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS69 NGC. NGC Census: (1195/2405). PCGS Population (1047/548). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS69: \$1,000. NGC ID# 26NY, PCGS# 150430

**12358** 2007-W One-Ounce Gold Buffalo PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. .9999 Fine. PCGS Population (801). NGC Census: (3319). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$1,450. NGC ID# 26RP, PCGS# 149583

**12359** 2007-W Half-Ounce Platinum Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (530). NGC Census: (865). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$1,047. NGC ID# 26TU, PCGS# 149577

**12360** 2007-W Half-Ounce Reverse Proof Platinum Eagle, 10th Anniversary, First Strike PR70 PCGS; 2007-W Half-Ounce Platinum Eagle, 10th Anniversary, First Strike PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS. (Total: 2 coins)

**12361** 2007-W Half-Ounce Reverse Proof Platinum Eagle, 10th Anniversary, First Strike PR70 PCGS; 2007-W Half-Ounce Platinum Eagle, 10th Anniversary, First Strike PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS. (Total: 2 coins)

**12362** 2007-W One-Ounce Platinum Eagle, Early Releases PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (28). PCGS Population (55). PCGS# 149580

**12363** 2008-W Silver Eagle, Reverse of 2007 MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (4443). PCGS Population (314). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$725. NGC ID# 26KM, PCGS# 396411





**12364** 2008-W Quarter-Ounce Gold Buffalo PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. .9999 Fine Gold. PCGS Population (497). NGC Census: (1683). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$1,325. PCGS# 399934

**12365** 2008-W Tenth-Ounce Platinum Eagle PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (607). PCGS Population (412). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$628. PCGS# 393086

**12366** 2008-W Gold Eagle MS70 NGC and a 2008-W Buffalo G\$25 MS70 NGC. .9999 Fine. U.S. Mint Display Box for 8-8-08 Double Prosperity Set included. (Total: 2 coins)

**12367** 2008-W Half-Ounce Gold Eagle, Saint-Gaudens Signature, PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (3). NGC Census: (0). PCGS# 100231 Base PCGS# 393074

**12368** 2008-W Half-Ounce Gold Buffalo, Fraser Signature, MS70 PCGS. .9999 Fine. PCGS Population (7). NGC Census: (0). PCGS# 91015 Base PCGS# 399930

**12369** 2008-W Half-Ounce Gold Buffalo, Fraser Signature, MS70 PCGS. .9999 Fine. PCGS Population (7). NGC Census: (0). PCGS# 91015 Base PCGS# 399930

**12370** 2008-W Half-Ounce Gold Buffalo, Early Releases MS69 NGC. .9999 Fine. NGC Census: (782/1631). PCGS Population (439/169). PCGS# 399931

**12371** 2008-W Half-Ounce Gold Buffalo, Early Releases MS69 NGC. .9999 Fine. NGC Census: (782/1631). PCGS Population (439/169). PCGS# 399931

**12372** 2008 Half-Ounce Platinum Eagle MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (248). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$1,047. PCGS# 393108

**12373** 2009 One-Ounce Gold Ultra High Relief Twenty Dollar MS69 NGC. NGC Census: (6910/8073). PCGS Population (7453/6500). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS69: \$2,175. NGC ID# 26S4, PCGS# 407404

**12374** 2009 One-Ounce Gold Ultra High Relief Twenty Dollar MS69 PCGS. PCGS Population (7455/6502). NGC Census: (6913/8090). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS69: \$2,175. NGC ID# 26S4, PCGS# 407404

**12375** 2009 One-Ounce Gold Ultra High Relief Twenty Dollar MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (8073). PCGS Population (6498). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$2,425. NGC ID# 26S4, PCGS# 407404

**12376** 2009 One-Ounce Gold Buffalo, Early Releases MS70 NGC. .9999 Fine. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (10680). PCGS# 413935

**12377** 2009-W One-Ounce Gold Buffalo PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. .9999 Fine. PCGS Population (1384). NGC Census: (2004). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$1,500. NGC ID# 26RU, PCGS# 414463

**12378** 2010-W Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle, Saint-Gaudens, PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (3). NGC Census: (0). PCGS# 100259 Base PCGS# 502741

**12379** 2010-W Half-Ounce Gold Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (921). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$860. NGC ID# 26P7, PCGS# 502743

**12380** 2010-W One-Ounce Gold Buffalo PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. .9999 Fine Gold. PCGS Population (1060). NGC Census: (1527). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$1,500. PCGS# 418865

**12381** 2010-W One-Ounce Platinum Eagle, First Strike PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (765/232). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$1,465. NGC ID# 26UL, PCGS# 415546

**12382** 2010-W One-Ounce Platinum Eagle, Early Releases PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (600). PCGS# 415547

**12383** 2011 Silver Eagle Set, 25th Anniversary, Early Releases NGC. This set includes: 2011 MS70, 2011-S MS70, 2011-W MS70, 2011-P Reverse Proof PR70 and 2011-W PR70 Ultra Cameo. (Total: 5 coins)

**12384** 2011 Gold Eagle Set, 25th Anniversary, Early Releases MS70 NGC. This set includes: Tenth-Ounce, Quarter-Ounce, Half-Ounce and One-Ounce. (Total: 4 coins)

**12385** 2012-W Half-Ounce Gold Eagle, Saint-Gaudens, PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (2). NGC Census: (0). PCGS# 100287 Base PCGS# 512109



**12386** 2012-W One-Ounce Gold Buffalo PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. .9999 Fine Gold. PCGS Population (245). NGC Census: (644). PCGS# 511523

**12387** 2013-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (474). NGC Census: (0). PCGS# 518214

## S.S.C.A. RELIC GOLD MEDAL

**12388** (2002) "1857/0" Baldwin & Co. \$10 'Restrike' Deep Cameo Proof PCGS. The famous 1850 Baldwin "Horseman" Territorial ten dollar issue serves as the design inspiration for this 2002 restrike. An immaculate example with unimprovable cameo contrast. Dated 1857/0 on the obverse, and 2002 on the reverse. The source bullion came from a 906 Fine Justh & Hunter ingot recovered from the S.S. Central America shipwreck. Counterstamped JUSTH & HUNTER/No. 4050 on the reverse. PCGS# 10361

## CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD

**12389** 1856 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-107, Low R.4, MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (24/6). NGC Census: (11/3). PCGS# 10376

**12390** 1856 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-229, R.4, MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (12/2). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 10414

**12391** 1853 Liberty Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-304, Low R.5, MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (0/0). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 10424

- 12392** 1854 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-532, Low R.4, MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (9/8). PCGS Population (7/23). PCGS# 10509
- 12393** 1866 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-708, High R.4, MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (10/27). NGC Census: (4/9). PCGS# 10535
- 12394** 1871 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-765, R.3, MS66 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (2/0). PCGS Population (0/0). PCGS# 710592
- 12395** 1871 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-770, High R.4, MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (9/1). NGC Census: (2/1). PCGS# 10597
- 12396** 1872 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-791, R.3, MS64 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (11/22). PCGS Population (0/0). PCGS# 710618
- 12397** 1874 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-795, R.3, MS66 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (3/1). PCGS Population (0/0). PCGS# 710622
- 12398** 1875 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-797, Low R.4, MS66 PCGS. Ex: Joe Ray. PCGS Population (2/0). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 10624
- 12399** 1876 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-799C, High R.4, MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (17/0). NGC Census: (0/1). PCGS# 10629
- 12400** 1878/6 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-799G, R.5, MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (8/0). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 10633
- 12401** 1881 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-799M, Low R.5, MS65 PCGS. Ex: Childs. PCGS Population (9/1). NGC Census: (1/0). PCGS# 10639
- 12402** 1874 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-799Q, High R.5, MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (8/1). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 10643
- 12403** 1880 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-799X, R.3, MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (69/20). NGC Census: (10/11). PCGS# 10650
- 12404** 1880 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-799X, R.3, MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (2/0). PCGS Population (1/0). PCGS# 10650
- 12405** 1871 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-809, Low R.4, MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (24/4). NGC Census: (1/4). PCGS# 10670
- 12406** 1871 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-809, Low R.4, MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (2/2). PCGS Population (4/0). PCGS# 10670
- 12407** 1871 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-813, R.3, MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (5/2). PCGS Population (12/4). PCGS# 10674
- 12408** 1873 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-817, R.3, MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (7/1). PCGS Population (5/0). PCGS# 10678
- 12409** 1874 Indian Round 25 Cents, BG-876, Low R.4, MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (13/0). PCGS# 10737
- 12410** 1875 Indian Round 25 Cents, BG-878, R.3, MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (17/2). NGC Census: (2/0). PCGS# 10739
- 12411** 1875 Indian Round 25 Cents, BG-878, R.3, MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (17/2). NGC Census: (2/0). PCGS# 10739
- 12412** 1876 Indian Round 25 Cents, BG-881, R.5, MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (7/1). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 10742
- 12413** 1876 Indian Round 25 Cents, BG-882, R.7, MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (2/4). NGC Census: (0/1). PCGS# 10743
- 12414** 1878/6 Indian Round 25 Cents, BG-883, High R.4, MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (4/0). PCGS Population (3/0). PCGS# 10744
- 12415** 1859 Liberty Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-902, Low R.4, MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (2/0). NGC Census: (1/0). PCGS# 10760
- 12416** 1870 Liberty Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-922, R.3, MS64 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (2/2). PCGS Population (0/0). PCGS# 710780
- 12417** 1876/6876 Indian Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-935, R.5, MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (10/10). NGC Census: (1/4). PCGS# 10793
- 12418** 1872 Indian Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-939, Low R.5, MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (0/2). PCGS Population (2/1). PCGS# 10797
- 12419** 1873 Indian Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-942, Low R.5, MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (10/2). NGC Census: (0/1). PCGS# 10800
- 12420** 1876 Indian Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-951, High R.5, MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (6/0). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 10809
- 12421** 1876 Indian Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-953, R.5, MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (4/0). NGC Census: (0/1). PCGS# 10811
- 12422** 1871 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-1011, R.2, MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (56/36). NGC Census: (14/20). PCGS# 10840
- 12423** 1871 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-1011, R.2, MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (12/10). PCGS Population (23/14). PCGS# 10840
- 12424** 1873 Indian Round 50 Cents, BG-1051, Low R.5, MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (4/3). NGC Census: (1/0). PCGS# 10880
- 12425** 1874 Indian Round 50 Cents, BG-1053, High R.5, MS64 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). PCGS# 710882
- 12426** 1874 Indian Round 50 Cents, BG-1055, High R.4, MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (8/0). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 10884
- 12427** 1876 BG-1065 MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). PCGS# 910894
- 12428** 1880/70 Indian Round 50 Cents, BG-1067, Low R.4, MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (23/6). NGC Census: (1/0). PCGS# 10896
- 12429** 1871 Liberty Octagonal Dollar, BG-1109, Low R.4, AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (2/2). PCGS Population (16/68). PCGS# 10920
- 12430** 1871 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-1109, Low R.4, MS63 PCGS. Ex: Bass. PCGS Population (13/9). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 10920
- 12431** 1872 Indian Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-1120, Low R.5, — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. NGC Census: (0/2). PCGS Population (0/40).

## COINS OF HAWAII

- 12432** 1847 Hawaii Cent — Smoothed — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (32/323). Mintage: 100,000.
- 12433** 1847 Hawaii Cent MS63 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (45/21). PCGS Population (91/45). Mintage: 100,000. PCGS# 10965
- 12434** 1883 Hawaii Quarter MS65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (164/119). NGC Census: (153/139). Mintage: 500,000. PCGS# 10987
- 12435** 1883 Hawaii Half Dollar AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (58/229). PCGS Population (65/284). Mintage: 700,000. PCGS# 10991
- 12436** 1883 Hawaii Half Dollar AU58 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (67/163). PCGS Population (45/240). Mintage: 700,000. PCGS# 10991
- 12437** 1883 Hawaii Dollar — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (159/434). Mintage: 500,000.
- 12438** 1883 Hawaii Dollar — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. NGC Census: (30/182). PCGS Population (64/200). Mintage: 500,000.
- 12439** 1959 Hawaii Statehood Heraldic Art Medal, Silver, Thin, MS67 NGC. Medcalf 2MS-4.



## PATTERNS

**12440** 1869 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-696, Pollock-775, R.5, PR63 NGC. NGC Census: (5/22). PCGS Population (7/16). PCGS# 60921

**12441** 1869 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-733, Pollock-814, R.5, PR63 NGC. NGC Census: (8/12). PCGS Population (12/14). PCGS# 60960

## ERRORS

**12442** 1804 Half Cent Crosslet 4 with Stems — Double Struck with First Strike being 10% Off-Center, Damaged — PCGS Genuine. Fine Details.

**12443** 1808 Half Cent — Rotated Dies — C-3, B-3, R.1, VF30 NGC. CAC.

**12444** 1864 Indian Cent L On Ribbon — Medallion Alignment, Rim Filing, Edge Damage — NGC Details. AU.

**12445** 1909 VDB Lincoln Cent — Flipover Double Struck — XF40 ANACS.

**12446** 1918 Lincoln Cent — Multi Struck — MS62 Brown NGC.

**12447** 1953-D Lincoln Cent — Reverse Struck Thru & Retained Staple — AU53 Brown NGC.

**12448** Undated Lincoln Cent — Obverse Struck Thru Cloth — AU55 Brown NGC.

**12449** Undated Lincoln Cent — Struck Off Center on a Double Clipped Planchet — MS62 Brown NGC.

**12450** Undated Lincoln Cent — Double Struck, Both Strikes Off Center — MS64 Red and Brown NGC; Undated Lincoln Cent — Double Struck, Both Strikes Off Center, Damaged — NGC Details. Unc. (Total: 2 coins)



**12451** Undated Lincoln Cent — Obverse Struck Thru Cloth, Partial Collar — MS66 Red NGC.

**12452** 1961 Lincoln Cent — Struck on a 10C Blank Planchet (2.5g) — MS63 NGC.

**12453** 1962 Lincoln Cent — Double Struck, Broadstruck Off-Center — MS64 Red and Brown NGC; 1983 Lincoln Cent — Double Struck, Broadstruck Off-Center — MS65 Red and Brown NGC; 1998 Lincoln Cent — Double Struck, Broadstruck Off-Center — MS66 Red and Brown NGC. (Total: 3 coins)

**12454** 1964 Lincoln Cent — Double Struck, Both Strikes Off-Center — MS63 Red and Brown NGC; 1980 Lincoln Cent — Double Struck, Both Strikes Off-Center — MS64 Red and Brown NGC; 1990 Lincoln Cent — Double Struck, Both Strikes Off-Center, Damaged — NGC Details. Unc. (Total: 3 coins)

**12455** 1964 Lincoln Cent — Struck Four Times — MS65 Red and Brown NGC.

**12456** 1966 Lincoln Cent — Obverse Struck Thru & Retained Staple — MS61 Red and Brown NGC.

**12457** 1971-D Lincoln Cent — Triple Struck, Strikes 2/3 Off-Center — MS62 Brown NGC; 1991 Lincoln Cent — Triple Struck, Strikes 2/3 Off-Center — MS66 Red and Brown NGC; 1996 Lincoln Cent — Triple Struck, Strikes 2/3 Off-Center — MS63 Red and Brown NGC. (Total: 3 coins)

**12458** 1981 Lincoln Cent — Double Struck Flip Over, 2nd Strike 85% Off-Center — MS64 Red and Brown NGC; 1982 Lincoln Cent, Large Date — Double Struck Flip Over, 2nd Strike 75% Off-Center — MS63 Red and Brown NGC; (1983) Lincoln Cent — Double Struck Flip Over, 2nd Strike 75% Off-Center, Environmental Damage — NGC Details. Unc. (Total: 3 coins)

**12459** 1981 Lincoln Cent — Foldover Strike — MS66 Red and Brown NGC.

**12460** 1983 Lincoln Cent — Double Struck with Chain Strike Edge — MS64 Red NGC; Undated Lincoln Cent — Struck 75% Off Center with Edge Strike @10:00 MS64 Red and Brown NGC. (Total: 2 coins)

**12461** 1988 Lincoln Cent — Struck on a 10C Planchet — MS64 NGC. 2.3g.

**12462** 1990 Lincoln Cent — Broadstruck w/Clip From Indent — MS64 Red NGC; (1996) Lincoln Cent — Double Struck, Broadstruck with Obverse Indent — MS65 Red and Brown NGC. (Total: 2 coins)

**12463** 1995 Lincoln Cent — Double Struck, Second Strike 70% Off-Center — MS65 Red NGC; 2000 Lincoln Cent — Double Struck, Second Strike 80% Off-Center — MS65 Red NGC. (Total: 2 coins)

**12464** 1996 Lincoln Cent — Struck 45% Off Center with Reverse Brockage — MS64 Red and Brown NGC; 1999 Lincoln Cent — Double Struck with Obverse Brockage — MS66 Red NGC. (Total: 2 coins)

**12465** 1998 Lincoln Cent — Double Struck, both sides Off-Center — MS65 Red and Brown NGC; No-date Lincoln Cent — Double Struck, both sides Off-Center — MS64 Red and Brown NGC; and a Lincoln Cent — Double Struck, Saddle Struck — MS65 Red NGC. (Total: 3 coins) PCGS# 3147

**12466** 1901 Liberty Nickel — Struck on a 48% Split Planchet — MS63 PCGS.

**12467** Split Planchet Pair of 1943-P Jefferson Nickel — Obverse Half of Split — AU55 NGC. 0.6 g; and a 1943-P Jefferson Nickel — Reverse Half of Split — AU55 NGC. 4.4 g. (Total: 2 coins)

**12468** 1944-P Jefferson Nickel — Broadstruck — MS64 Six Full Steps NGC.

**12469** Undated Jefferson Nickel — Double Struck, 2nd Strike 40% Off-Center — MS65 NGC; 1979 Jefferson Nickel — Triple Struck, 2/3 Strike Off-Center, Reverse Wheel Mark — NGC Details. Unc; 1974-D Jefferson Nickel — Double Struck, 2nd Strike 75% Off-Center — MS66 NGC; 1983-P Jefferson Nickel — Double Struck, Both Strikes Off-Center — MS66 NGC; 1984-P Jefferson Nickel — Broad Struck, Off-Center — MS64 NGC. (Total: 5 coins)

**12470** 1979 Jefferson Nickel — Struck on a Blank Cent Planchet — MS63 Brown NGC. 3.1 g.

**12471** 1980-P Jefferson Nickel — Double Struck Flipover, Second Strike 85% Off-Center, Reverse Wheel Mark — NGC Details. Unc; 1983-P Jefferson Nickel — Double Struck Flipover, Second Strike 85% Off-Center — MS64 NGC; and a 1985-P Jefferson Nickel — Double Struck Flipover, Second Strike 70% Off-Center — MS64 NGC. (Total: 3 coins)

**12472** 1980-P Jefferson Nickel — Struck on a Cent Planchet — MS64 Red and Brown NGC. 3.1 g.

**12473** 1980-P Jefferson Nickel — Struck on a Damaged Blank Cent Planchet — MS64 Red and Brown NGC. 3.1 g.

**12474** 1980-P Jefferson Nickel — Struck on a Blank Cent Planchet — MS65 Red and Brown NGC. 3.1 g.

**12475** 1981-P Jefferson Nickel — Struck on a Blank Cent Planchet — MS62 Red and Brown NGC. 3.1 g.

**12476** 1983-P Jefferson Nickel — Double Struck, 2nd Strike Off-Center — MS64 NGC. 1983-P Jefferson Nickel — Doublestruck, 2nd Strike 25% Off-Center, Reverse Damage — NGC Details. Unc. (Total: 2 coins)

**12477** 1989-P Jefferson Nickel — Struck on a 1C Planchet (2.5 g) — MS62 Red and Brown NGC.

**12478** 1999-P Jefferson Nickel — Broadstruck with Obverse Brockage — MS66 Full Steps NGC; 1999-P Roosevelt Dime — Broadstruck with Obverse Brockage — MS66 NGC. (Total: 2 coins)

**12479** Undated Roosevelt Clad Dime — Reverse Die Cap — MS63 NGC.

**12480** 1985-P Roosevelt Dime — Double struck, 2nd Strike 75% Off-Center — MS66 NGC; 1985-P Roosevelt Dime — Double struck, 2nd Strike 60% Off-Center — NGC Details. Unc; 1985-P Roosevelt Dime — Double Struck Flipover, 2nd Strike 75% Off-Center — NGC Details. Unc. (Total: 3 coins)

**12481** 1985-D Roosevelt Dime — Triple Struck, Second over Third Flipover — AU58 NGC.

**12482** 1965 Washington Quarter — Struck on a 5c Planchet, Obverse Wheel Marks — NGC Details. Unc.



**12483** Undated Washington Clad Quarter — Obverse Struck Thru Cloth — MS66 NGC.

**12484** 1966 Washington Quarter — Struck on 10C Planchet Uniface Reverse — MS63 NGC.

**12485** 1967 Washington Quarter — Struck on a 5C Planchet, Damaged — NGC Details. XF. 5.0g.

**12486** 1974 Washington Quarter — Doublestruck, 2nd Strike with Obverse Indentation — MS62 NGC; Undated Clad "P" Mintmark Washington Quarter — Double Struck with Obverse Indentation — MS63 NGC. (Total: 2 coins)

**12487** 1977 Washington Quarter — Struck on a 5C Planchet (5.0g) — AU55 NGC.

**12488** 1979-D Washington Quarter — Obverse Struck Thru & Retained Staple — MS65 NGC.

**12489** 1980-P Washington Quarter — Multi-Struck — AU58 NGC.

**12490** 1982-P Washington Quarter — Overstruck on a 1982-P Nickel, Double Denomination, Damaged — NGC Details. AU.

**12491** 1983-P Washington Quarter — Double Struck, 2nd Strike 55% Off Center — AU58 NGC; 1982 Washington Quarter — Double Struck, 2nd Strike 70% Off Center — MS65 NGC. (Total: 2 coins)

**12492** 1996-D Washington Quarter — Missing Clad Layer on Reverse (4.7g) — MS63 NGC.

**12493** 2000-P Virginia Statehood Quarter — Struck 10% Off-Center — MS66 NGC.

**12494** 2008-D New Mexico Statehood Quarter — Obverse Clad Layer Missing — MS64 PCGS.

**12495** 1921 Peace Dollar — Reverse Lamination — MS64 NGC.

**12496** 1971 Eisenhower Dollar — Missing Clad Layer on Obverse (18.9 g) — MS63 NGC.

**12497** 1974-D Eisenhower Dollar — Missing Clad Layer on Reverse (18.3 g) — MS64 NGC.

**12498** 1979-P SBA Dollar — Struck on a 2g Outer Clad Layer, Split Off After Striking — AU58 PCGS.

**12499** No Date Sacagawea Dollar — Die Adjustment Strike — NGC.

**12500** 1932 Indian Eagle — Reverse Struck Thru — MS63 NGC.

**12501** 1924 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle — Reverse Struck Thru — MS65 NGC.

## BETTS MEDAL

**12502** 1776 Benjamin Franklin, Lightning Averted — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. Unc. Betts-546, Julian CM-8, Greenslet SCH-GM-80, Fuld FR.M.UN.2.

## WASHINGTONIA

**12503** (1807) Sansom Medal MS61 NGC. Baker-71B. White metal, 41mm.

**12504** 1800 Hero of Freedom, Silver, VF25 PCGS. Baker-79.

**12505** (circa-1861) Lovett's Mount Vernon, Presidential Residences, MS63 NGC. Baker-113C. White metal, 35mm.

## U.S. PRESIDENTS & STATESMEN

**12506** 1860 Abraham Lincoln Campaign Medal AU58 NGC. King-35, DeWitt-AL-1860-38. White metal.

**12507** 1927 Lincoln Gold Token, T. Elder Issue — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. King-1043, DeLorey-48.

**12508** 1906 Dinner to Ambassador Rosen Medal, Bridgeport, Connecticut, Uncirculated Uncertified. Bronze, 63 mm. Baron Rosen was the leading Russian diplomat in the early 20th century. He was ambassador to Japan before the Russo-Japanese War, and later, ambassador to the U.S. Accompanied by the original presentation box, which has a black cardboard exterior and a purple velvet inset.

## U.S. MINT MEDALS

**12509** 1876 U.S. Centennial MS63 Brown NGC. Julian-CM-11, bronze, 58 mm; 1876 U.S. Centennial MS62 NGC, Julian-CM-11, white metal, 58 mm; (Total: 2 medals)

**12510** (1862-1863) Lt.-Col. William Washington MS63 Brown NGC. Julian-MI-8. Bronze, 46 mm.

**12511** 1836 First Steam Coinage, Mar. 23, Flat 3, MS62 Red and Brown NGC. Julian-MT-21. Bronze, 28 mm. An original striking with MAR 23 over FEB 22.

**12512** 1836 First Steam Coinage, MAR. 23, PR65 Brown NGC. Julian-MT-21. Bronze, 28 mm. An original striking with MAR 23 over FEB 22.

**12513** 1860 Mint Cabinet Medal MS64 Brown PCGS. Baker-326A, Julian MT-23b. Bronze, 59 mm.

**12514** 1976-D Colorado Centennial, U.S. Bicentennial, PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC. Gold, 33 mm. Struck at the Denver Mint.

## SO-CALLED DOLLARS

**12515** 1876 U.S. Centennial Exposition, Official Medal, MS62 Brown NGC. HK-21, Julian CM-10b, R.3. Bronze. Philadelphia, PA.

**12516** 1885 Washington Monument, Washington, D.C., AU58 NGC. HK-145, Baker N-322, R.6. White metal.

**12517** 1893 World's Columbian Exposition, 1892 Columbus Statue Dollar, MS62 NGC. HK-238a, Eglit-189, R.6. Aluminum. Chicago, IL.

**12518** 1901 Pan-American Exposition, Official Medal, MS66 NGC. HK-289, R.3. Brass. Buffalo, NY.

**12519** 1902 Wells Fargo & Co. Semicentennial AU50 NGC. HK-296, R.5. Silver. San Francisco, CA.



**12520** 1902 Wells Fargo & Co. Semicentennial MS62 NGC. HK-296, R.5. Silver. San Francisco, CA.

**12521** 1905 Lewis & Clark Exposition, Official Medal, XF45 NGC, HK-325, R.5, silver, Portland, OR; (1962) Continental Dollar, Bowers Restrike, MS65 Prooflike NGC, HK-854a, W-14630, R.3, white metal, 2.5 mm; 1886 Bartholdi, Statue of Liberty — Environmental Damage — NGC Details, AU, white metal, 38mm. (Total: 3 coins)

**12522** 1906 Southwest Expedition, Pikes Peak, PR58 NGC. HK-335, R.6. Silver, proof finish.

**12523** 1908 U.S. Navy World Voyage, Type III, MS61 NGC. HK-352a, R.6. Gilt brass.

**12524** 1915 Panama-Pacific Exposition, Maryland at P.P.I.E., MS62 NGC. HK-407, R.5. Bronze. San Francisco, CA.

**12525** 1915 Panama-Pacific Exposition, Octagonal Dollar, MS62 NGC. HK-424, R.6. Gilt bronze. San Francisco, CA.



**12526** 1920 Manila Mint Opening, Wilson Dollar, MS63 NGC. HK-449, R.4. Silver.

**12527** 1939 New York World's Fair, Lincoln Gold Dollar, MS64 NGC. HK-493, DeLorey-49, R.6. Gold, matte finish.

**12528** 1939 New York World's Fair, Lincoln Gold Dollar, MS64 NGC. HK-493, DeLorey-49, R.6. Gold, matte finish.

**12529** No lot.

**12530** 1933 Century of Progress Exposition, Montana Dollar, MS66 PCGS. HK-820, R.5. Silver.

**12531** 1933 Pedley-Ryan Dollar, Robbins on the Corner Below Pedley, MS62 NGC. HK-827a, R.7. Silver. Type VI. A rare Pedley-Ryan variety.

**12532** 1933 Century of Progress Exposition, Colorado Dollar, MS62 NGC. HK-870, R.3. Silver.

## EXPOSITIONS AND FAIRS

**12533** 1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition, 1/2 Louisiana Gold, MS64 Prooflike NGC. Hendershott-61-330.

## COUNTERSTAMP

**12534** (Circa 1857) 1853 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-429, Low R.4, — Engraved, "A.R. Jackman, G.S.L. City, Dec.15." NCS Genuine.

## HARD TIMES TOKENS

**12535** 1837 Illustrious Predecessor MS64 Red NGC. Low-20, DeWitt-CE-1838-4, HT-34. Incorrectly designated by NGC as HT-33.

**12536** 1837 Feuchtwanger Cent MS63 NGC. Low-120, HT-268, Breen 6-G.

**12537** 1837 Smith's Clock, New York, NY, AU55 NGC. Low-135, HT-314.

## U.S. MERCHANT TOKENS (1845-1860)

**12538** (1853-1857) Baker & Moody, Chicago, IL, MS66 NGC. Miller-IL-7. Brass.

**12539** (1850s) Loder & Co., New York, NY, MS66 NGC. Miller-NY-466A. Brass. Presumably reeded edge, since M-NY-466 is plain edge.

**12540** (1850s) Malcolm & Gaul, New York, NY, MS66 NGC. Miller-NY-516. Brass.

**12541** (1860) Robbins, Royce & Hard, New York, NY, MS64 NGC. Miller-NY-694. Cupronickel.

**12542** (Circa-1850) A.C. Yates, New York, NY, MS64 Red NGC. Miller-NY-1029. Copper.

**12543** (circa-1860) William Idler, Coin Dealer, MS64 Red and Brown NGC. Miller-Pa-223 Obverse / 217 Reverse, Whitman-15660. Copper.

**12544** (circa-1853) W.H. Richardson MS66 Red and Brown NGC. Miller-Pa-419. Copper.

## CIVIL WAR MERCHANTS

**12545** 1863 Yankee Robinson, Peoria, IL, MS63 Brown NGC, Fuld-692A-3a; 1863 C.M. Brewer, Dry Goods, Marshall, MI, MS64 Brown NGC, Fuld-610B-3a; 1863 Hussey's Message Post, New York City, NY, MS64 Brown NGC, Fuld-630AK-1a. (Total: 3 tokens)

**12546** Undated Jas. Brennan, New York City, NY, MS64 Red and Brown NGC, Fuld-NY630I-2a; 1863 H.D. Gerdtts, New York City, NY, MS65 Red and Brown NGC, Fuld-NY630AD-2a. (Total: 2 coins)

**12547** 1863 Nye & Youmans, Fond Du Lac, WI, MS64 Red and Brown NGC. Fuld-WI220H-1a. Fuld Plate Coin. Ex: *World Exonomia Mail Bid Sale* (Rich Hartzog, 9/1991), lot 371.

## CIVIL WAR PATRIOTICS

**12548** 1863 Army & Navy MS66 Red NGC. Fuld-15/319a.

**12549** 1863 Army & Navy MS66 Red NGC. Fuld-15/319a.

**12550** 1863 Army & Navy MS66 Red NGC. Fuld-15/319a.

**12551** 1863 Army & Navy MS66 Red NGC. Fuld-15/319a.

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**12554** 1863 Army & Navy MS66 Red NGC. Fuld-15/319a.

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**12556** 1863 Army & Navy MS66 Red NGC. Fuld-15/319a.

**12557** 1863 Army & Navy MS66 Red NGC. Fuld-15/319a.

**12558** 1863 Army & Navy MS66 Red NGC. Fuld-15/319a.

**12559** 1863 Army & Navy MS67 Red NGC. Fuld-15/319a.

**12560** Undated Our Army MS65 Red NGC. Fuld-51/334a.

**12561** Undated Our Army MS65 Red NGC. Fuld-51/334a.

**12562** Undated Our Army MS65 Red NGC. Fuld-51/334a.



**12563** 1863 Not One Cent — Off Center — MS65 Brown NGC. Fuld-63/366a.

**12564** 1863 Not One Cent MS65 Red NGC. Fuld-86/357a.

**12565** 1863 George Washington MS64 Red and Brown NGC. Fuld-119/398a.

**12566** Undated Cannons - Shield MS66 Red and Brown NGC. Fuld-163/352a.

## CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA

**12567** (1947) C. Smith Confederate Seal So-Called Half Dollar MS67 NGC.

## ALASKA TOKENS

**12568** 1897 Alaska Indian Round One Pinch, Head Right, MS65 NGC. Gould-Bressett 109. Hart's Coins of the West.

**12569** 1899 Alaska Indian Round 1/2 Pinch, Head Right, MS67 NGC. Gould-Bressett 121. Hart's Coins of the West.



**12570** 1901 Alaska Indian Round 1/4 Pinch, Head Left, MS66 NGC. Gould-Bressett 130. Hart's Coins of the West.

**12571** 1898 Alaska Indian Octagonal One Pinch, Head Right, MS66 NGC. Gould-Bressett 135. Hart's Coins of the West.

**12572** 1900 Alaska Indian Octagonal 1/2 Pinch, Head Left, MS65 NGC. Gould-Bressett 130. Hart's Coins of the West.

**12573** 1902 Alaska Indian Octagonal 1/4 Pinch, Head Left, MS66 NGC. Gould-Bressett 151. Hart's Coins of the West.

**12574** 1902 Alaska Indian Octagonal 1/4 Pinch, Head Left, MS67 NGC. Gould-Bressett 151. Hart's Coins of the West.

**12575** 1909 Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition 1 DWT, MS65 NGC. Gould-Bressett 152. Hart's Coins of the West.

**12576** 1909 Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition 1/2 DWT, MS66 NGC. Gould-Bressett 164. Hart's Coins of the West.

**12577** 1909 Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition 1/4 DWT, MS67 NGC. Gould-Bressett 168. Hart's Coins of the West.

## GOLD CHARMS

**12578** 1914 Idaho Gold One MS64 NGC. Hart's Coins of the West.

**12579** 1914 Idaho Gold One MS66 NGC. Hart's Coins of the West.



**12580** 1914 Idaho Gold 1/2 MS67 NGC. Hart's Coins of the West.

**12581** 1914 Idaho Gold 1/4 MS67 NGC. Hart's Coins of the West.

**12582** 1914 Oregon Gold One MS66 NGC. Hart's Coins of the West.

**12583** 1914 Oregon Gold 1/2 MS66 NGC. Hart's Coins of the West.

**12584** 1914 Oregon Gold 1/4 MS67 NGC. Hart's Coins of the West.

**12585** 1914 Washington Gold One MS66 NGC. Hart's Coins of the West.

**12586** 1914 Washington Gold 1/2 MS65 NGC. Hart's Coins of the West.

**12587** 1914 Washington Gold 1/4 MS67 NGC. Hart's Coins of the West.

## CALIFORNIA GOLD CHARMS

**12588** 1849 Round California Gold Token, Indian, Bear, MS65 NGC. 0.43gm. 12.95mm.

**12589** 1849 California Indian, Bear, Round One, MS66 NGC. Hart's Coins of the West.

**12590** 1849 California Indian, Bear, Round 1/2, MS66 NGC. Hart's Coins of the West.

**12591** 1849 California Minerva, Bear, Round Half, MS66 NGC. Hart's Coins of the West.

**12592** "1853" Octagonal California Gold Token, Indian, Wreath, MS67 Prooflike NGC. 0.20 gm.

**12593** 1898 California Indian, Bear, Octagonal One, MS66 NGC. Hart's Coins of the West.

**12594** 1900 California Indian, Bear, Octagonal 1/2, MS67 NGC. Hart's Coins of the West.



- 12595** 1901 California Indian, Bear, Round 1/4, MS67 NGC. Hart's Coins of the West.
- 12596** 1915 California Minerva, Bear, Octagonal Dollar, MS66 NGC. Hart's Coins of the West.
- 12597** 1915 California Minerva, Bear, Octagonal Half, MS67 NGC. Hart's Coins of the West.
- 12598** 1915 California Minerva, Bear, Octagonal Quarter, MS67 NGC. Hart's Coins of the West.
- 12599** 1915 California Minerva, Bear, Round Half, MS66 NGC. Hart's Coins of the West. 0.45 gm.

## 20TH CENTURY TOKENS AND MEDALS

- 12600** (circa-1960) J.J. Conway & Co. Silver Bashlow Restrike MS68 NGC.
- 12601** (circa-1960) J.J. Conway & Co. Silver Bashlow Restrike MS68 NGC.

## WORLD COINS & CURRENCY

- 12602** (1790's) Anti-Slavery Halfpenny Token, Am I Not a Man and a Brother, MS64 Red and Brown NGC. Dalton & Hamer-1037 Middlesex. Edge: Payable in Dublin.

## WORLD MEDALS

- 12603** 1814 Peace of Paris — Holed — NGC Details, AU, BHM-817a, white metal; 1838 West Indies Emancipation MS62 NGC, BHM-1879, white metal; 1840 Queen Victoria Marriage — Obverse Damage — NGC Details, AU, BHM-1909, white metal; 1841 Princess Royal Christened — Holed — NGC Details, Unc., BHM-1999, white metal. (Total: 4 medals)
- 12604** 1837 Birmingham Town Hall MS63 NGC, BHM-1754, white metal; 1837 Grand Junction Railway MS60 NGC, BHM-1790, white metal; 1852 Duke of Wellington MS61 NGC, BHM-2476, white metal. (Total: 3 medals)

## GSA DOLLARS

- 12605** 1878-CC GSA Hoard Soft Pack MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (1126/836). PCGS Population (28/3). Mintage: 2,212,000. PCGS# 518845 Base PCGS# 407080
- 12606** 1878-CC GSA Hoard Soft Pack MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (731/102). PCGS Population (3/0). Mintage: 2,212,000. PCGS# 518845 Base PCGS# 407080
- 12607** 1878-CC GSA Hoard Soft Pack MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (731/102). PCGS Population (3/0). Mintage: 2,212,000. PCGS# 518845 Base PCGS# 407080

- 12608** 1878-CC GSA Hoard Soft Pack MS64 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (731/102). PCGS Population (3/0). Mintage: 2,212,000. PCGS# 518845 Base PCGS# 407080

- 12609** 1880/79-CC GSA Hoard, Reverse of 1878, VAM-4, MS64 NGC. GSA Box and COA included. NGC Census: (96/66). PCGS Population (24/13). PCGS# 133876 Base PCGS# 7108

- 12610** 1880-CC GSA Hoard, VAM-7A, Reverse of 1878, Hitlist-40 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). PCGS# 518922 Base PCGS# 407108

- 12611** 1880/79-CC GSA Hoard, VAM-4, Reverse of 1878, Top-100 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). PCGS# 518922 Base PCGS# 407108

- 12612** 1880/79-CC GSA Hoard, VAM-4, Reverse of 1878, Top-100 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). PCGS# 518922 Base PCGS# 407108

- 12613** 1880/79-CC GSA Hoard, VAM-4 Reverse of 1878, MS62 Prooflike NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). PCGS# 518923 Base PCGS# 518922

- 12614** 1880-CC GSA Hoard, 8 Over High 7, VAM-5, MS65 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (3/0). PCGS# 518854 Base PCGS# 407100

- 12615** 1880-CC GSA Hoard MS64 ★ NGC. NGC Census: (2055/763). PCGS Population (30/10). Mintage: 591,000. PCGS# 518851 Base PCGS# 407100

- 12616** 1881-CC GSA Hoard, VAM-2 MS64 NGC. GSA Box and COA included. A certificate is included with serial number trimmed. PCGS# 518863 Base PCGS# 407126

- 12617** 1881-CC GSA Hoard MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (1518/402). PCGS Population (19/10). Mintage: 296,000. PCGS# 518863 Base PCGS# 407126

- 12618** 1881-CC GSA Hoard MS64 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (132/46). PCGS Population (4/1). Mintage: 296,000. PCGS# 518864 Base PCGS# 407127

- 12619** 1882-CC GSA Hoard MS64 ★ NGC. GSA Box and COA included. NGC Census: (6467/2796). PCGS Population (102/44). PCGS# 518866 Base PCGS# 407134

- 12620** 1882-CC GSA Hoard MS65 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (2402/407). PCGS Population (39/9). PCGS# 518866 Base PCGS# 407134

- 12621** 1882-S GSA Hoard MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (16/11). PCGS Population (0/1). PCGS# 407140 Base PCGS# 7140

- 12622** 1884-CC GSA Hoard MS64 ★ NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (10374/4967). PCGS Population (200/67). Mintage: 1,136,000. PCGS# 518872 Base PCGS# 407152

- 12623** 1884-CC GSA Hoard MS65+ NGC. GSA Box and COA included. NGC Census: (4277/695). PCGS Population (62/5). Mintage: 1,136,000. PCGS# 518872 Base PCGS# 407152

- 12624** 1884-CC GSA Hoard MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (670/27). PCGS Population (5/0). Mintage: 1,136,000. PCGS# 518872 Base PCGS# 407152

- 12625** 1885-CC GSA Hoard MS63 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (2393/4649). PCGS Population (53/87). Mintage: 228,000. PCGS# 518875 Base PCGS# 407160

- 12626** 1903-O GSA Hoard Soft Pack MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). PCGS# 417286

- 12627** 1903-O GSA Hoard Soft Pack MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). PCGS# 417286

## REDFIELD DOLLARS

- 12628** 1888-S VAM-13, Hitlist-40, MS65 Paramount (MS63 NGC). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (2/0). Mintage: 657,000.  
*From The Millford Collection, Part II.*

- 12629** 1882-S MS65 Paramount (MS63 ★ NGC). NGC Census: (12974/56220). PCGS Population (17936/53143). Mintage: 9,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$61.

- 12630** 1886-S MS65 Paramount (MS63 NGC). NGC Census: (995/849). PCGS Population (1796/1596). Mintage: 750,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$465.  
*From The Millford Collection, Part II.*

**12631 1886-S MS65 Paramount (MS63 NGC).** NGC Census: (995/849). PCGS Population (1796/1595). Mintage: 750,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$465.

**12632 1886-S/S VAM-2, Top-100, MS65 Paramount (MS63 NGC).** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (37/46).  
*From The Millford Collection, Part II.*

**12633 1887-S MS65 Paramount (MS63 NGC); 1897 \$1 MS65 Paramount (MS63 NGC).**  
*From The Millford Collection, Part II.* (Total: 2 coins)

**12634 1889-S MS65 Paramount (MS64 NGC).** NGC Census: (1319/280). PCGS Population (2135/701). Mintage: 700,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$575.  
*From The Millford Collection, Part II.*

**12635 1891 MS65 Paramount (MS64 NGC).** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (1875/147). Mintage: 8,694,206. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$875.

**12636 1898-S MS65 Paramount (MS64 NGC).** NGC Census: (621/123). PCGS Population (1152/497). Mintage: 4,102,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$585.  
*From The Millford Collection, Part II.*

**12637 1899-S MS65 Paramount (MS64 NGC).** NGC Census: (670/190). PCGS Population (1234/530). Mintage: 2,562,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$775.  
*From The Millford Collection, Part II.*

**12638 1902-S MS65 Paramount (MS63 NGC).** NGC Census: (810/947). PCGS Population (1447/1766). Mintage: 1,530,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$550.  
*From The Millford Collection, Part II.*

**12639 1902-S MS65 Paramount (MS64 NGC).** NGC Census: (833/114). PCGS Population (1423/343). Mintage: 1,530,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$810.  
*From The Millford Collection, Part II.*

**12640 1925-S MS65 Paramount (MS63 NGC).** NGC Census: (1667/1751). PCGS Population (2737/1913). Mintage: 1,610,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for problem free NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$240.

## PROOF SETS

**12641 1874 Proof Set NGC.** This set includes: 1C PR64 Red and Brown; 3CN PR66; 5C PR63; 10C Arrows PR63; 25C Arrows PR63; 50C Arrows PR63; T\$1 PR62 Cameo. (Total: 7 coins)

**12642 1907 Proof Set NGC.** This set includes: 1C PR62 Red and Brown; 5C PR63; 10C PR64 Cameo; 25C PR62 Cameo; 50C PR61. (Total: 5 coins)

**12643 1939 Proof Set NGC.** This set includes: 1C PR65 Red and Brown; 5C Reverse of 1938 PR65; 10C PR67; 25C PR66; 50C PR67. (Total: 5 coins)

**12644 1939 Proof Set NGC.** This set includes: 1C PR64 Red; 5C PR64; 10C PR67; 25C PR64; 50C PR66. (Total: 5 coins)

*End of Auction*



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CITY

STATE

ZIP CODE

COUNTRY

EMAIL

(COUNTRY CODE) DAY PHONE

(COUNTRY CODE) NIGHT PHONE

(COUNTRY CODE) CELL

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at the hammer amount for all lots listed on this bid sheet. I am aware that by utilizing the Budget Bidding feature, all bids on this sheet will be affected. If I intend to have regular bidding on other lots I will need to use a separate bid sheet.

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REFERENCES: New bidders who are unknown to us must furnish satisfactory industry references or a valid credit card in advance of the auction date.

**(Signature required)** Please make a copy of this bid sheet for your records.☐ I HAVE PREVIOUSLY BOUGHT FROM HERITAGE AUCTIONS☐ I HAVE A RESALE PERMIT – please contact 877-HERITAGE (437-4824)

Non-Internet bids (including but not limited to, podium, fax, phone and mail bids) may be submitted at any time and are treated similar to floor bids. These types of bids must be on-increment or at a half increment (called a cut bid). Any podium, fax, phone or mail bids that do not conform to a full or half increment will be rounded up or down to the nearest full or half increment and will be considered your high bid.

Current Bid	Bid Increment	Current Bid	Bid Increment
< \$10	\$1	\$10,000 - \$19,999	\$1,000
\$10 - \$49	\$2	\$20,000 - \$49,999	\$2,000
\$50 - \$99	\$5	\$50,000 - \$99,999	\$5,000
\$100 - \$199	\$10	\$100,000 - \$199,999	\$10,000
\$200 - \$499	\$20	\$200,000 - \$499,999	\$20,000
\$500 - \$999	\$50	\$500,000 - \$999,999	\$50,000
\$1,000 - \$1,999	\$100	\$1,000,000 - \$4,999,999	\$100,000
\$2,000 - \$4,999	\$200	\$5,000,000 - \$9,999,999	\$250,000
\$5,000 - \$9,999	\$500	>= \$10,000,000	\$500,000

Bid in whole dollar amounts only.

LOT NO.	AMOUNT

Please print your bids.

LOT NO.	AMOUNT

LOT NO.	AMOUNT





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Current Bid .....	Bid Increment
< \$10 .....	\$1
\$10 - \$49 .....	\$2
\$50 - \$99 .....	\$5
\$100 - \$199 .....	\$10
\$200 - \$499 .....	\$20
\$500 - \$999 .....	\$50
\$1,000 - \$1,999 .....	\$100
\$2,000 - \$4,999 .....	\$200
\$5,000 - \$9,999 .....	\$500

Current Bid .....	Bid Increment
\$10,000 - \$19,999 .....	\$1,000
\$20,000 - \$49,999 .....	\$2,000
\$50,000 - \$99,999 .....	\$5,000
\$100,000 - \$199,999 .....	\$10,000
\$200,000 - \$499,999 .....	\$20,000
\$500,000 - \$999,999 .....	\$50,000
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29. Auctioneer reserves the right to require payment in full in good funds before delivery of the merchandise.

# Terms and Conditions of Auction

30. Auctioneer shall have a lien against the merchandise purchased by the buyer to secure payment of the Auction invoice. Auctioneer is further granted a lien and the right to retain possession of any other property of the buyer then held by the Auctioneer or its affiliates to secure payment of any Auction invoice or any other amounts due the Auctioneer or affiliates from the buyer. With respect to these lien rights, Auctioneer shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code, including but not limited to the right of sale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). In addition, with respect to payment of the Auction invoice(s), the buyer waives any and all rights of offset he might otherwise have against the Auctioneer and the consignor of the merchandise included on the invoice. If a Bidder owes Auctioneer or its affiliates on any account, Auctioneer and its affiliates shall have the right to offset such unpaid account by any credit balance due Bidder, and it may secure by possessory lien any unpaid amount by any of the Bidder's property in their possession..

31. Title shall not pass to the successful Bidder until all invoices are paid in full. It is the responsibility of the buyer to provide adequate insurance coverage for the items once they have been delivered to a common carrier or third-party shipper.

## **Delivery; Shipping; and Handling Charges:**

32. Buyer is liable for shipping, handling, registration, and renewal fees, if any. Please refer to Auctioneer's website HA.com/c/shipping.zx for the latest charges or call Auctioneer. Auctioneer is unable to combine purchases from other auctions or affiliates into one package for shipping purposes. Lots won will be shipped in a commercially reasonable time after payment in good funds for the merchandise and the shipping fees is received or credit extended, except when third-party shipment occurs. Buyer agrees that Service and Handling charges related to shipping items which are not pre-paid may be charged to the credit card on file with Auctioneer.

33. Successful international Bidders shall provide written shipping instructions, including specified customs declarations, to the Auctioneer for any lots to be delivered outside of the United States. NOTE: Declaration value shall be the item(s) hammer price together with its buyer's premium and Auctioneer shall use the correct harmonized code for the lot. Domestic Buyers on lots designated for third-party shipment must designate the common carrier, accept risk of loss, and prepay shipping costs.

34. All shipping charges will be borne by the successful Bidder. On all domestic shipments, any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by Heritage until the shipping carrier's confirmation of delivery to the address of record in Auctioneer's file (carrier's confirmation is conclusive to prove delivery to Bidder; if the client has a Signature release on file with the carrier, the package is considered delivered without Signature) or delivery by Heritage to Bidder's selected third-party shipper. On all foreign shipments, any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by the Bidder following Auctioneer's delivery to the Bidder's designated common carrier or third-party shipper.

35. Due to the nature of some items sold, it shall be the responsibility for the successful Bidder to arrange pick-up and shipping through third-parties; as to such items Auctioneer shall have no liability. Failure to pick-up or arrange shipping in a timely fashion (within ten days) shall subject Lots to storage and moving charges, including a \$100 administration fee plus \$10 daily storage for larger items and \$5.00 daily for smaller items (storage fee per item) after 35 days. In the event the Lot is not removed within ninety days, the Lot may be offered for sale to recover any past due storage or moving fees, including a 10% Seller's Commission.

36A. The laws of various countries regulate the import or export of certain plant and animal properties, including (but not limited to) items made of (or including) ivory, whalebone, turtle shell, coral, crocodile, or other wildlife. Transport of such lots may require special licenses for export, import, or both. Bidder is responsible for: 1) obtaining all information on such restricted items for both export and import; 2) obtaining all such licenses and/or permits. Delay or failure to obtain any such license or permit does not relieve the buyer of timely compliance with standard payment terms. For further information, please contact Ron Brackemyre at 800- 872-6467 ext. 1312.

36B. California State law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California, thus no lot containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California.

36C. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any loss caused by or resulting from:

- a. Seizure or destruction under quarantine or Customs regulation, or confiscation by order of any Government or public authority, or risks of contraband or illegal transportation of trade, or
- b. Breakage of statuary, marble, glassware, bric-a-brac, porcelains, jewelry, and similar fragile articles

37. Any request for shipping verification for undelivered packages must be made within 30 days of shipment by Auctioneer.

## **Cataloging, Warranties and Disclaimers:**

38. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY DESCRIPTION CONTAINED IN THIS AUCTION OR ANY SECOND OPINE. Any description of the items or second opine contained in this Auction is for the sole purpose of identifying the items for those Bidders who do not have the opportunity to view the lots prior to bidding, and no description of items has been made part of the basis of the bargain or has created any express warranty that the goods would conform to any description made by Auctioneer. Color variations can be expected in any electronic or printed imaging, and are not grounds for the return of any lot. NOTE: Auctioneer, in specified auction venues, for example, Fine Art, may have express written warranties and you are referred to those specific terms and conditions. .

39. Auctioneer is selling only such right or title to the items being sold as Auctioneer may have by virtue of consignment agreements on the date of auction and disclaims any warranty of title to the Property. Auctioneer disclaims any warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purposes. All images, descriptions, sales data, and archival records are the exclusive property of Auctioneer, and may be used by Auctioneer for advertising, promotion, archival records, and any other uses deemed appropriate.

40. Translations of foreign language documents may be provided as a convenience to interested parties. Auctioneer makes no representation as to the accuracy of those translations and will not be held responsible for errors in bidding arising from inaccuracies in translation.

41. Auctioneer disclaims all liability for damages, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any Property by Auctioneer to Bidder. No third party may rely on any benefit of these Terms and Conditions and any rights, if any, established hereunder are personal to the Bidder and may not be assigned. Any statement made by the Auctioneer is an opinion and does not constitute a warranty or representation. No employee of Auctioneer may alter these Terms and Conditions, and, unless signed by a principal of Auctioneer, any such alteration is null and void.

42. Auctioneer shall not be liable for breakage of glass or damage to frames (patent or latent); such defects, in any event, shall not be a basis for any claim for return or reduction in purchase price.

## **Release:**

43. In consideration of participation in the Auction and the placing of a bid, Bidder expressly releases Auctioneer, its officers, directors and employees, its affiliates, and its outside experts that provide second opines, from any and all claims, cause of action, those of action, whether at law or equity or any arbitration or mediation rights existing under the rules of any professional society or affiliation based upon the assigned description, or a derivative theory, breach of warranty express or implied, representation or other matter set forth within these Terms and Conditions of Auction or otherwise. In the event of a claim, Bidder agrees that such rights and privileges conferred therein are strictly construed as specifically declared herein; e.g., authenticity, typographical error, etc. and are the exclusive remedy. Bidder, by non-compliance to these express terms of a granted remedy, shall waive any claim against Auctioneer.

44. Notice: Some Property sold by Auctioneer are inherently dangerous e.g. firearms, cannons, and small items that may be swallowed or ingested or may have latent defects all of which may cause harm to a person. Purchaser accepts all risk of loss or damage from its purchase of these items and Auctioneer disclaims any liability whether under contract or tort for damages and losses, direct or inconsequential, and expressly disclaims any warranty as to safety or usage of any lot sold.

## **Dispute Resolution and Arbitration Provision:**

45. By placing a bid or otherwise participating in the auction, Bidder accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction, and specifically agrees to the dispute resolution provided herein. Consumer disputes shall be resolved through court litigation which has an exclusive Dallas, Texas venue clause and jury waiver. Non-consumer dispute shall be determined in binding arbitration which arbitration replaces the right to go to court, including the right to a jury trial.

46. Auctioneer in no event shall be responsible for consequential damages, incidental damages, compensatory damages, or any other damages arising or claimed to be arising from the auction of any lot. In the event that Auctioneer cannot deliver the lot or subsequently it is established that the lot lacks title, or other transfer or condition issue is claimed, in such cases the sole remedy shall be limited to rescission of sale and refund of the amount paid by Bidder; in no case shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot. After one year has elapsed, Auctioneer's maximum liability shall be limited to any commissions and fees Auctioneer earned on that lot.

47. In the event of an attribution error, Auctioneer may at its sole discretion, correct the error on the Internet, or, if discovered at a later date, to refund the buyer's purchase price without further obligation.

48. Exclusive Dispute Resolution Process: All claims, disputes, or controversies in connection with, relating to and/or arising out of your Participation in the Auction or purchase of any lot, any interpretation of the Terms and Conditions of Sale or any amendments thereto, any description of any lot or condition report, any damage to any lot, any alleged verbal modification of any term of sale or condition report or description and/or any purported settlement whether asserted in contract, tort, under Federal or State statute or regulation or any claim made by you of a lot or your Participation in the auction involving the auction or a specific lot involving a warranty or representation of a consignor or other person or entity including Auctioneer { which claim you consent to be made a party} (collectively, "Claim") shall be exclusively heard by, and the claimant (or respondent as the case may be) and Heritage each consent to the Claim being presented in a confidential binding arbitration before a single arbitrator administrated by and conducted under the rules of, the American Arbitration Association. The locale for all such arbitrations shall be Dallas, Texas. The arbitrator's award may be enforced in any court of competent jurisdiction. If a Claim involves a consumer, exclusive subject matter jurisdiction for the Claim is in the State District Courts of Dallas County, Texas and the consumer consents to subject matter and in personam jurisdiction; further CONSUMER EXPRESSLY WAIVES ANY RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY. A consumer may elect arbitration as specified above. Any claim involving the purchase or sale of numismatic or related items may be submitted through binding PNG arbitration. Any Claim must be brought within two (2) years of the alleged breach, default or misrepresentation or the Claim is waived. Exemplary or punitive damages are not permitted and are waived. A Claim is not subject to class certification. Nothing herein shall be construed to extend the time of return or conditions and restrictions for return. This Agreement and any Claim shall be determined and construed under Texas law. The prevailing party (a party that is awarded substantial and material relief on its damage claim based on damages sought vs. awarded or the successful defense of a Claim based on damages sought vs. awarded) may be awarded its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.

49. No claims of any kind can be considered after the settlements have been made with the consignors. Any dispute after the settlement date is strictly between the Bidder and consignor without involvement or responsibility of the Auctioneer.

50. In consideration of their participation in or application for the Auction, a person or entity (whether the successful Bidder, a Bidder, a purchaser and/or other Auction participant or registrant) agrees that all disputes in any way relating to, arising under, connected with, or incidental to these Terms and Conditions and purchases, or default in payment thereof, shall be arbitrated pursuant to the arbitration provision. In the event that any matter including actions to compel arbitration, construe the agreement, actions in aid or arbitration or otherwise needs to be litigated, such litigation shall be exclusively in the Courts of the State of Texas, in Dallas County, Texas, and if necessary the corresponding appellate courts. For such actions, the successful Bidder, purchaser, or Auction participant also expressly submits himself to the personal jurisdiction of the State of Texas.

51. These Terms & Conditions provide specific remedies for occurrences in the auction and delivery process. Where such remedies are afforded, they shall be interpreted strictly. Bidder agrees that any claim shall utilize such remedies; Bidder making a claim in excess of those remedies provided in these Terms and Conditions agrees that in no case whatsoever shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot.

## **Miscellaneous:**

52. Agreements between Bidders and consignors to effectuate a non-sale of an item at Auction, inhibit bidding on a consigned item to enter into a private sale agreement for said item, or to utilize the Auctioneer's Auction to obtain sales for non-selling consigned items subsequent to the Auction, are strictly prohibited. If a subsequent sale of a previously consigned item occurs in violation of this provision, Auctioneer reserves the right to charge Bidder the applicable Buyer's Premium and consignor a Seller's Commission as determined for each auction venue and by the terms of the seller's agreement.

53. Acceptance of these Terms and Conditions qualifies Bidder as a client who has consented to be contacted by Heritage in the future. In conformity with "do-not-call" regulations promulgated by the Federal or State regulatory agencies, participation by the Bidder is affirmative consent to being contacted at the phone number shown in his application and this consent shall remain in effect until it is revoked in writing. Heritage may from time to time contact Bidder concerning sale, purchase, and auction opportunities available through Heritage and its affiliates and subsidiaries.

54. Rules of Construction: Auctioneer presents properties in a number of collectible fields, and as such, specific venues have promulgated supplemental Terms and Conditions. Nothing herein shall be construed to waive the general Terms and Conditions of Auction by these additional rules and shall be construed to give force and effect to the rules in their entirety.

## **State Notices:**

Notice as to an Auction in California. Auctioneer has in compliance with Title 2.95 of the California Civil Code as amended October 11, 1993 Sec. 1812.600, posted with the California Secretary of State its bonds for it and its employees, and the auction is being conducted in compliance with Sec. 2338 of the Commercial Code and Sec. 535 of the Penal Code.

Notice as to an Auction in New York City. These Terms and Conditions of Sale are designed to conform to the applicable sections of the New York City Department of Consumer Affairs Rules and Regulations as Amended. This sale is a Public Auction Sale conducted by Heritage Auctioneers & Galleries, Inc. # 41513036. The New York City licensed auctioneers are: Sam Foose, #095260; Kathleen Guzman, #0762165; Nicholas Dawes, #1304724; Ed Beardsley, #1183220; Scott Peterson, #1306933; Andrea Voss, #1320558, who will conduct the Sale on behalf of itself and Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc. (for Coins) and Currency Auctions of America, Inc. (for currency). All lots are subject to: the consignor's rights to bid thereon in accord with these Terms and Conditions of Sale, consignor's option to receive advances on their consignments, and Auctioneer, in its sole discretion, may offer limited extended financing to registered bidders, in accord with Auctioneer's internal credit standards. A registered bidder may inquire whether a lot is subject to an advance or a reserve. Auctioneer has made advances to various consignors in this sale. On lots bearing an estimate, the term refers to a value range placed on an item by the Auctioneer in its sole opinion but the final price is determined by the bidders.

Notice as to an Auction in Texas. In compliance with TDLR rule 67.100(c)(1), notice is hereby provided that this auction is covered by a Recovery Fund administered by the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation, P.O. Box 12157, Austin, Texas 78711 (512) 463-6599. Any complaints may be directed to the same address.

Notice as to an Auction in Ohio: Auction firm and Auctioneer are licensed by the Dept. of Agriculture, and either the licensee is bonded in favor of the state or an aggrieved person may initiate a claim against the auction recovery fund created in Section 4707.25 of the Revised Code as a result of the licensee's actions, whichever is applicable.



# Terms and Conditions of Auction

## Additional Terms & Conditions:

### COINS & CURRENCY

COINS and CURRENCY TERM A: Signature. Auctions are not on approval. No certified material may be returned because of possible differences of opinion with respect to the grade offered by any third-party organization, dealer, or service. No guarantee of grade is offered for uncertified Property sold and subsequently submitted to a third-party grading service. There are absolutely no exceptions to this policy. Under extremely limited circumstances, (e.g. gross cataloging error) a purchaser, who did not bid from the floor, may request Auctioneer to evaluate voiding a sale: such request must be made in writing detailing the alleged gross error; submission of the lot to the Auctioneer must be pre-approved by the Auctioneer; and bidder must notify Ron Brackemyre (1-800-872-6467 Ext. 1312) in writing of such request within three (3) days of the non-floor bidder's receipt of the lot. Any lot that is to be evaluated must be in our offices within 30 days after Auction. Grading or method of manufacture do not qualify for this evaluation process nor do such complaints constitute a basis to challenge the authenticity of a lot. AFTER THAT 30-DAY PERIOD, NO LOTS MAY BE RETURNED FOR REASONS OTHER THAN AUTHENTICITY. Lots returned must be housed intact in their original holder. No lots purchased by floor Bidders may be returned (including those Bidders acting as agents for others) except for authenticity. Late remittance for purchases may be considered just cause to revoke all return privileges.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM B: Auctions conducted solely on the Internet THREE (3) DAY RETURN POLICY: Certified Coin and Uncertified and Certified Currency lots paid for within seven days of the Auction closing are sold with a three (3) day return privilege unless otherwise noted in the description as "Sold As Is, No Return Lot". You may return lots under the following conditions: Within three days of receipt of the lot, you must first notify Auctioneer by contacting Client Service by phone (877-HERITAGE (437-4824)) or e-mail (Bid@HA.com), and immediately ship the lot(s) fully insured to the attention of Returns, Heritage, 3500 Maple Avenue, 17th Floor, Dallas TX 75219-3941. Lots must be housed intact in their original holder and condition. You are responsible for the insured, safe delivery of any lots. A non-negotiable return fee of 5% of the purchase price (\$10 per lot minimum) will be deducted from the refund for each returned lot or billed directly. Postage and handling fees are not refunded. After the three-day period (from receipt), no items may be returned for any reason. Late remittance for purchases revokes these Return privileges.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM C: Bidders who have inspected the lots prior to any Auction, or attended the Auction, or bid through an Agent, will not be granted any return privileges, except for reasons of authenticity.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM D: Coins sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for a guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Numismatic Guaranty Corporation (NGC), P.O. Box 4776, Sarasota, FL 34230, <http://www.ngccoin.com/services/writtenguarantee.asp>; Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS), PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658, <http://www.pcg.com/guarantee.html>; ANACS, 6555 S. Kenton St. Ste. 303, Englewood, CO 80111; and Independent Coin Grading Co. (ICG), 7901 East Bellevue Ave., Suite 50, Englewood, CO 80111.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM E: Notes sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Grading, condition or other attributes of any lot may have a material effect on its value, and the opinion of others, including third-party grading services such as PCGS Currency, PMG, and CGA may differ with that of Auctioneer. Auctioneer shall not be bound by any prior or subsequent opinion, determination, or certification by any grading service. Bidder specifically waives any claim to right of return of any item because of the opinion, determination, or certification, or lack thereof, by any grading service. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Paper Money Guaranty (PMG), PO Box 4711, Sarasota FL 34230; PCGS Currency, PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658; Currency Grading & Authentication (CGA), PO Box 418, Three Bridges, NJ 08887. Third party graded notes are not returnable for any reason whatsoever.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM F: Since we cannot examine encapsulated coins or notes, they are sold "as is" without our grading opinion, and may not be returned for any reason. Auctioneer shall not be

liable for any patent or latent defect or controversy pertaining to or arising from any encapsulated collectible. In any such instance, purchaser's remedy, if any, shall be solely against the service certifying the collectible.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM G: Due to changing grading standards over time, differing interpretations, and to possible mishandling of items by subsequent owners, Auctioneer reserves the right to grade items differently than shown on certificates from any grading service that accompany the items. Auctioneer also reserves the right to grade items differently than the grades shown in the prior catalog should such items be reconsigned to any future auction.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM H: Although consensus grading is employed by most grading services, it should be noted as aforesaid that grading is not an exact science. In fact, it is entirely possible that if a lot is broken out of a plastic holder and resubmitted to another grading service or even to the same service, the lot could come back with a different grade assigned.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM I: Certification does not guarantee protection against the normal risks associated with potentially volatile markets. The degree of liquidity for certified coins and collectibles will vary according to general market conditions and the particular lot involved. For some lots there may be no active market at all at certain points in time.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM J: All non-certified coins and currency are guaranteed genuine, but are not guaranteed as to grade, since grading is a matter of opinion, an art and not a science, and therefore the opinion rendered by the Auctioneer or any third party grading service may not agree with the opinion of others (including trained experts), and the same expert may not grade the same item with the same grade at two different times. Auctioneer has graded the non-certified numismatic items, in the Auctioneer's opinion, to their current interpretation of the American Numismatic Association's standards as of the date the catalog was prepared. There is no guarantee or warranty implied or expressed that the grading standards utilized by the Auctioneer will meet the standards of any grading service at any time in the future.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM K: Storage of purchased coins and currency: Purchasers are advised that certain types of plastic may react with a coin's metal or transfer plasticizer to notes and may cause damage. Caution should be used to avoid storage in materials that are not inert.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM L: NOTE: Purchasers of rare coins or currency through Heritage have available the option of arbitration by the Professional Numismatists Guild (PNG); if an election is not made within ten (10) days of an unresolved dispute, Auctioneer may elect either PNG or A.A.A. Arbitration.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM M: For more information regarding Canadian lots attributed to the Charlton reference guides, please contact: Charlton International, PO Box 820, Station Willowdale B, North York, Ontario M2K 2R1 Canada.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM N: Some of the lots offered herein have been assigned to 1031 Services, Inc. for the purpose of consignor's tax deferred exchange.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM O: Financing. Auctioneer offers various extended payment options to qualified pre-approved persons and companies. The options include Extended Payment Programs (EPP) Flexible Payment Program (FPP) and Dealer Terms. Each program has its specific terms and conditions and such terms and conditions are strictly enforced. Each program has to be executed by the purchaser. Auctioneer reserves the right to alter or deny credit and in such case these auction terms shall control.

For wiring instructions call the Credit department at 877-HERITAGE (437-4824) or e-mail: CreditDept@HA.com

## New York State Auctions Only

Notice as to an Auction in New York City. These Terms and Conditions of Sale are designed to conform to the applicable sections of the New York City Department of Consumer Affairs Rules and Regulations as Amended. This sale is a Public Auction Sale conducted by Heritage Auctioneers & Galleries, Inc. #1364738. The New York City licensed auctioneers are: Samuel Foosse 0952360; Robert Korver 1096338; Kathleen Guzman 0762165; Michael J. Sadler 1304630; Scott Peterson 1306933; Andrea Voss 1320558; Nicholas Dawes 1304724; Ed Beardsley 1183220; Bob Merrill 1473403; Paul Minshull 2001161; Fiona Elias 2001163; Brian Nalley 2001162; Jennifer Marsh 2009623; Alissa Ford 2009565, who will conduct the Sale on behalf of itself and Heritage Auctioneers & Galleries, Inc. All lots are subject to: the consignor's rights to bid thereon in accord with these Terms and Conditions of Sale, consignor's option to receive advances on their consignments, and Auctioneer, in its sole discretion, may offer limited extended financing to registered bidders, in accord with Auctioneer's internal credit standards. A registered bidder may inquire whether a lot is subject to an advance or a reserve. Auctioneer has made advances to various consignors in this sale. On lots bearing an estimate, the term refers to a value range placed on an item by the Auctioneer in its sole opinion but the final price is determined by the bidders. Rev 10-6-2014

# Department Specialists

For the extensions below, please dial  
877-HERITAGE (437-4824)

## Comics & Comic Art

HA.com/Comics

Ed Jaster, Ext. 1288 • EdJ@HA.com \*\*  
Lon Allen, Ext. 1261 • LonA@HA.com  
Barry Sandoval, Ext. 1377 • BarryS@HA.com  
Todd Hignite, Ext. 1790 • ToddH@HA.com

### Animation Art

Jim Lentz, Ext. 1991 • JimL@HA.com

## Entertainment & Music Memorabilia

HA.com/Entertainment

Margaret Barrett, Ext. 1912 • MargaretB@HA.com \*\*  
Garry Shrum, Ext. 1585 • GarryS@HA.com  
Dean Harmeyer, Ext. 1956 • DeanH@HA.com  
John Hickey, Ext. 1264 • JohnH@HA.com

### Vintage Guitars & Musical Instruments

HA.com/Guitar

Mike Gutierrez, Ext. 1183 • MikeG@HA.com  
Isaiah Evans, Ext. 1201 • IsaiahE@HA.com

## Fine Art

### American Indian Art

HA.com/AmericanIndian

Delia Sullivan, Ext. 1343 • DeliaS@HA.com

### American & European Art

HA.com/FineArt

Brian Roughton, Ext. 1210 • BrianR@HA.com  
Ed Jaster, Ext. 1288 • EdJ@HA.com \*\*  
Aviva Lehmann, Ext. 1519 • AvivaL@HA.com \*  
Ariana Hartsock, Ext. 1283 • ArianaH@HA.com  
Alissa Ford, Ext. 1926 • AlissaF@HA.com \*\*\*  
Marianne Berardi, Ph.D., Ext. 1506 • MarianneB@HA.com

### Decorative Arts & 20th Century Design

HA.com/Decorative

Karen Rigdon, Ext. 1723 • KarenR@HA.com  
Carolyn Mani, Ext. 1677 • CarolynM@HA.com \*\*  
Brandon Kennedy, Ext. 1965 • BrandonK@HA.com

### Illustration Art

HA.com/Illustration

Ed Jaster, Ext. 1288 • EdJ@HA.com \*\*  
Todd Hignite, Ext. 1790 • ToddH@HA.com

### Lalique & Art Glass

HA.com/Design

Nicholas Dawes, Ext. 1605 • NickD@HA.com \*

### Modern & Contemporary Art

HA.com/Modern

Frank Hettig, Ext. 1157 • FrankH@HA.com  
Brandon Kennedy, Ext. 1965 • BrandonK@HA.com  
Holly Sherratt Ext. 1505 • HollyS@HA.com \*\*\*

### Photographs

HA.com/Photographs

Ed Jaster, Ext. 1288 • EdJ@HA.com \*\*  
Rachel Peart, Ext. 1625 • RPeart@HA.com \*

### Fine Silver & Objects of Vertu

HA.com/Silver

Karen Rigdon, Ext. 1723 • KarenR@HA.com

### Texas Art

HA.com/TexasArt

Atlee Phillips, Ext. 1786 • AtleeP@HA.com

## Handbags & Luxury Accessories

HA.com/Luxury

Diane D'Amato, Ext. 1901 • DianeD@HA.com \*  
Kathleen Guzman, Ext. 1672 • Kathleen@HA.com \*  
Max Brownawell, Ext. 1693 • MaxB@HA.com \*  
Barbara Conn, Ext. 1336 • BarbaraC@HA.com

## Historical

### Americana & Political

HA.com/Historical

Tom Slater, Ext. 1441 • TomS@HA.com  
Don Ackerman, Ext. 1736 • DonA@HA.com  
Michael Riley, Ext. 1467 • MichaelR@HA.com  
John Hickey, Ext. 1264 • JohnH@HA.com

### Arms & Armor

HA.com/Arms

David Carde, Ext. 1881 • DavidC@HA.com  
Cliff Chappell, Ext. 1887 • CliffordC@HA.com \*\*\*  
Jason Watson, Ext. 1630 • JasonW@HA.com

### Automobilia

HA.com/Automobilia

Karl Chiao, Ext. 1958 • KarlC@HA.com

### Civil War & Militaria

HA.com/CivilWar

David Carde, Ext. 1881 • DavidC@HA.com

### Historical Manuscripts

HA.com/Manuscripts

Sandra Palomino, Ext. 1107 • SandraP@HA.com \*  
Bryan Booher, Ext. 1845 • BBooher@HA.com  
David Boozer, Ext. 1711 • DavidB@HA.com

### Historical Manuscripts

HA.com/Manuscripts

Sandra Palomino, Ext. 1107 • SandraP@HA.com

### Judaica

HA.com/Judaica

Erin Patzewitsch, Ext. 1575 • ErinP@HA.com

### Space Exploration

HA.com/Space

Michael Riley, Ext. 1467 • MichaelR@HA.com  
John Hickey, Ext. 1264 • JohnH@HA.com

### Texana

HA.com/Texana

Sandra Palomino, Ext. 1107 • SandraP@HA.com \*  
Bryan Booher, Ext. 1845 • BBooher@HA.com  
David Boozer, Ext. 1711 • DavidB@HA.com

## Domain Names & Intellectual Property

HA.com/IP

Aron Meystedt, Ext. 1362 • AronM@HA.com

## Jewelry

HA.com/Jewelry

Jill Burgum, Ext. 1697 • JillB@HA.com  
Peggy Gottlieb, Ext. 1847 • PGottlieb@HA.com \*\*  
Karen Sampieri, Ext. 1542 • KarenS@HA.com \*

## Luxury Real Estate

HA.com/LuxuryRealEstate

Amelia Barber, Ext. 1603 • AmeliaB@HA.com  
Nate Schar, Ext. 1457 • NateS@HA.com



## Movie Posters

HA.com/MoviePosters

Grey Smith, Ext. 1367 • GreySm@HA.com  
Bruce Carteron, Ext. 1551 • BruceC@HA.com

## Nature & Science

HA.com/NatureAndScience

Jim Walker, Ext. 1869 • JimW@HA.com  
Mary Fong/Walker, Ext. 1870 • MaryW@HA.com  
Craig Kissick, Ext. 1995 • CraigK@HA.com

## Numismatics

### Coins – United States

HA.com/Coins

David Mayfield, Ext. 1277 • David@HA.com  
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James L. Halperin, Co-Chairman  
Gregory J. Rohan, President \*  
Paul Minshull, Chief Operating Officer  
Todd Imhof, Executive Vice President  
Kathleen Guzman, Managing Director-New York

\* Primary office location: New York

\*\* Primary office location: Beverly Hills

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<b>Numismatic Auctions</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Auction Dates</b>	<b>Consignment Deadline</b>
World Coins (NYINC)	New York	January 4-5, 2015	Closed
U.S. Rare Coins (FUN)	Orlando	January 7-12, 2015	Closed
Rare World Paper Money (FUN)	Orlando	January 7-8, 12-13, 2015	Closed
Currency (FUN)	Orlando	January 7-10 & 13, 2015	Closed
U.S. Rare Coins (Long Beach Expo)	Long Beach	January 28 - February 2, 2015	December 15, 2014
U.S. Rare Coins (PNG Invitational)	Dallas	February 25 - March 2, 2015	January 12, 2015
World Coins (CICF)	Chicago	April 8-13, 2015	February 16, 2015
Rare World Paper Money (CICF)	Chicago	April 9-13, 2015	February 17, 2015
Currency (CSNS)	Chicago	April 22-27, 2015	March 2, 2015
<b>Fine &amp; Decorative Arts Auctions</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Auction Dates</b>	<b>Consignment Deadline</b>
Fine & Decorative Arts including Estates	Dallas	February 21-22, 2015	December 15, 2014
20th & 21st Century Design	Dallas	March 31, 2015	January 22, 2015
Photographs	Dallas	April 20, 2015	February 11, 2015
Fine Silver & Objects of Vertu	Dallas	April 28, 2015	February 24, 2015
American Art	Dallas	May 2, 2015	February 23, 2015
Illustration Art	Beverly Hills	May 6-7, 2015	February 27, 2015
American Indian Art	Dallas	May 15-16, 2015	February 23, 2015
Texas Art	Dallas	May 16, 2015	March 9, 2015
European Art	Dallas	May 18, 2015	March 11, 2015
Modern & Contemporary Art	Dallas	May 30, 2015	March 23, 2015
Tiffany, Lalique & Art Glass	Dallas	November 23, 2015	September 16, 2015
<b>Memorabilia &amp; Collectibles Auctions</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Auction Dates</b>	<b>Consignment Deadline</b>
Animation Art: The Art of Laika Studios	Beverly Hills	February 12, 2015	Closed
Comics & Original Comic Art	New York	February 19-20, 2015	January 6, 2015
Sports Platinum Night Auction	New York	February 21-22, 2015	December 31, 2014
Vintage Guitars & Musical Instruments	Beverly Hills	February 28, 2015	January 7, 2015
Animation Art	Dallas	March 19, 2015	February 3, 2015
Vintage Movie Posters	Dallas	March 28, 2015	February 3, 2015
Entertainment & Music Memorabilia	Dallas	April 4, 2015	February 11, 2015
Sports Catalog Auction	Dallas	May 14-16, 2015	March 23, 2015
<b>Historical Collectibles Auctions</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Auction Dates</b>	<b>Consignment Deadline</b>
Civil War + Arms & Armor	Dallas	December 12-14, 2014	Closed
Americana & Political (The Donald P. Dow Collection)	Dallas	January 24, 2015	Closed
Rare Books	Beverly Hills	February 3, 2015	December 12, 2014
Americana & Political	Dallas	February 28, 2015	January 7, 2015
Texana	Dallas	March 14, 2015	January 21, 2015
Historical Manuscripts + Rare Books	New York	April 8-9, 2015	February 16, 2015
Space	Dallas	May 22, 2015	March 31, 2015
Civil War	Dallas	June 2015	April 15, 2015
Arms & Armor	Dallas	June 14, 2015	April 23, 2015
<b>Luxury Lifestyle Auctions</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Auction Dates</b>	<b>Consignment Deadline</b>
Luxury Accessories	New York	February 9, 2015	Closed
Fine Jewelry & Luxury Accessories	New York	April 27-29, 2015	February 24, 2015
Timepieces	New York	May 21, 2015	March 20, 2015
Fine & Rare Wine	Beverly Hills	Spring 2015	January 15, 2015
Luxury Real Estate	TBD	Spring 2015	March 1, 2015
<b>Nature &amp; Science Auctions</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Auction Dates</b>	<b>Consignment Deadline</b>
Nature & Science	Dallas	June 7, 2015	April 13, 2015
<b>Domain Names</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Auction Dates</b>	<b>Consignment Deadline</b>
Domain Names	Dallas	Spring 2015	February 1, 2015

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**Comics** – Sundays  
**Movie Posters** - Sundays  
**Sports** - Sundays  
**U.S. Coins** - Sundays & Tuesdays  
**Currency** – Tuesdays  
**Luxury Accessories** - Tuesdays  
**Timepiece & Jewelry** – Tuesdays  
**Modern Coins** - Thursdays  
**Rare Books & Autographs** – Thursdays  
**World Coins** - Thursdays  
**Wine** - 2nd Thursdays

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